

THE VRIL DOSSIER

A Comprehensive Investigation into the Marshall Testimony and the Subterranean Hypothesis

Contents

THE VRIL DOSSIER	1
A NOTE TO THE READER	1
CONTENTS	1
PART I	3
THE PREMISE AND THE WITNESS	4
Chapter 1	5
The Man Who Remembered	6
The Awakening	6
“They Thought I Was Loyal”	7
The Family	7
The Songwriting Claim	8
The Decision	9
The Credibility Problem	9
The Lie Detector	10
What Follows	11
Chapter 2	12
The Vrils: Taxonomy of a Hidden Species	13
The Name They Call Themselves	13
The Literary Origin: Bulwer-Lytton’s <i>The Coming Race</i>	13
The German Obsession: The Vril-Gesellschaft	14
Marshall’s Taxonomy: Three Types	15
The Subterranean Environment	17
The Intelligence Gradient	18
The Relationship with Humans	18
The Pets	19
“The Biggest Stir in Human History”	20
Chapter 3	21
The Droning Protocol: Biological Parasitism as Infiltration	22
The Mechanism	22

The Entry Point	22
The Journey	23
The Transfer	23
The Death of the Original	24
The Drone	24
The Physical Signature: The “Black Eye Club”	25
The Neuroscience of Detection	26
The Drone in Society	28
The Drone’s Limitations	28
The Scale	29
The Historical Erasure	29
FEMA and the Endgame	30
Chapter 4	31
The Cloning Technology: Mark I through Mark IV	32
The Claim Nobody Is Ready For	32
The Origin: Operation Paperclip and the Abandoned Base	32
Mark I: The Organic Robotoid	33
Mark II: The REM-Driven Clone	34
The Growth Process	35
Clone Storage and Maintenance	36
Multiple Bodies	36
Mark III: The Autonomous Clone	37
Mark IV: The State of the Art	37
The Consciousness Transfer Chip	38
The Verification Problem	39
Chapter 5	40
The Cloning Stations: Geography and Architecture	41
The Above-Ground Facility	41
Location: The Canadian Wilderness	41
The Deep Underground Military Bases	43
Zorro Ranch: The Epstein Interface	44
The Temple as Ventilation Hub	44
The Network	45
The Function of Each Level	46
The Secrecy Problem	46
Chapter 6	48
The Geological Foundation: Why New Mexico	49
The Hard Science Chapter	49
The San Juan Basin	49
The Raton Basin	50
The Galisteo Basin: Where Epstein Built	51
The Valles Caldera: The Heat Engine	51
The Permian Basin: The Deep Reserve	52

The Synthesis: An Environmental Match	52
Why <i>There?</i>	53
A Note on Scientific Epistemology	54

THE VRIL DOSSIER

A Comprehensive Investigation into the Marshall Testimony and the Subterranean Hypothesis

“They laughed at me when I said I just want to tell the world about this. They said nobody’s ever going to believe me. You won’t put it together in an eloquent way.”

— Donald Marshall

A NOTE TO THE READER

This book presents the testimony of Donald Marshall alongside verifiable public records, peer-reviewed science, court documents, declassified intelligence files, and mainstream investigative journalism. No claim is presented as proven fact unless independently verified. Where verification is impossible, the text states this explicitly.

The reader is invited to evaluate three things:

1. The internal consistency of the testimony itself
2. The degree to which verifiable evidence aligns with the claims
3. The epistemological challenge of investigating a system that, by its own description, is designed to be invisible

Some of what follows will be familiar to researchers in this space. Some will be new. Some will be deeply uncomfortable—not because it is implausible, but because of what it implies if true.

The documented facts alone—Jeffrey Epstein’s network, MKUltra’s verified programs, elite impunity, unexplained disappearances, geological anomalies, architectural mysteries—are sufficient to warrant serious investigation regardless of one’s position on the Vril hypothesis itself.

This book is organized to build its case from the ground up. We begin with a man, his memories, and the question that precedes all others: *Is he telling the truth?*

CONTENTS

PART I: THE PREMISE AND THE WITNESS

- Chapter 1 — The Man Who Remembered
- Chapter 2 — The Vril: Taxonomy of a Hidden Species
- Chapter 3 — The Droning Protocol: Biological Parasitism as Infiltration

PART II: THE INFRASTRUCTURE

- Chapter 4 — The Cloning Technology: Mark I through Mark IV
- Chapter 5 — The Cloning Stations: Geography and Architecture
- Chapter 6 — The Geological Foundation: Why New Mexico

PART III: THE OPERATIONS

- Chapter 7 — MKUltra Reloaded: Clone-Based Programming
- Chapter 8 — The Celebrity Machine
- Chapter 9 — The Elite Gathering: Who Attends
- Chapter 10 — Remote Assassination and Deterrence

PART IV: THE HISTORICAL FRAMEWORK

- Chapter 11 — The Tartarian Reset and the Mud Flood
- Chapter 12 — Orphan Trains and Repopulation
- Chapter 13 — The Eschatological Framework: Satan's Little Season
- Chapter 14 — The Scapegoat Engine: Misdirected Awareness and the Persecution of the Jews

PART V: THE CONNECTIONS

- Chapter 15 — The Epstein Network as Vril Logistics
- Chapter 16 — The Cultural Encoding: Predictive Programming or Confession?
- Chapter 17 — The Detection Problem

PART VI: SYNTHESIS AND IMPLICATIONS

- Chapter 18 — The Unified Map
- Chapter 19 — The Epistemological Question: How Would We Know?
- Chapter 20 — The Final Revelation

APPENDICES

PART I

THE PREMISE AND THE WITNESS

Chapter 1

The Man Who Remembered

“I was memory repressed about the cloning stuff until I was 30 years old. They call it the awakening.”

The Awakening

Somewhere in eastern Canada, around the year 2005, a man in his early thirties began to remember things that shouldn't have been possible.

These were *complete, architecturally detailed memories*—far beyond fragments or dreamlike impressions that dissolved upon waking—of underground facilities, stadium-like arenas, stainless steel racks holding bodies five high, a feeding tube dispensing beige nutritional slurry—and creatures. Small, scaled, clicking creatures with something terrible on top of their heads.

His name was Donald Marshall—an ordinary man, unremarkable by every metric the world uses to measure credibility: wealth, fame, institutional standing. And yet, according to his testimony, he had spent decades in the company of the most powerful people on earth—queens, presidents, prime ministers, pop stars, mafia bosses, and the Pope—all meeting in secret while their physical bodies slept in beds scattered across the globe.

Marshall called the return of these memories “the awakening.” It was not a metaphor. He described a specific, technical process by which the people who ran these facilities could suppress and restore a person's recall of events that occurred in what he called “clone bodies”—genetically identical duplicates grown in tanks, activated when the original person entered REM sleep, and operated remotely like biological avatars.

For thirty years, he said, he had been brought to these facilities nightly. He had been used—first as a child victim, then as an involuntary songwriter whose compositions were given to famous artists, then as a general-purpose creative resource, and eventually as a tortured spectacle for the entertainment of the assembled elite. And through all of it, he remembered nothing. His waking life was that of an ordinary, unremarkable Canadian with unexplained health problems and a vague sense that something was profoundly wrong.

Then they gave the memories back.

“They Thought I Was Loyal”

The question that precedes every other question in this investigation is: *Why would they do that?*

Marshall’s answer is straightforward, and it contains its own internal logic: “They only unrepress people that are real, ironclad, loyal. It also makes you smarter as a clone when you are unrepressed memory. So they wanted me to be on unrepressed memory, so I could think of better lyrics for songs.”

The system, as he describes it, operated on a simple incentive structure. Memory suppression was the default state for most people brought to the cloning centers. You could be cloned, activated, used, abused, and returned to your sleeping body with no conscious recollection of any of it. You would wake up feeling sick, perhaps—“It depends on what they do to you as a clone. If they’re torturing you, you’ll get badly sick. You’ll get heart damage”—but you would attribute it to illness, stress, aging, or bad luck. You would never suspect that your body had been faithfully translating the trauma inflicted on a duplicate of yourself in a facility you had never consciously visited.

Memory restoration—“the awakening”—was a privilege reserved for the compliant. Those who had demonstrated, over years or decades of monitored behavior, that they would not talk. That they would not run. That they had, in the most complete sense, been broken.

Marshall says he passed this test by lying. For years, he performed loyalty. “I acted very loyal to them in my twenties,” he explains. “I even had to almost give myself Stockholm syndrome to make myself believe that I liked them, because my family members were there.”

The performance worked. He was given his memories. He was shown the technology. He was introduced to the creatures. And he was told things that, in the estimation of the people who told him, would never leave the room—because the room existed only in a clone body that would go limp the moment he woke up, and the memories would stay locked behind a wall of neurochemical suppression.

Except now the wall was down, and Donald Marshall had decided to talk.

The Family

The question of how Marshall entered this system at all leads to his family, and the answer he provides maps onto a pattern that is independently documented in other contexts.

“My mother was there. She was a sex slave there when she was a little kid, which was a long time ago,” Marshall states. “But they’ve been doing cloning like this since 1945, first with Mark I clones, then with Mark II clones.”

His mother, he says, “basically gave permission, like other families do, to let them use me. But that’s what the reason I was there—solely to be used as a molestation victim.”

This is where the testimony intersects with the documented history of institutionalized abuse. The multi-generational pattern Marshall describes—families inducted into a system of exploitation, each generation providing the next—is not unique to his account. It is, in fact, the operational signature of programs that the United States government has admitted to running.

The Church Committee hearings of 1975 exposed MKUltra, the CIA's program of mind control experimentation that operated from the early 1950s through at least 1973. What the declassified documents revealed was not a rogue operation but a systematic, institutionalized program involving 149 subprojects across 80 institutions, including universities, hospitals, and prisons. Subproject 68, run by Dr. Ewen Cameron at McGill University's Allan Memorial Institute, subjected patients to "psychic driving"—the repeated playing of recorded messages while patients were kept in drug-induced comas for weeks—combined with massive electroconvulsive therapy designed to erase personality and rebuild it from scratch.

Cameron's patients were often referred by their own families.

The CIA admitted to destroying the majority of MKUltra records in 1973. What survived was found accidentally in 1977—financial records that had been misfiled. The full scope of the program remains unknown.

The Finders case, initially investigated by U.S. Customs in 1987, involved a group in Washington, D.C., linked to the CIA, that was found with children showing signs of abuse. The investigation was shut down and classified. When documents were partially declassified in 2019, they revealed a network connecting child exploitation to intelligence operations—and then the trail went cold.

Marshall's claim that his family was part of a multi-generational system of exploitation that interfaces with intelligence agencies is not, on its face, implausible. It is consistent with the operational pattern of programs that are matters of public record. The difference is that Marshall claims the system extends far deeper, lasts far longer, and serves a purpose that no government document has ever acknowledged.

The Songwriting Claim

"When I was 5, they brought me there to be used as what they call a diddle kid. But all I'd do was cry and stuff. So they said: do you have any other kind of use? Do you sing or dance or something?"

What happened next, according to Marshall, transformed his role in the system entirely. Under the pressure of abuse and the desperate need to be useful enough to avoid it, the five-year-old began to sing. Not covers, not children's songs—original compositions, melodies that came to him spontaneously.

"The first one, people liked it, and they had a famous person use it. And then they came back for more, and I made more, and other people came back wanting to hear more."

This is perhaps the most audacious of Marshall's claims, and the one most easily dismissed: that he is the uncredited author of a vast catalog of popular songs spanning decades, including works attributed to major recording artists. He names specific songs—the Top Gun theme, among others—and claims to have written for Britney Spears and many more.

"I just had a good imagination and creativity for making songs. I guess these melodies for songs. And then it got really out of hand. They just wanted me to keep on making songs, and at first they weren't impressed. But after making about 20 songs that could be used, then I just pretty much became like a machine for them to use."

He claims this went on for approximately 34 years. That the songs were taken without compensation,

without credit, and without any possibility of exposure, because the entire interaction occurred in clone bodies at facilities no one would believe existed.

“It’s free, free songs. I guess somebody gets paid. Not me, though.”

The songwriting claim serves a specific narrative function in Marshall’s account: it explains *why* he was kept alive and brought back, night after night, for decades. In a system where people are routinely tortured, killed, and replaced, utility is survival. Marshall’s utility was creative output.

It also explains, in his telling, why so many powerful people knew him personally and, by extension, why he was eventually told the full scope of what the facilities were for. “All the politicians want to be cool with me because the celebrities think that I’m amazing and stuff. And they think I’m amazing too, right, coming up with a song that’s in there like that.”

They told him everything. Because they believed he would never be able to tell anyone else.

The Decision

“I’m not writing a book or looking to write a book. I’m looking to crush these people.”

Marshall began posting his account on Facebook—not in a polished, structured format, but in the raw, urgent style of someone who believes he is running out of time. He named names. He described processes. He provided details that, in many cases, could be checked against public records.

The response from the alleged conspirators, as Marshall describes it, was predictable: escalation.

“As long as I’ve been divulging this stuff on Facebook, they’ve been bringing me there and threatening me and stuff. And then asking me not to mention them specifically, what they have done there, and stuff. And panicking, really. Trying to deter me with stabbing my clones there, burning the clones and everything. And I’m telling you, it’s like real. It’s clear as day.”

He describes a trap with no exit: the same technology that enabled his exploitation also enabled his punishment. As long as they possessed a clone of his body, they could activate it, transfer his consciousness into it, and subject it to whatever they wished. And because clone pain translates to real physiological effects in the original body, the punishment followed him back to waking life.

“My heart’s messed up, and I’m only 37. Just turned 37.”

Yet he continued. His stated reasoning is simple and consistent across every interview: “I have to tell as many people as I can, because they kill people with these lizards, and I don’t want to walk around in a world with those parasited human hosts in it.”

The Credibility Problem

Let us be direct about the challenge that Marshall’s testimony presents.

A man with no credentials, no institutional affiliation, no physical evidence, and no corroborating witnesses claims that the entire world is controlled by a secret alliance of human elites and

underground lizard parasites, managed through cloning technology, maintained through consciousness transfer, and concealed through memory suppression.

By any conventional standard of evidence, this is not credible. It is the kind of claim that, in most contexts, would be attributed to mental illness and dismissed.

And yet.

Marshall's account is not incoherent. It is, in fact, *remarkably* internally consistent. Across hundreds of pages of testimony, given in different interviews over multiple years, the details remain stable. The technological descriptions, while extraordinary, follow a consistent internal logic. The descriptions of social dynamics within the facilities have the specificity of lived experience—the vending machines that take Canadian change, the feeding tubes dispensing beige supplement, the way a clone drops “limp to the floor like Avatar” when the person wakes up, the clones' broken elbows from falling off seats.

More significantly, when Marshall's claims are tested against independently verifiable facts—the geology of New Mexico, the architecture of Epstein's properties, the documented history of MKUltra, the career trajectories of specific celebrities, the “Black Eye Club” photographic record—the alignment is more consistent than chance would predict.

This book does not ask the reader to believe Donald Marshall. It asks the reader to do something harder: to examine his testimony against the available evidence with the same rigor one would apply to any other extraordinary claim, without the reflexive dismissal that the subject matter typically provokes.

Because the reflexive dismissal is, according to Marshall, exactly what the system was designed to produce.

“They laughed at me when I said I just want to tell the world about this. They said nobody's ever going to believe me. You won't put it together in an eloquent way.”

The Lie Detector

There is one detail that recurs throughout Marshall's account, offered quietly but consistently: his willingness to be tested.

“I'm welcoming all lie detector tests, and we're going to line it up with these lie detector tests, and everything's going to get proven.”

He says he told his family the same thing. Their response, according to him: “We're not going to help you. We'll get killed right along with you.”

He says he pressed the point: “I'm sending people to you with a lie detector test. So lie on it and go to jail.”

And their alleged response: “We don't want to lie on lie detector tests.”

As of the time of his public testimony, Marshall had not taken a polygraph. He attributed this to logistics—“I haven't had one available”—rather than reluctance. The offer remains open, unretracted, and untested.

A polygraph proves nothing and is inadmissible in most courts—it can be beaten by sociopaths and failed by anxious truthful people. But it is *something*. It is a gesture toward verification in a landscape where verification seems impossible.

And the offer to take one, combined with the alleged refusal of his family to do the same, is a data point. Not a conclusive one. But a data point.

What Follows

The remainder of this book is structured to do what Marshall said they told him he could never do: put it together in an eloquent way.

We will begin with the creatures themselves—what Marshall describes, how it aligns with historical accounts and biological precedent, and why the German occultists of the early twentieth century were so obsessed with a word that Marshall says the creatures themselves can pronounce: *Vril*.

We will then examine the technology, the infrastructure, the operations, and the history. We will cross-reference each claim against available evidence. We will distinguish what is documented from what is alleged, and we will note where the two converge in ways that are difficult to attribute to coincidence.

The investigation starts, as all investigations must, with a witness and his testimony. The witness is imperfect. The testimony is extraordinary. And the question is not whether it sounds believable.

The question is whether it is *coherent*.

Turn the page.

Chapter 2

The Vril: Taxonomy of a Hidden Species

“I’m not sure of their origins, but they’re the highly evolved lizard species. They’re reptilian. They actually said that they’re not actually lizard. They’re saurian, as in dinosaurian.”

The Name They Call Themselves

Before we examine what Donald Marshall describes, we should consider the word itself.

Vril.

Marshall is uncertain about the spelling—“I’m not sure if it’s one L or 2 at the end. It’s Vril. V-R-I-L-L or V-R-I-L”—but he is certain about one thing that most researchers would find surprising: the creatures can say the word themselves. “That’s the common name they all call themselves. They can say the word themselves, Vril.”

This is a remarkable claim for a specific reason. The word “Vril” has a documented history that most people in the conspiracy research space associate with Nazi Germany, occult societies, and a nineteenth-century novel. If Marshall were fabricating his account, the use of this particular word would be a curious choice—too easily traced, too loaded with existing associations, too likely to invite skepticism from anyone familiar with the literature.

And yet the historical record surrounding the word is itself extraordinary enough to warrant close examination.

The Literary Origin: Bulwer-Lytton’s *The Coming Race*

In 1871, the English novelist Edward Bulwer-Lytton published *The Coming Race* (later retitled *Vril, the Power of the Coming Race*), a work of speculative fiction describing a narrator who discovers a subterranean civilization of beings called the Vril-ya. These beings wield a force called “Vril”—an all-pervasive energy that can be used for healing, destruction, mind control, and the animation of machinery. The Vril-ya are described as having evolved underground over millennia, developing physical and psychic capabilities far beyond those of surface-dwelling humans.

The novel was influential in ways that exceeded its literary merit. Bulwer-Lytton was not merely a popular writer; he was a member of the British aristocracy (1st Baron Lytton), a Member of Parliament, and, according to multiple historical sources, deeply involved in Rosicrucian and occult circles. His earlier works—*Zanoni* (1842) and *A Strange Story* (1862)—dealt explicitly with occult themes, esoteric initiation, and the existence of hidden intelligences operating behind the veil of material reality.

The question that has fascinated researchers for over a century is whether *The Coming Race* was fiction, allegory, or *disclosure dressed as fiction*—a technique that Marshall’s testimony suggests is standard operating procedure for the system he describes.

Bulwer-Lytton was in a position to know things. His social circle included some of the most connected people in Victorian England. If the bloodline families Marshall describes had been interacting with subterranean entities for generations, a well-placed aristocrat with occult interests would be exactly the kind of person who might learn of it—and exactly the kind of person who might choose to publish it as a novel, knowing that fiction provides plausible deniability.

This is speculation. But it is specification grounded in the documented facts of Bulwer-Lytton’s biography and social position.

The German Obsession: The Vril-Gesellschaft

The word made its most consequential leap from fiction to operational reality in early twentieth-century Germany.

The Vril-Gesellschaft—the Vril Society—is documented as a real organization that operated in Munich in the years following World War I, closely associated with the Thule Society (Thule-Gesellschaft), which is itself documented as a direct precursor to the Nazi Party. The Thule Society provided the organizational infrastructure and many of the founding members of the Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (DAP), which became the NSDAP—the Nazi Party.

The historical record on the Vril Society is thinner than that of the Thule Society, leading some mainstream historians to question whether it existed as a formal organization or merely as an informal circle of discussion. What is not in dispute is that the *concept* of Vril—a hidden energy source wielded by subterranean beings—was taken with deadly seriousness by people at the highest levels of the German occult-political establishment.

Willy Ley, a German rocket scientist who emigrated to the United States in 1937, wrote in a 1947 article for the magazine *Astounding Science Fiction* that a group in Berlin had been “ichly organized. . . to look for Vril.” He named it the “Wahrheitsgesellschaft”—the Society for Truth—and described its members as believing that Bulwer-Lytton’s novel was a factual account.

Jacques Bergier and Louis Pauwels, in their 1960 work *The Morning of the Magicians* (*Le Matin des Magiciens*), expanded significantly on the Vril Society narrative, placing it within a broader framework of Nazi occultism that included the search for inner-earth civilizations, contact with non-human intelligences, and the development of advanced technology derived from esoteric knowledge.

Peter Levenda, in *Unholy Alliance: A History of Nazi Involvement with the Occult* (2002), further documented the intersection of Nazi ideology with occult beliefs about subterranean races, hidden energy sources, and the spiritual significance of “blood and soil”—the latter phrase acquiring a more

literal meaning in the context of Marshall's testimony about bloodline families who manage the surface-subterranean interface.

Marshall's comment is almost casual: "Germans were into them. They had a club with Vril things." Without elaborating on the German connection or citing Bulwer-Lytton or the Thule Society, he simply states that the Germans knew about the creatures, gave them a name (or used the name the creatures already called themselves), and organized around that knowledge.

The historical record confirms that the Germans did exactly this. The question is what they were organizing *around*—a literary fantasy, or something they had actually encountered.

Marshall's Taxonomy: Three Types

Marshall describes the Vril not as a single species but as a genus comprising at least three distinct morphological types, which he numbers in ascending order of size and intelligence.

Type 1: The Parasites

"There's a one-to-one-and-a-half-foot tall one. That's the real type one. The type ones are covered in red-simon-shaped scales. Real type ones are real dumb. Little dragons, those are the real type one."

Type 1 Vril are the smallest, the least intelligent, and—crucially—the only type capable of the parasitic process that Marshall calls "droning." They are the operational foot soldiers of the species, the biological vectors through which the Vril infiltrate human society.

Marshall provides additional morphological details across multiple descriptions:

- Covered in scales that vary in color by geographic region: red scales under the British Isles, black scales under the Middle East
- Carnivorous
- Possess a proboscis located at the top of the head, described as looking "like a chocolate chip" when retracted
- Capable of basic speech—"they sound like they've had helium"
- Possess built-in sonar
- Highly sensitive to sound and light ("they're basically subterranean troglodytes, like trolls basically—they are trolls")
- Communicate in "clicks and gurgles"
- Have a "blood spike"—Marshall identifies this as the feature that gave rise to chupacabra sightings

The description of Type 1 Vril as what "people would call a chupacabra" is worth pausing on. The chupacabra—literally "goat-sucker"—first entered public awareness in 1995, when livestock in Puerto Rico were found drained of blood with puncture wounds. Eyewitness descriptions from the original Puerto Rican sightings described a creature roughly 3 feet tall, with large eyes, grayish skin, and spines or quills running down its back. Subsequent sightings across Latin America and the southern United States have produced varying descriptions, but the core features—small bipedal creature, carnivorous, associated with exsanguination—recur.

Marshall's claim that chupacabra sightings are encounters with Type 1 Vril that have surfaced from underground provides a framework for understanding why the sightings cluster in certain geographic

areas (potentially near subterranean access points) and why the creatures have never been captured or cataloged by mainstream biology (they retreat underground).

This is, of course, exactly the kind of unfalsifiable claim that skeptics rightly flag. The absence of a captured specimen can always be explained by the claim that they hide too effectively. But it is worth noting that Marshall's description was offered in the context of a comprehensive taxonomy, not as a one-off explanation for chupacabra sightings. The chupacabra identification is incidental to his main narrative, which suggests it was not manufactured to explain the phenomenon but rather that the phenomenon happened to match what he was already describing.

Type 2: The Non-Parasitic Carnivores

“There's a type 2 that is not parasitic, but it's still vicious, nasty carnivorous. They're all carnivorous. Type 2 are a little smarter.”

Marshall provides less detail about Type 2 Vril, which he describes as a middle category: larger and smarter than Type 1, but without the parasitic capability that makes Type 1 the primary threat to human beings. He notes that Type 2 have a visible proboscis sheath—“a proboscis sheath that comes out, sticks out”—but this apparatus is apparently not used for the consciousness-transfer process that defines Type 1 parasitism.

The relative lack of detail about Type 2 is itself consistent with a genuine account rather than a fabricated one. A fabricator would be expected to elaborate equally on all categories to make the taxonomy seem complete. A witness describing actual encounters would naturally know more about the types he interacted with most frequently (Type 1, which is used for droning, and Type 3, which governs the others) and less about the intermediate type.

Type 3: The Commanders

“And there's a type 3 that's 8 feet tall, has a real long neck, and looks like a gray alien. And real type 3 runs the previous 2 kinds.”

Type 3 Vril are, in Marshall's account, the governing class of the species. They are the largest, the most intelligent, and they “pretty much lord over the other 2.” They reside at the deepest levels of the subterranean habitat—“like below deep base deep”—and rarely interact directly with humans.

Marshall provides a cultural reference point that is striking in its specificity: “Those long-necked aliens in the Star Wars movie, there would be a representation of a certain type of Vril, like all the Vril type threes.”

He is referring to the Kaminoans—the tall, slender, long-necked aliens who operate the *cloning facility* on the planet Kamino in *Star Wars: Episode II — Attack of the Clones* (2002). The Kaminoans are depicted as sophisticated, detached, and clinical—operating vast clone production facilities with industrial efficiency.

The parallel is almost too precise. In the Star Wars fiction, the Kaminoans are: - Tall and long-necked - Operators of a cloning facility - Producers of clone armies grown in tanks - Detached and unemotional in their relationship to the clones they create

In Marshall's testimony, Type 3 Vril are: - Tall (8 feet) and long-necked - The rulers of a species associated with cloning operations - Deep subterranean dwellers - The most intelligent and commanding of the three types

Marshall adds a detail that links back to his broader claims about cultural encoding: “Everybody else calls them that, too.” He says the Kaminoan comparison is common among people who have encountered Type 3 Vril.

He also notes that Type 3 Vril “get real ugly” as they age: “They end up looking like Pumpkinhead after a while.” He then makes a claim that, like his songwriting assertions, is audacious in its specificity: “Which is why I made Pumpkinhead look like Pumpkinhead.” He is claiming authorship of the creature design for the 1988 horror film *Pumpkinhead*, directed by Stan Winston—a film featuring a tall, long-limbed, vengeful creature summoned from beneath the earth.

The Subterranean Environment

Marshall describes the Vril’s natural habitat in terms that, as we will see in Chapter 6, align with documented geological conditions in specific regions of the earth’s crust.

“They need a methane-oxygen mix to breathe, and deep underground they got sulfur pools, I guess, that make this stuff.”

“They come up from underground different spots all over the world, like worms out of a rotten apple.”

“There’s even different kinds of these Vril that don’t even know about each other and they don’t even speak the same language to themselves.”

This last detail is significant. Marshall is not describing a unified civilization with central command. He is describing a species with regionally isolated populations—different factions, different scale colorations, different communication systems—that have developed independently in their respective subterranean habitats, much as isolated populations of any biological species would be expected to diverge over time.

This is consistent with biogeography. If a species survived the Cretaceous-Paleogene extinction event 66 million years ago by retreating to deep subterranean habitats, and if those habitats were geographically separated by geological formations, the species would be expected to diversify into regionally distinct populations over that timescale. The red scales of the British Isles population, the black scales of the Middle Eastern population, and the different communication systems Marshall describes are exactly what evolutionary biology would predict for a species in long-term geographic isolation.

Marshall explicitly connects the Vril to the age of dinosaurs: “They said that they live past the cataclysm that killed dinosaurs because they were so far underground.”

He also draws a distinction that is taxonomically precise: “They actually said that they’re not actually lizard. They’re saurian, as in dinosaurian.” This is not a distinction that a fabricator would typically make. The popular imagination conflates “lizard” and “dinosaur,” but they are taxonomically distinct. Lizards (order Squamata) and dinosaurs (clade Dinosauria) diverged in the Triassic period, roughly 230 million years ago. A species that survived the K-Pg extinction event by being underground would indeed be more accurately described as “saurian” than “lizard,” and the correction Marshall attributes to the creatures themselves suggests either genuine taxonomic knowledge on his part or genuine communication with entities that know their own evolutionary history.

The Intelligence Gradient

One of the more nuanced aspects of Marshall's taxonomy is the intelligence gradient he describes across the three types.

Type 1 Vril are “real dumb”—comparable, in Marshall's estimation, to animals with some capacity for basic speech and instinctual behavior. Their intelligence is sufficient for the parasitic process (which appears to be largely biological rather than cognitive) but not for complex planning or social organization.

However, once a Type 1 Vril has parasitized a human host—once it has “droned” someone—its intelligence increases dramatically. “The lizard is smarter as a human then, and totally controls everything.” This is because the drone inherits the neural architecture of the human host, gaining access to the host's memory, language capabilities, and cognitive functions while retaining the Vril's own parasitic psychology.

This creates a paradox that Marshall acknowledges: “They're actually deficient. They're dumber than the original person. And they mimic human behavior.” The drone is smarter than a Type 1 Vril in its natural form, but dumber than the human it replaced. It compensates through mimicry—“it knows that its life is dependent on it mimicking human behaviour, so it does really well”—but the cognitive deficit is real and, over time, potentially detectable.

Type 3 Vril, by contrast, are described as genuinely intelligent in their natural form. They are the strategists, the commanders, and apparently the only type capable of understanding and directing the broader relationship between the Vril species and human civilization.

The Relationship with Humans

Marshall describes a relationship between the Vril and human “bloodline families” that is transactional, longstanding, and deeply parasitic—in both the biological and sociological senses of the word.

“These bloodline families, they're just lizard helpers, and lizards favored them in the past. They used to bring them up gold and gems from underground that they mined, and they would trade people gems and gold, and they would give them animals, children, all kinds of things, and just cart them down tunnels and cages.”

The exchange is explicit: precious minerals from underground in exchange for biological resources from the surface. The human collaborators provide what the Vril cannot easily obtain from their subterranean environment—living organisms for food and for the droning process. The Vril provide what humans value—gold, gems, and (implicitly) political advantage through the elimination of rivals via droning.

Marshall connects this arrangement to specific historical secret societies: “Some of these things, Brotherhood of the Snake, Dragon Society and stuff, it's all about lizards.”

The Brotherhood of the Snake (or Brotherhood of the Serpent) is one of the oldest secret society

concepts in conspiracy literature, traced by some researchers to ancient Sumeria and Egypt. The Dragon Court (or Royal Dragon Court) is a documented organization that claims descent from medieval European nobility and uses explicitly draconic/serpentine symbolism.

In mainstream historical analysis, these organizations are understood as human institutions that adopted reptilian symbolism for its associations with wisdom, power, and esoteric knowledge. In Marshall's framework, the symbolism is literal: these organizations were founded by humans who were in direct contact with a reptilian species and adopted its iconography as a mark of their alliance.

The Pets

One of the most unsettling details in Marshall's testimony involves the keeping of individual Type 1 Vrils as personal pets by high-ranking human collaborators.

"Sometimes these people, they get a pet lizard, one of their very own. Like Elizabeth's one is called Matilda, and Kissinger's one is called Herbert."

He names two of the most powerful people of the twentieth century—Queen Elizabeth II and Henry Kissinger—and assigns them named pet Vrils in the same casual tone one might use to describe a neighbor's dog. The specificity of the names—Matilda, Herbert—is the kind of detail that either reflects genuine knowledge or a fabricator's effort to add verisimilitude. In either case, it is testable in principle: if either individual were ever subjected to the kind of investigation Marshall proposes, the presence or absence of anomalous biological material in their residences or personal effects would be relevant evidence.

"And they occasionally get a hold of a real kid and bring it to the cloning station and feed a kid to one of these lizards."

Marshall compares this to the television show *Alf* (1986–1990): "It's like *Alf*, the show. *Alf* runs around trying to eat cats and stuff. Everybody thinks it's cute. Well, these things, their favorite food is a kid, human kid, because it has less vaccinations in it."

The vaccination detail is, like many of Marshall's claims, oddly specific. He says that vaccinations administered after a certain age make human blood toxic or unpalatable to the Vrils: "Some vaccinations after a certain age will, if they drain the blood out of a thing, the real lizard will die from the vaccinations or it'll get real sick or taste bad or something to them."

This is not a claim that can be verified without access to a Vril specimen for testing. But it is a claim that, within the internal logic of the testimony, provides a biological rationale for the specific targeting of young, unvaccinated children—a pattern that, if the broader testimony is accurate, maps onto documented patterns of child trafficking and exploitation by the same elite networks Marshall describes.

“The Biggest Stir in Human History”

Marshall says the Vril themselves understand the stakes of disclosure: “These lizards are smarter than a chimpanzee, and they’re saying that this is probably the thing that’s going to cause the greatest stir in human history, finding out about the parasite lizards.”

He describes their psychology as fundamentally cowardly—“parasitic psychology is really cowardly. They slink around in the dark”—and driven by an imperative toward secrecy that he frames as almost religious: “Secrecy is part of a lizard’s religion. Parasite psychology hides in the shadows.”

“Once it’s proven, once you see a crab—I call them crab nasties—once you see a real body on television and then people know what the proboscis does, and then someone says the percentage of the population that has been droned, it could lead to panic, riots, loss of social order, martial law, all that, and that could be the end of the world spiral down.”

This is the dilemma at the heart of Marshall’s disclosure effort: the information, if true, is so destabilizing that its release could itself cause the catastrophe it aims to prevent. The system’s architects understood this and built it into their threat model.

“They tried to convince me and others that it was a worldwide takeover thing, that they had already taken over so much that all was lost, better just go along with it, but that’s not true. They’re a very, very small part of the population, like under 5 percent or something.”

Five percent. If Marshall’s estimate is correct, that would mean approximately 400 million parasitically hosted humans walking the earth. If it is an overestimate by an order of magnitude—half a percent—that is still 40 million. Either number represents a staggering infiltration. Either number, if proven, would indeed cause the greatest stir in human history.

But Marshall insists the number is manageable. The drones are not the majority. The system can be broken. The species can be identified, detected, and neutralized—if enough people know what to look for.

“Something has to be done,” he says. “These people are like over-corrupt. I don’t know if there’s a word for it in the English language.”

In the next chapter, we will examine the mechanism by which this corruption operates at the biological level—the process Marshall calls “droning,” and the physical evidence that may betray its occurrence.

Chapter 3

The Droning Protocol: Biological Parasitism as Infiltration

“The old person’s consciousness is gone. The body is absolutely, totally dominated. And the lizard is smarter as a human then, and totally controls everything.”

The Mechanism

Of all the claims in Donald Marshall’s testimony, the droning process is the one that, if proven, would restructure every assumption about human civilization. It is also the one he describes in the most granular biological detail—detail that, remarkably, he has maintained with consistency across multiple tellings.

The process begins with the proboscis.

“There’s lizards out there today that have a proboscis on their face. These things got it in the middle of their head. And on the top of their head—this is the real Type 1 and 2—the Type 2 have a proboscis sheath that comes out, sticks out. The Type 1s, for instance, it’s like a chocolate chip. It looks like basically the tip of it.”

The proboscis is not a permanent appendage in its extended state. For most of a Type 1 Vril’s life, it exists as a small, retracted nub at the top of the skull—Marshall’s “chocolate chip” analogy. It is a one-use biological weapon, deployed at a specific point in the creature’s lifespan.

“One point in these things’ lives—because they have a long lifespan, lizard species—one point in their life, they can slowly wiggle this thing out, eject it, and it goes into somebody’s eyeball.”

The ejection is irreversible. The creature commits its entire neural identity to a single, permanent act of parasitism.

The Entry Point

The human eye is the point of entry, and Marshall provides a biological rationale for this choice.

“The small ones they use to drone people, to host people, because the proboscis on young lizard Type 1s, they’re small enough to go into an eye and not ruin the eye. Because they’re supposed to do this to animals with bigger eyeballs—probably freaking dinosaurs.”

This is an evolutionary argument: the proboscis mechanism evolved for parasitizing large-eyed animals, likely during the Mesozoic era when the Vrils’s prey species had significantly larger orbital cavities than modern humans. The human eye is, in evolutionary terms, a small target for an apparatus designed for something much larger. This is why the process requires young Type 1 specimens—their proboscis is still small enough to navigate the human orbital cavity without catastrophic visible damage.

“The human would have to be restrained or unconscious.”

The insertion is not subtle. It requires the host to be incapacitated. This has implications for how the process is administered—it cannot occur in a casual encounter. It requires a controlled environment where the target can be immobilized.

The Journey

Once the proboscis enters through the eye, Marshall describes a specific anatomical pathway:

“The thing squiggles in through the eye. It does a spiral around the optic nerve all the way to a certain point, and it’s driven there by taste. And they said once it gets there, it has the taste of butterscotch.”

The optic nerve (cranial nerve II) provides a direct conduit from the orbital cavity to the brain, specifically to the lateral geniculate nucleus and then to the primary visual cortex. It is, in neuroanatomical terms, the most direct route from the exterior of the skull to the interior of the brain that does not require penetrating the cranial bone.

The detail about taste—that the proboscis navigates by chemosensory feedback, following a molecular gradient that registers as “butterscotch” when the target location is reached—is unusual. It suggests a chemotactic guidance system, which is not without biological precedent: parasitic nematodes, for example, navigate through host tissue using chemical gradients. The specificity of “butterscotch” suggests Marshall is reporting what he was told rather than inventing a technical explanation; a fabricator would be more likely to use clinical language or no sensory description at all.

The Transfer

What happens next is the core of the droning process:

“And then it does a feeling like holding your breath and going, pushing outwards. And at the tip of this chocolate chip, it then starts what they call sweating the quill. The spinal cord stuff comes out of the spinal cord, out of the chocolate chip thingy. And it’s everything that the lizard is.”

“Sweating the quill” is Marshall’s term for the excretion of the Vrils’s cerebrospinal essence—what he describes as “parasitic cells” that contain the creature’s entire neural identity. The proboscis is not

merely an entry tool; it is an ejectable brain and spinal column that, once positioned inside the host's cranium, releases its contents into the host's neural tissue.

"The juice that's in the spinal cord gets excreted out of the tip of this thing. They're parasitic cells. The parasitic cells go into the brain."

The biological parallel here—and it is a parallel that Marshall does not draw explicitly—is to the behavior of certain parasitic organisms that hijack the neural architecture of their hosts. *Ophiocordyceps unilateralis*, a fungal parasite, infects carpenter ants and takes over their motor functions, directing them to climb to a specific height and anchor themselves before the fungus consumes the host and produces spores. *Toxoplasma gondii*, a protozoan parasite, alters the behavior of infected rodents, making them attracted to cat urine—effectively directing them toward predation to complete the parasite's life cycle. *Leucochloridium paradoxum*, a parasitic worm, invades snail tentacles, makes them pulsate with bright colors, and alters the snail's behavior to seek sunlight—making the infected snail visible to birds, the parasite's definitive host.

Nature is replete with examples of parasites that commandeer the nervous systems of their hosts. What Marshall describes is the same fundamental mechanism scaled to a far more complex organism. The philosophical and ethical implications are staggering, but the biological principle is established.

The Death of the Original

"The lizard's old body is dead. That little lizard thing is dead. And it can't go back in. Can't get it back in. It's one way."

The transfer is total and irreversible. The Vril's original body—the small, scaled creature—dies upon excretion of the quill. There is no returning to the original form. The Vril has staked its entire existence on the parasitic transfer.

"Once it excretes this stuff, sweats this quill thing, the person's debilitated for an unknown amount of time. I don't know how long. But when they come back, they have to have some recovery time."

There is a transition period during which the host body is incapacitated—presumably while the parasitic cells integrate with the host's neural tissue and establish control over motor, linguistic, and cognitive functions. This recovery period is a vulnerability, which is why the process is conducted in controlled environments where the transitioning drone can be protected and monitored.

"But when they come back, they are not the person anymore. They are then the lizard."

The Drone

What walks out of the recovery period is, in Marshall's terminology, a "drone"—a human body operated by a Vril consciousness. The original person is entirely *gone*—the human consciousness has been destroyed, neither suppressed nor lying dormant, but annihilated.

"Let me put this to you flatly. The old person's consciousness is gone. The body is absolutely, totally dominated. And the lizard is smarter as a human then, and totally controls everything."

The drone retains the host’s memories, which gives it the raw material for mimicry. It knows the names of the host’s family members, the host’s habits, the host’s history. But it is not the host. It is a fundamentally different consciousness operating a human body, and its priorities are fundamentally different.

“The only thing a drone wants to do is make more, have sex, and torture someone. It’s a different kind of mentality.”

Marshall describes the drone’s psychology as alien in the most literal sense: “It’s hard to explain. When they—at the cloning station, when they victimize someone, it gives them a powerful feeling.”

The drone compensates for its cognitive deficit through obsessive mimicry. “It knows that its life is dependent on it mimicking human behaviour, so it does really well. Even with other animals, it’s smart enough to instinctually mimic the animal’s behaviour.”

But the mimicry is imperfect: “They’re actually deficient. They’re dumber than the original person.” Over time, the difference accumulates. “Over time, it’ll develop a rash. It’ll lose its hair.”

Marshall adds a detail about the drone’s internal experience that is worth noting for its specificity: “A parasite-hosted human of a lizard is not a human anymore. It begins its life as human as a murderer. It murdered the previous human. It doesn’t think like a human. It has a different train of thought. They’re malevolent things. And they’re weird to talk to, too. They’re not right.”

The Physical Signature: The “Black Eye Club”

If the droning process involves the insertion of a biological apparatus through the human orbital cavity, the procedure would logically produce significant periorbital trauma—bruising around the eye socket. The severity would depend on the size of the proboscis, the skill (or lack thereof) of the operator, and the recovery time before the drone is required to appear in public.

This brings us to one of the most widely discussed anomalies in conspiracy research: the “Black Eye Club.”

Over the past two decades, a statistically improbable number of high-profile figures have appeared in public with unexplained black eyes—specifically, periorbital ecchymosis of the kind that would result from blunt force trauma to the orbital region. The injuries tend to affect the left eye, and the official explanations have been, without exception, mundane to the point of absurdity.

Let us examine the documented cases:

Prince Andrew, Duke of York — Appeared at a funeral in 2017 with a pronounced black left eye. No official explanation was provided. Prince Andrew is, of course, one of the most thoroughly documented associates of Jeffrey Epstein, with confirmed visits to both Little St. James Island and Zorro Ranch, flight log entries, and the testimony of Virginia Giuffre, who alleged that she was trafficked to him on multiple occasions.

Pope Francis — Appeared with a severe black eye during his visit to Colombia in 2017. The Vatican’s official explanation: he “banged into the Popemobile glass.” The Pope is the leader of the Roman Catholic Church, an institution with documented histories of both child sexual abuse (documented in the John Jay Report, the Pennsylvania Grand Jury Report, the Australian Royal Commission, and numerous other investigations) and esoteric ritual practices (the Vatican’s own

archives contain references to exorcism protocols that describe demonic possession in terms strikingly similar to Marshall's description of droning).

George W. Bush — Appeared with a black eye and facial abrasion in 2002. The White House explanation: he “fainted after choking on a pretzel while watching a football game alone.” This explanation was widely mocked at the time and remains one of the more implausible cover stories in presidential history. The incident reportedly caused Bush to briefly lose consciousness, strike a table, and sustain the facial injury. No witnesses were present.

John Kerry — Appeared with two black eyes in 2012. Official explanation: he “fell while playing pickup hockey.” Kerry was 69 years old at the time. Pickup hockey at 69 is not impossible, but facial injuries from a fall typically produce asymmetric trauma, not the bilateral periorbital bruising Kerry displayed.

Harry Reid — Appeared with a severely bruised right eye and facial injuries in January 2015. Official explanation: a “resistance band snapped during exercise.” The injuries were dramatic enough that Reid was effectively incapacitated for weeks. His own brother, Larry Reid, publicly questioned the exercise band explanation, telling reporters he did not believe the official story.

Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh — Appeared with a black eye in 2004. Official explanation: he “slipped and fell in a bathtub.” Prince Philip was a member of the British Royal Family, which Marshall specifically identifies as deeply involved in Vril operations through Queen Elizabeth's direct engagement with the creatures.

Emmanuel Macron — The French President was photographed with a subconjunctival hemorrhage (burst blood vessel in the eye) and was subsequently seen wearing sunglasses indoors at events where such eyewear would be unusual. No detailed explanation was provided.

Adam Sandler — Appeared with a black eye in 2022. Official explanation: a “bed accident with a cellphone.”

These are not all the cases. Researchers have compiled lists running to dozens of names, spanning politicians, entertainers, media figures, and corporate leaders. The injuries are documented photographically, the official explanations are a matter of public record, and the statistical clustering of identical injuries among the most powerful people on earth has never been adequately explained by mainstream analysis.

PolitiFact, the fact-checking organization, ran an article in August 2023 titled “Are black eyes on newsmakers evidence they're in the Illuminati? No, sometimes they're just clumsy.” The article's evidence for this conclusion consisted entirely of accepting the official explanations at face value and noting that “people get black eyes all the time.” It did not address the statistical improbability of this specific injury clustering among this specific demographic, nor did it offer any alternative explanation for the pattern.

The Neuroscience of Detection

Marshall claims that drones can be detected through medical imaging:

“There is a way to detect them. You have to detect them with a CT scan or an MRI. Damage behind the eye and damage to the frontal lobes of the brain.”

He provides a further detail about brain structure: “These things on the inside, their brains look like hexagons, whereas ours look like spewed out layers of custard or something. Their brains look like they got chambers in them, hexagon chambers.”

The hexagonal brain structure is a striking claim. Normal human brain tissue, when viewed in cross-section, displays the characteristic gyri and sulci—the folds and grooves of the cerebral cortex—that Marshall describes as “spewed out layers of custard.” A hexagonal chamber structure would represent a fundamentally different neural architecture, presumably reflecting the Vril’s original brain organization superimposed on the host’s neural tissue.

During the interview, the interviewer raises a connection that Marshall says he was unaware of:

“Well, when they do CT scans on psychopaths, there’s virtually zero brain activity kind of thing. It’s all down here at the bottom base of the lower cortex, what they call the reptilian brain. Is that what you’re talking about?”

Marshall’s response: “I didn’t hear that, actually. I never heard of that.”

This exchange is significant because the interviewer is referencing real, peer-reviewed neuroscience. Dr. James Fallon, a neuroscientist at UC Irvine, has published extensive research on the brain structure of diagnosed psychopaths. His work—documented in his book *The Psychopath Inside* (2013) and in peer-reviewed journals—demonstrates that psychopathic individuals consistently show:

1. Dramatically reduced activity in the prefrontal cortex (the region responsible for empathy, moral reasoning, and impulse control)
2. Reduced activity in the amygdala (the region responsible for fear processing and emotional learning)
3. Overactivity in the basal ganglia and brainstem—what neuroscience has long called “the reptilian brain” because it is the most evolutionarily ancient part of the human neural architecture

The overlap between what Fallon’s peer-reviewed neuroscience describes in psychopaths and what Marshall describes in drones is precise:

- Reduced prefrontal cortex function → “damage to the frontal lobes”
- Activity concentrated in the “reptilian brain” → the base of the lower cortex
- Lack of empathy → “they don’t have much empathy at all for anything”
- Poor impulse control → “they go with the first impulse”

Marshall claims he had never heard of Fallon’s research. If this is true, then he independently described a neurological profile that matches the clinical presentation of psychopathy as documented by mainstream neuroscience—and attributed it to a cause (parasitic takeover) rather than the genetic and developmental explanations that neuroscience currently offers.

The implications cut both ways. If Marshall is correct, then what neuroscience calls “psychopathy” may, in at least some cases, be the neurological signature of droning. If Marshall is incorrect, then he made a remarkably lucky guess about the neuroanatomy of a condition he claims to know nothing about.

The Drone in Society

“A lot of the people that you hear about in the news that are getting people and chopping them up in the basement and eating them and stuff, frying them up—these are what they call drones. They’re a parasited host of the lizards.”

Marshall’s claim here is specific and falsifiable in principle: some proportion of the individuals who commit seemingly incomprehensible acts of violence—particularly those involving cannibalism, dismemberment, and the consumption of victims—are not humans experiencing psychotic breaks but drones whose parasitic consciousness drives them toward behaviors that, while alien to human psychology, are natural expressions of the Vrill predatory instinct channeled through a human body.

“Some people say when they hear about something on the news, someone wanted to chop up somebody down in their basement and eat them—they’re like, ‘How can a human being think something like that?’ And the thing is, it’s because it’s not a human being. It’s a parasited host of a human being from this lizard.”

This is, admittedly, an extraordinary claim. But it is worth noting that the catalog of seemingly inexplicable human violence that Marshall references is real. Cases of murder-cannibalism, while rare, are documented regularly. The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5) struggles to categorize such behavior, often defaulting to “antisocial personality disorder” or “psychopathy”—diagnostic labels that describe the behavior without explaining its origin.

Marshall’s framework offers an etiology: these are not humans who have gone wrong. They are non-human consciousnesses operating human bodies, and the behaviors they exhibit are the natural expression of a predatory, carnivorous species using a biological vehicle it was never designed to operate.

The Drone’s Limitations

Despite the totality of the takeover, drones are not perfect replicas of the humans they replace. Marshall identifies several limitations:

Cognitive deficit: “They’re actually deficient. They’re dumber than the original person.” The drone has access to the host’s memories but processes them through a fundamentally different cognitive architecture. The result is someone who can recall facts and mimic behaviors but whose judgment, creativity, and emotional range are diminished.

Physical degradation: “Over time, it’ll develop a rash. It’ll lose its hair.” The parasitic cells apparently cause progressive tissue changes in the host body, producing visible symptoms that accumulate over time.

Behavioral tells: “They freak out all the time.” Despite the mimicry, drones are prone to emotional instability and inappropriate reactions—particularly in situations that trigger the underlying Vrill psychology rather than the mimicked human personality.

The eye: “I’ve never seen a drone out there have any kind of visual difference other than an eye that bulges out a little bit from the droning process.” The physical trace of the insertion is subtle but present—a slight asymmetry in the eyes that, once you know what to look for, might be detectable.

The Scale

“They tried to convince me and others that it was a worldwide takeover thing, that they had already taken over so much that all was lost, better just go along with it, but that’s not true. They’re a very, very small part of the population, like under 5 percent or something.”

Marshall explicitly rejects the “total replacement” narrative that some conspiracy frameworks propose. The Vrils have not replaced all humans, or even most humans. They are a small, strategic minority—concentrated in positions of power, influence, and institutional authority, but far outnumbered by the human population they have infiltrated.

“But they drone people like beautiful women, and then have the drones marry these men—whoever wants this woman. And they don’t care that it’s a lizard consciousness. They just do it. And it’s still murdering the other person, though. And it’s pretty sick.”

The droning is strategic. It targets people whose positions—in politics, media, finance, entertainment, or social networks—provide maximum leverage for the Vrils agenda. A droned senator is worth more than a droned carpenter. A droned celebrity wife provides access and influence that a droned stranger cannot.

“Some of these disgusting Illuminati guys are pretty ugly, and they have no hope of getting a wife. So they’ll find a beautiful woman and have them droned. They don’t rot or anything, but I look at it like going out with a corpse, right? It’s pretty disgusting.”

The Historical Erasure

Marshall claims that drones have been responsible for a systematic campaign to erase all evidence of the Vrils’ existence from the historical record.

“The drones of a hundred years ago erased any existence of these real lizards. From Egyptian carvings on walls, they would smash them. Or books that had anything in them about them, they would burn them.”

“Because drones don’t want to get found out and sent off and killed.”

This is a self-reinforcing system: the drones erase the evidence, the absence of evidence makes the claim seem incredible, and the incredibility of the claim protects the drones from discovery. Each element supports the others in a closed loop.

The historical record does contain an anomaly that is relevant here: the systematic destruction of ancient artifacts, texts, and structures is documented across civilizations. The Library of Alexandria was destroyed (possibly multiple times). The Spanish conquistadors burned the vast majority of Mayan codices. The Chinese emperor Qin Shi Huang is recorded as having ordered the burning of books and the burying of scholars. The Taliban destroyed the Buddhas of Bamiyan. ISIS destroyed artifacts at Palmyra, Nineveh, and other sites.

Each of these destructions has been attributed to specific historical actors with specific motivations—religious zeal, political consolidation, cultural dominance. But the *pattern* of destruction—recurring

across millennia, across cultures, across continents—suggests either a universal human impulse to destroy the past or a coordinated, long-term program of erasure executed by entities that persist across civilizations.

Marshall's framework suggests the latter.

FEMA and the Endgame

“This is what I thought FEMA camps were for—rounding up drones, because they've been talking about it at the cloning center. They're gonna have to get wiped.”

The FEMA camp theory—the idea that the Federal Emergency Management Agency has prepared internment facilities for mass detention of civilians—has been a staple of conspiracy research for decades. Marshall offers a specific interpretation: the camps are not for rounding up dissidents but for rounding up drones once their existence becomes public knowledge.

“And they're gonna cry. They're gonna: ‘No, please don't kill me, I didn't want to be a drone.’ That's not human. You gotta kill these things.”

This raises the most uncomfortable ethical question in Marshall's entire testimony: if a drone is a human body operated by a non-human consciousness, and if the original human is irrecoverable, what is the morally correct response? The drone will plead for its life. It will use the host's voice, the host's face, the host's memories. It will argue that it is, in some sense, alive and deserving of life.

Marshall's answer is unambiguous: “A parasite-hosted human of a lizard is not a human anymore. It begins its life as human as a murderer.”

The ethical calculus he presents is stark: the drone murdered the original human. Its continued existence perpetuates the murder. Its psychology drives it toward further violence. And its capacity for mimicry makes it a permanent threat to every human it encounters.

Whether one accepts this calculus depends entirely on whether one accepts the underlying premise. If drones exist, Marshall's ethical framework has a brutal but defensible logic. If they do not, the framework is monstrous—a justification for killing people based on an unprovable accusation.

This is why evidence matters. This is why detection matters. And this is why the next section of this book turns to the infrastructure that Marshall says makes all of it possible: the cloning technology that produces the bodies, the facilities that house the operations, and the geological foundations that support the Vril habitat beneath the surface of the earth.

In the next chapter, we examine what Marshall calls the cloning technology—from its alleged origins at the end of World War II to its current deployment in facilities around the world.

Chapter 4

The Cloning Technology: Mark I through Mark IV

“Human cloning—I have to tell you, it’s been done since the end of World War 2.”

The Claim Nobody Is Ready For

If the Vrils represent the biological horror at the center of Marshall’s testimony, the cloning technology represents its operational backbone. Cloning is what allows the system to function at the scale Marshall claims—enabling the elite to meet in secret every night without leaving their beds, and making the blackmail, the mind control, the entertainment, the punishments, and the species-level infiltration he describes logistically possible.

Marshall’s claim about cloning is straightforward: “Human cloning—I have to tell you, it’s been done since the end of World War 2.”

He speaks of something far beyond theoretical capability or the limited, public-facing cloning achievements the scientific mainstream has acknowledged—Dolly the sheep in 1996, the various cloned animals that followed. He is claiming a technology that has been operational for over seventy years, kept entirely within classified programs, and refined through multiple generations of development that he labels Mark I through Mark IV.

“People think that technology isn’t that advanced yet with cloning, because they just cloned the sheep, right? No. They’ve been cloning people a long time this way.”

The Origin: Operation Paperclip and the Abandoned Base

Marshall traces the origin of the cloning technology to the immediate aftermath of World War II, connecting it to what he describes as the discovery of pre-existing infrastructure:

“It was an abandoned underground Atlantean base. They used to call themselves the Thule. Well, they had an abandoned base down there. They found all kinds of stuff, and they back-engineered all kinds of stuff.”

“The Vrill Society from Germany started doing it, and then the Americans took their stuff, and the Russians took some stuff too, and then they all started making stuff.”

The historical context for this claim is documented, even if Marshall’s specific assertions are not.

Operation Paperclip was a verified United States government program, running from 1945 to 1959, that recruited approximately 1,600 German scientists, engineers, and technicians to work for the U.S. government. The program was initially secret and operated despite President Truman’s explicit order that active supporters of Nazi ideology be excluded. The Office of Strategic Services (OSS) and its successor, the CIA, created false employment histories and expunged or sanitized the Nazi records of the recruits to circumvent the order.

Among the Paperclip scientists were specialists in rocketry (Wernher von Braun), aviation medicine (Hubertus Strughold, whose experiments at Dachau involved subjecting prisoners to extreme conditions), and biological and chemical weapons research. What was not documented—or rather, what was classified at levels that remain inaccessible—were the full inventories of German research programs that the Allies captured.

The Thule Society that Marshall references is also historically documented. Founded in Munich in 1918, the Thule-Gesellschaft was a German occultist group that combined völkisch nationalism with esoteric beliefs about Aryan origins, inner-earth civilizations, and contact with hidden masters. The society’s membership rolls included Rudolf Hess, Alfred Rosenberg, and Dietrich Eckart—all of whom became central figures in the Nazi Party.

The Thule Society explicitly believed in the existence of subterranean civilizations and sought contact with them. If such contact was achieved—and if the technology Marshall describes was among the results—the capture and classification of that technology by Allied forces at the end of the war would be consistent with the established pattern of Operation Paperclip: take everything, classify it, and deny it publicly while exploiting it in secret programs.

Mark I: The Organic Robotoid

“Mark I was around at the end of World War 2. But it was a primitive clone. Lots of side effects.”

Marshall describes the first generation of cloning technology as crude but functional. The term he uses—“Organic Robotoid”—is notable:

“This is even on the net. Before I started blasting on the net about this, somebody said something about the Mark I to IV clones, and the first one being called the Organic Robotoid. And that’s what it was called, even though there’s no robotic parts in it at all.”

The term “Organic Robotoid” does appear in conspiracy literature predating Marshall’s disclosures, most notably in the writings of Peter Beter, a former general counsel of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, who in the late 1970s and early 1980s produced a series of audio tapes alleging that various world leaders had been replaced by “organic robotoids”—biological duplicates created through classified technology. Beter’s claims were dismissed as paranoid delusion, but the specificity of his terminology and his former position in government have kept his work alive in certain research circles.

Marshall’s reference to Beter’s work—acknowledging that the terminology existed before his own

disclosures—is either an honest admission that he is not the sole source for these claims, or an attempt to ground his testimony in a pre-existing body of research. In either case, it suggests a lineage of disclosure attempts going back decades, each dismissed in isolation, each contributing terminology to a framework that Marshall claims to be describing from direct experience.

Mark II: The REM-Driven Clone

The Mark II is the technology Marshall describes in the most detail, because it is the technology he says was used on him for over thirty years.

“Mark II is an REM-driven clone. What that means is, when you go to sleep, the Illuminati—this is their main form of communication too. They don’t call people on the phone. They don’t meet at the Bohemian Grove anymore. Since they got cloning, they meet at the cloning station when they go to sleep.”

The concept is this: a genetic duplicate of a person is grown in a tank, maintained in a dormant state with minimal life signs and a feeding tube, and stored on a rack alongside thousands of other dormant duplicates. When the original person falls asleep and enters REM (rapid eye movement) sleep—the phase of sleep associated with dreaming, which typically begins approximately 90 minutes after sleep onset—a machine detects this state and triggers the transfer of consciousness from the sleeping original to the waiting clone.

“They just have a machine next to your clone that’s on a rack, and it’s laying there like a dead body, breathing real shallow and stuff, and it’s got a feeding tube down the throat. And when a light comes on a machine next to your clone, it says: ‘Well, this light says that you’re in REM sleep, full REM sleep,’ and they can activate you.”

“If they activate you before that, you’ll be all disoriented and go psycho and stuff.”

The activation is done with what Marshall describes as a simple control device: “Just like a TV remote control looking thing. Look over and they point at him and press a button. Usually they have one designated to just that person, tuned in just them.”

“And then the person just goes, ‘Oh,’ looks around. And like me, I say, ‘Ah damn, I’m in this place again.’”

The experience in the clone body is, Marshall insists, indistinguishable from waking reality: “It’s clear as day. It’s not like having a dream unless they drug you. If you’re there, you’re totally coherent, and you can’t pinch yourself and wake up or slap yourself.”

The connection between the original body and the clone is maintained through what Marshall describes as a tether: “If you wake up in real life, your clone will drop limp to the floor. Like *Avatar*.”

The comparison to James Cameron’s 2009 film *Avatar* is one that Marshall makes repeatedly. In the film, the protagonist Jake Sully lies in a pod and transfers his consciousness to a genetically engineered Na’vi body, which goes limp when the connection is severed. The parallels to Marshall’s description of REM-driven cloning are exact:

- Consciousness is transferred from a reclining original body to a duplicate
- The duplicate is fully operational and experienced as real

- Severing the connection (waking up) causes the duplicate to collapse
- Multiple people can operate duplicates simultaneously in the same location

Cameron’s film does not explain the origin of its central concept. Marshall claims to know exactly where it came from: “They made the Avatar movie. They own Hollywood.”

The Growth Process

“They’re grown in 5 months. Big glass tank full of like salty water. Just takes 5 months.”

Marshall describes the clone growth process in terms that are deceptively simple:

“What they used to do with the tissue—well, they could also... they used to set this little oil drill-looking thing over a person’s forearm, strap their arm to a chair, and this drill—it had things on it that opened up. Now it would go in, and when it spun, these things would open up, but then when it stopped, the things would close again.”

“It has to agitate the tissue. They told me when I was a kid—to a certain degree, I guess, like they said—the easiest way to tell a person in layman’s terms about it is: you know when you have a hangnail and you pull it off and the white stuff that accumulates inside, and eventually it’ll form like a scab and new skin and it’ll grow over? Well, to get that white stuff to really work good, they agitate the tissue a certain amount of times.”

“Now they just agitate blood from like a blood sample. They put it in this other liquid, like a Petri dish, and it just sets to healing and healing and healing and healing. And after a time, after they monitor it, it can make an entirely another person.”

“It’s not as complicated as people would think, they said. It’s very simple, actually. It doesn’t even cost that much—just the maintenance, because it just grows by itself.”

The biological principle Marshall describes—tissue agitation triggering a regenerative cascade—is not as far-fetched as it might initially appear. Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs), first demonstrated by Shinya Yamanaka in 2006 (Nobel Prize, 2012), showed that mature cells can be reprogrammed to an embryonic-like state capable of developing into any cell type. The jump from iPSCs to full organism generation is enormous, but the underlying principle—that cellular identity can be reset and regrowth triggered—is established science.

Marshall also references earlier tissue-sourcing methods: “They used to use kids’ foreskins that were discarded at the hospital that got removed. That’s what happened to me.” And: “I guess they said the cells from a woman’s pap smear is like really rich in the cells to make one of these duplicate clones.”

“But now they said they’ve upgraded the technology in the last ten years. So now they only need blood.”

The five-month growth cycle is one of the most specific and repeatedly cited details in Marshall’s testimony. It is also the detail that connects to one of the more unusual cultural cross-references in the readme document: Kris Jenner’s comment, “I made her in 5 months,” regarding Khloé Kardashian. Whether this was a slip of the tongue, a joke, or something else entirely, its alignment with Marshall’s stated timeline is precise enough to warrant notation.

Clone Storage and Maintenance

“The racks are like multiple stainless steel bunk beds, sometimes 5 high. And they’re all around. It’s like a giant vampire crypt or something. There’s all these bodies laying there.”

The image Marshall paints is industrial—a *warehouse* of dormant bodies, racked and maintained like inventory, far removed from the popular image of a secret lab with a single clone in a vat.

“Well, I don’t even know how the things live, because even when not in use, they still breathe shallow and the heart still beats and stuff. When not in use, they put a tube down the clone’s throat, a feeding tube, and you get fed this beige nutritional supplement.”

“When they come out, when they wake up and stuff—like when I open up my eyes there, they’ve already done it for me, and sometimes put on clothes and already out somewhere sitting somewhere, and then they activate me.”

The clones are not fully alive in the conventional sense when dormant. They are in a state of minimal biological function—breathing, circulatory activity, metabolic maintenance—sustained by the feeding apparatus. When consciousness is transferred in, the clone becomes fully operational. When consciousness is withdrawn, it returns to dormancy, or if the deactivation is abrupt (the original person waking up), it simply collapses.

“Some of the clones, their broken elbows, smash their heads off the concrete floor, so they always stay seated in the stands, in case they ever wake up and look—they just fall over.”

This detail—the practical accommodation for the sudden collapse of deactivated clones—is the kind of mundane logistical observation that gives Marshall’s testimony its peculiar texture. A fabricated account would tend toward the dramatic. Marshall tends toward the operational, describing the system’s workarounds for its own limitations with the matter-of-factness of someone who has lived within those limitations.

Multiple Bodies

“They can have multiple clones of you. Right now, they got chips in these clones too. So they turn you into the next clone, like within a matter of 30 seconds. Like, deactivate one clone and go over to this one and click it on.”

“I’ve experienced it. Everything goes black. You don’t have dreams anymore.”

The capacity for multiple simultaneous clones of a single person opens operational possibilities that Marshall describes in detail:

- **Continuous interrogation or torture:** If one clone body is damaged beyond use, the subject can be transferred to a fresh one within seconds. “New body, new body, new body—because they make multiples of people.”
- **Redundancy:** “Some people are grown in the tank with deformities and they just scrap those and throw them in the chipper. But the other ones, they keep them for backup bodies until

they wear out the first one.”

- **The “Megadeth” deterrent:** If a person’s original body is killed, their consciousness can theoretically be reactivated in successive clones indefinitely, with no “anchor body” to wake up to. This creates a scenario of potentially infinite suffering—death without finality. Marshall says this is used as the ultimate deterrent against whistleblowers.

“They can bring you back to life after you’re dead. Have you reactivated into clone after clone and just killed one after the other. And there’s no waking up in your bed the next day, because you don’t have an anchor body anymore. You just keep going, one after the other, getting killed and killed and killed.”

Mark III: The Autonomous Clone

“Mark III is a run-around-all-the-time clone. Like, no REM needed.”

Where Mark II clones require the original person to be in REM sleep for consciousness transfer, Mark III clones can operate independently. Marshall describes two modes:

“There’s 2 different ways they can have it run around: as a set consciousness, or they can do a duality thing where—it’s weird—you have to in real life do absolutely nothing and totally concentrate on walking and talking around as this clone. You get like a weird double vision type of thing. You gotta close your eyes and concentrate.”

The “duality” mode—simultaneous consciousness in two bodies—is described as difficult and imperfect: “They don’t go so good.”

Mark III clones, operating in “set consciousness” mode, are essentially autonomous copies of a person, running on a fixed version of their neural pattern. These copies can walk, talk, and interact, but they are cognitively degraded:

“Clones—well, these duplication clones—can’t walk around in public without what they call a handler. They have to be babysat so that they don’t bite someone on the face or start a fire in a house. They go with the first impulse.”

Marshall compares this to the *Family Guy* episode where Stewie Griffin creates a defective clone of himself: “Is that sort of what we’re talking about here?” the interviewer asks. “It could be,” Marshall replies. “They make that cartoon.”

Mark IV: The State of the Art

“Mark IV is supposed to be, like, top of the line. I don’t even know that much about them.”

Marshall’s knowledge of Mark IV technology is limited, which he attributes to its restricted distribution even within the system. What he does describe is a clone capable of operating in public without a handler—a significant improvement over Mark III.

He provides a specific anecdote: “Hillary Clinton got caught on camera in her Mark IV, in 2 different places in the country. On purpose.”

“She actually got in trouble at the cloning station because they were like, ‘You were seen on camera on purpose in your double.’ And she was like, ‘No, it was an accident.’ But she just wanted to discover it. They all want to discover it so that they can get away.”

This anecdote contains a claim within a claim: not only does Marshall assert the existence of functional Mark IV clones, but he asserts that the individuals who use them *want* the technology to be discovered. The implication is that many of the system’s participants are not willing collaborators but coerced ones, trapped by the same technology that empowers them. Public discovery would, paradoxically, be their liberation—but the system’s enforcers will punish any attempt to force that discovery.

The Consciousness Transfer Chip

The final technological element Marshall describes is not cloning per se, but a related technology: consciousness transfer via microchip.

“A bunch of billionaires were scared about dying. They said they were so rich they can make people die. They can start wars. They can do anything in the material world, but once they die, they can’t even take it with them. They’re just dead.”

“So a bunch of billionaires got together and said, ‘We don’t want to die. We want to figure out how to live again as clones.’”

The result was a microchip capable of storing and transferring a person’s complete neural identity:

“The thing used to be as big as a circuit board. They whittled it down so that the microchip is supposedly the size of just a bit bigger than an apple seed.”

“It can totally—and it’s a flawed copy as well, but not as flawed—it can totally hold your mental stuff, right? Everything that you are, basically.”

Marshall says the technology was tested on an unwitting subject: “They tested this on a Chinese farmer. They showed me the video clips. Had to stick out the guy’s head and everything. Didn’t compensate him, just sent him back home and said they had to do something to him.”

The chip enables a technological version of what the Vril accomplish biologically: consciousness transfer into another body. It can be implanted in a clone or in a living human—effectively “body snatching” through technology rather than parasitism.

“Just like those lizards do with the eyeball thing and squiggling into the head, rich people can put their stuff on a microchip and set this into somebody’s head and basically body snatch them that way as well.”

The convergence of biological parasitism (Vril droning) and technological parasitism (chip-based body snatching) represents, in Marshall’s framework, two paths to the same destination: the replacement of one consciousness with another inside a human body. The biological version serves the Vril’s species-level agenda. The technological version serves the human elite’s personal agenda of immortality.

Both versions produce imperfect results. Both require maintenance and monitoring. And both, Marshall claims, are in active operation.

The Verification Problem

The cloning technology Marshall describes exists in a frustrating epistemological space. It is detailed enough to be specific, consistent enough to resist easy dismissal, and completely impossible to verify without access to classified facilities.

However, the *cultural traces* of the technology—if it exists—should be detectable. And they are.

Britney Spears' *Break the Ice* (2008) depicts a futuristic facility with rows of glass tubes containing bodies, which are destroyed by the protagonist. Marshall claims Spears deliberately encoded a depiction of real cloning infrastructure in the video.

The film *The Island* (2005) depicts clones maintained in an underground facility, unaware of their nature, harvested for their organs. The film *Moon* (2009) depicts a lone worker on a lunar base who discovers he is one of many sequential clones. The series *Orphan Black* (2013–2017) depicts a woman who discovers she is one of numerous genetically identical clones created by a secret program.

These are works of fiction. They may reflect nothing more than the creative exploration of a compelling science fiction premise. But the density of cloning narratives in popular entertainment, combined with Marshall's claims about elite control of Hollywood content, creates a pattern that is at minimum suggestive.

"They make all the movies and stuff," Marshall says. "They made the Avatar movie. They own Hollywood."

Whether Hollywood's fascination with cloning reflects insider knowledge or simply the zeitgeist, the thematic alignment with Marshall's testimony is consistent. And the question the reader must confront is this: if the technology existed, would we expect anything *other* than exactly this pattern—a proliferation of fictional treatments that simultaneously normalize the concept and inoculate the public against believing it could be real?

In the next chapter, we examine the facilities themselves—where they are, what they look like, and how their locations align with independently verifiable geographic and geological data.

Chapter 5

The Cloning Stations: Geography and Architecture

“The cloning station is like a small sports venue, like a dog and pony show. It’s got the stands to seat about 400, 450.”

The Above-Ground Facility

Marshall describes the primary cloning center he attended—the one where the elite gather nightly in their clone bodies—as an unremarkable building in an unremarkable location, hidden not by elaborate security systems or false fronts but by geography and isolation.

“It’s just like an oval sports venue. With underground stuff where they grow them and store them on racks 5 high, stainless steel.”

The description is specific enough to construct a mental blueprint:

The Arena Level: An oval stadium, comparable in size and layout to a small ice hockey rink or dog show venue. Tiered seating for approximately 400–450 occupants. In the center, a ring enclosed by hockey-style boards, with a dirt floor rather than ice. This is where the spectacles take place—forced combat, torture exhibitions, musical performances, and the other events Marshall describes.

Below Ground: The production and storage levels. Warehouses of clone tanks—glass cylinders in rows, bodies growing in saline solution. Storage racks for dormant clones, five levels high, with feeding tubes maintaining minimal biological function. Mechanical rooms for environmental control. Disposal systems for failed or damaged clones—Marshall mentions a “chipper.”

The entire facility is surrounded by dense forest: “All that’s around this stadium thing is trees. There’s no smoke on the horizon, even. No air traffic, no nothing.”

Location: The Canadian Wilderness

Marshall provides several location indicators for the above-ground facility he attended most frequently:

Canadian currency: “The vending machines at the place take Canadian change.” This confirms the facility is in Canada.

Proximity to the Pickton Farm: “I know that the cloning center that I go to, the one above ground for the Richie Rich people... the cloning center is within 5 hours’ drive by car in a radius around the Picton farm.”

This is where Marshall’s testimony intersects with one of Canada’s most horrific documented crime cases.

Robert William Pickton was a pig farmer in Port Coquitlam, British Columbia—a suburb of Vancouver. Between 1983 and 2002, Pickton murdered women from Vancouver’s Downtown Eastside, a neighborhood known for poverty, drug use, and sex work. He was charged with the murders of 26 women and convicted of 6 counts of second-degree murder in 2007. DNA or remains of 33 women were found on his farm. He claimed to have killed 49 people, and investigators believed the actual toll may have been higher.

The Pickton case generated controversy far beyond the murders themselves. The Missing Women Commission of Inquiry, established in 2010 and reporting in 2012, found that the Vancouver Police Department and the RCMP had failed to investigate the disappearances for years despite mounting evidence and repeated reports from the community. The inquiry documented institutional failures so severe that Commissioner Wally Oppal concluded the police had “failed the women.”

But the inquiry also revealed details that resonated with a darker theory. Pickton’s farm was known to host parties attended by people from outside the farming community. Witnesses described events at the farm involving well-dressed individuals who did not fit the profile of Pickton’s usual associates. The full extent of who attended these events and what occurred at them was never fully established.

Marshall’s claim is specific: “They would speed-drive these murder videos from the Picton farm to the cloning station to be watched by everyone at this cloning station, and I remember being there and waiting because they said, ‘Bring another video from the farm.’ And I timed it, and I even asked them what time it was—like, kept on asking what time it was, because they thought that’s what I was doing, guesstimating the distance.”

He claims to have used the transit time of these deliveries—videos of real murders, driven from Pickton’s farm to the cloning station—to estimate the facility’s location. A five-hour driving radius from Port Coquitlam encompasses a vast area of British Columbia, including remote wilderness areas, nature preserves, and provincial parks.

“It’s most likely in a nature preserve, because all that’s around this stadium thing is trees.”

British Columbia contains approximately 1,000 provincial parks and protected areas, plus numerous federal parks and wildlife preserves. A nature preserve within five hours of Port Coquitlam could be anywhere from the Cascades to the interior plateau to the coastal ranges. The description of complete isolation—no air traffic, no smoke, no signs of human habitation—is consistent with the deep wilderness that characterizes much of interior BC.

The elite, Marshall notes, “like the above-ground ones because the underground DUMBs smell like hospital.” Comfort, apparently, is a consideration even in facilities dedicated to horrors.

The Deep Underground Military Bases

The above-ground Canadian facility is not the only cloning station in Marshall's account. He describes a network of underground facilities—what he and others in conspiracy research call DUMBs (Deep Underground Military Bases)—that serve both the cloning program and the Vrill habitation system.

“Well, they're in deep bases, right? Like there's a Dulce or Dulcé base. It has an entire floor devoted to cloning. Now, it also has another floor devoted to gene splicing.”

The Dulce Base—alleged to exist beneath Archuleta Mesa near the town of Dulce, New Mexico, on the Jicarilla Apache Reservation—is one of the most persistent claims in underground base mythology. Its origin in the public record is typically traced to Paul Bennewitz, an Albuquerque businessman and electronics specialist who, beginning in 1979, claimed to have intercepted electronic communications from alien entities operating beneath Archuleta Mesa.

Bennewitz's claims were investigated by the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), which concluded that Bennewitz was observing classified activities at nearby Kirtland Air Force Base and Sandia National Laboratories—not alien communications. However, AFOSI agent Richard Doty later admitted to deliberately feeding Bennewitz disinformation about aliens as part of a counterintelligence operation to discredit him and divert attention from classified programs. Bennewitz subsequently suffered a mental breakdown.

The Dulce narrative was elaborated by Phil Schneider, a man claiming to be a geologist and structural engineer who said he had worked on government underground construction projects. Schneider claimed that in 1979, during the drilling of tunnels beneath Dulce, his team broke into an existing cavern containing “gray aliens” and that a firefright ensued, killing 60 military personnel. Schneider began giving public lectures about underground bases in 1995. In January 1996, he was found dead in his apartment with a rubber hose wrapped around his neck, officially ruled a suicide. His ex-wife and supporters disputed this finding, noting that Schneider had repeatedly stated that if he were found dead, it would not be by his own hand.

Thomas Edwin Castello, who claimed to be a former security officer at the Dulce facility, allegedly provided what became known as the “Dulce Papers”—documents, photographs, and video describing a seven-level underground facility where humans and aliens worked together on genetic experiments, with the deepest levels housing holding cells for human captives and hybrid creatures. The Dulce Papers have never been independently verified, and Castello himself disappeared without a trace.

Marshall's description of the Dulce facility—“an entire floor devoted to cloning” and “another floor devoted to gene splicing”—aligns with the Dulce Papers' description of a multi-level facility with distinct functional areas. He adds: “You should see some of the stuff I've seen. Beaver-rats and all kinds of stuff. They're trying to make weapons for war, and they showed me everything. They thought I was loyal.”

The gene splicing detail connects to Marshall's broader claim that the underground bases are multi-purpose facilities: cloning production, Vrill habitation, genetic experimentation, and the interface between the surface and subterranean worlds.

Zorro Ranch: The Epstein Interface

Of all the facilities Marshall’s testimony connects to, Jeffrey Epstein’s Zorro Ranch in Stanley, New Mexico, is the most verifiable—because its surface features have been extensively documented by mainstream journalism, law enforcement, and satellite imagery.

The ranch, a roughly 10,000-acre property located about 35 miles southeast of Santa Fe, was purchased by Epstein in 1993. It sits in the Galisteo Basin, at the edge of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, in a corridor of geological activity that—as we will examine in the next chapter—matches the environmental requirements Marshall describes for Vril habitation.

What mainstream reporting has confirmed about Zorro Ranch:

The Temple: In 2019, *The Sun* published an investigation documenting a structure on the property that matched descriptions of Epstein’s other “temple” on Little St. James Island in the US Virgin Islands. The Zorro Ranch structure featured a golden dome (later painted blue), positioned on an elevated point of the property, with massive doors that lacked external handles.

Doors without external handles serve a specific functional purpose: they are opened from the inside, or by remote/mechanical operation. This is standard in high-security facilities—elevators, airlocks, clean rooms, and restricted-access industrial environments. It is not standard for residential or religious structures.

The Tunnels: *The Daily Beast* reported in 2019 that Epstein “talked endlessly” about tunnels in connection with his properties. A former associate described Epstein’s fascination with underground spaces as obsessive. *Business Insider*, also in 2019, published photographs confirming the presence of mechanical rooms and infrastructure consistent with underground development.

The Mechanical Infrastructure: The presence of “high-capacity industrial equipment” reported at Zorro Ranch goes beyond what any private residence or ranch operation would require. Environmental control systems for underground spaces—ventilation, temperature regulation, atmospheric composition management—require exactly this kind of heavy machinery.

Burial/Disposal Sites: Forensic investigators have examined areas of the property for evidence of buried remains. The results of these investigations have not been fully disclosed.

Marshall’s framework interprets these features as components of a surface-subterranean interface: the temple as a ventilation shaft and elevator access point to underground levels, the tunnels as logistics corridors connecting the surface to deeper facilities, and the mechanical rooms as the environmental management systems necessary to maintain conditions suitable for both human operation and Vril habitation.

The Temple as Ventilation Hub

The temple structures on both Little St. James Island and Zorro Ranch have generated extensive speculation. The blue-painted dome, the specific orientation of the buildings, and the lack of conventional access features all suggest purposes beyond decoration or worship.

Consider the functional requirements of an underground facility in a methane-rich geological environment:

1. **Ventilation:** Any occupied underground space requires air exchange. In a methane-rich environment, ventilation must manage both oxygen supply for human operators and the methane-oxygen mix required by Vrill biology. This requires sophisticated atmospheric management—potentially different gas compositions at different levels.
2. **Access:** People and materials must move between the surface and underground levels. A structure on an elevated point of the property, with motorized doors and no external handles, is consistent with an elevator shaft or a secured access point to a vertical transport system.
3. **Electromagnetic shielding:** The metallic dome (gold, then blue paint over metal) could serve as a Faraday cage, shielding underground electronics or biological systems from external electromagnetic interference—or, conversely, preventing electromagnetic signals from the underground facility from reaching the surface where they might be detected.
4. **Thermal management:** A golden or metallic dome would reflect solar radiation, reducing heat transfer to the structure below—important if the structure serves as a ventilation intake for temperature-sensitive underground systems.

None of these interpretations require accepting the Vrill hypothesis. They are engineering analyses of documented architectural features. The features exist. The interpretations are consistent with the documented functions of similar structures in known underground facilities worldwide. The question is what is beneath them.

The Network

Marshall does not describe a single facility. He describes a network:

“There’s different cloning stations and different deep underground bases. But all the celebrities go to an above-ground one in a wildlife preserve somewhere.”

The implication is a hierarchical system:

- **Above-ground facilities** for the social and recreational use of the elite—the “dog and pony show” arenas where celebrities, politicians, and other high-status individuals gather
- **Shallow underground facilities** beneath surface structures like Zorro Ranch, serving as interface points between the surface world and the deeper systems
- **Deep underground military bases** (DUMBs) for production-level cloning, gene splicing, and heavy industrial operations
- **Deep subterranean habitats** below the DUMBs, where the Vrill reside in their native methane-rich environment, connected to the human-managed levels by tunnels

The connecting infrastructure is the tunnel system—which Marshall describes as extending from the human-built DUMBs “way down deeper” to the natural cavern systems where the Vrill dwell. The tunnels serve as the supply chain: human collaborators bring resources down, and the Vrill bring their own resources (minerals, and presumably information) up.

“These bloodline families. . . they would trade people gems and gold, and they would give them animals, children, all kinds of things, and just cart them down tunnels and cages.”

The word “cages” is doing heavy work in that sentence. It implies not only the transport of living beings but the transport of living beings who are being moved against their will—restrained,

confined, and delivered to a destination from which they will not return.

The Function of Each Level

Synthesizing Marshall's descriptions across multiple interviews, the functional hierarchy of a complete facility can be reconstructed:

Surface Level (above ground): - Arena/auditorium for gatherings - Administrative and social spaces - Entry/exit points for participants arriving in clone bodies (clone activation occurs here or one level below) - Vending machines with Canadian change

Level 1 (shallow underground): - Clone storage racks (stainless steel, 5 high) - Clone activation stations (machines that detect REM and trigger consciousness transfer) - Medical/recovery areas for newly droned individuals or clone maintenance - The "dollies" and corridors used to move dormant clones between storage and the arena

Level 2 (deep underground): - Clone production (glass tanks, growth monitoring) - Gene splicing laboratories ("beaver-rats and all kinds of stuff") - Environmental control systems (atmospheric management for different levels) - High-security containment areas

Level 3 (very deep underground): - Transition zone between human-built infrastructure and natural cavern systems - Atmospheric boundary where oxygen-dominant air gives way to the methane-oxygen mix - The interface with Vrill habitat zones

Level 4 (natural subterranean environment): - Vrill habitat: sulfur pools, methane-rich atmosphere - Natural cavern systems expanded and maintained by Vrill activity over millennia - The deep reserves of the species, unreachable by surface technology

This hierarchical structure explains a detail that might otherwise seem contradictory: how can facilities serve both humans (who need an oxygen atmosphere) and Vrill (who need a methane-oxygen mix)? The answer is environmental zoning—different atmospheric compositions at different depths, managed by the mechanical systems that investigators have documented at surface structures like Zorro Ranch.

The Secrecy Problem

"I don't know a way to block this consciousness transfer to the clones. Otherwise I would, like being in a tinfoil room or something. I don't know if there is a way to block it. If there is, they haven't told me."

Marshall's description of the facilities raises an obvious question: if these structures exist, why hasn't anyone found them?

His answer is multi-layered:

1. **Classification:** Underground military facilities are, by definition, classified. The U.S. government does not publish a directory of its underground installations. The existence of

some—NORAD’s Cheyenne Mountain Complex, the continuity-of-government facilities at Mount Weather and Raven Rock—is acknowledged. The existence of others is not.

2. **Isolation:** The above-ground Canadian facility is in a nature preserve, surrounded by dense forest, with no air traffic or visible human development. Finding it would require either insider knowledge or a systematic search of every nature preserve in British Columbia—a province larger than France and Germany combined.
3. **Jurisdictional cover:** Zorro Ranch is private property with restricted access. Little St. James was a private island. Underground military bases operate under the authority of classification systems that prevent public disclosure. The facilities exist in spaces that are legally, physically, and institutionally shielded from public scrutiny.
4. **The incredibility defense:** The single most effective security measure protecting these facilities is not physical but psychological. The claims are so extraordinary that anyone who makes them is automatically dismissed as mentally ill. This is, Marshall says, by design: “They said nobody’s ever going to believe me.”

The system does not need to prevent *all* disclosure. It only needs to ensure that any disclosure is disbelieved. And the nature of the claims—underground lizard creatures, human cloning, consciousness transfer—provides that insurance automatically.

Unless, of course, someone puts it together in an eloquent way.

In the next chapter, we leave testimony behind and turn to hard science: the geology of New Mexico, the chemistry of its subsurface environment, and the question of whether the earth itself could support the habitats Marshall describes.

Chapter 6

The Geological Foundation: Why New Mexico

“They need a methane-oxygen mix to breathe, and deep underground they got sulfur pools, I guess, that make this stuff.”

The Hard Science Chapter

This chapter is different from those that precede it. We are leaving testimony, anecdote, and speculation behind and entering the domain of peer-reviewed geological science. Every data point presented here is drawn from published research—EPA subsurface assessments, OSTI geological surveys, New Mexico Tech publications, and academic papers on the Laramide orogeny and the Rio Grande Rift Zone.

The question is simple: if a subterranean species required a methane-rich atmosphere with sulfurous thermal conditions, does the earth’s crust—specifically in the region where Jeffrey Epstein built his ranch—provide those conditions?

The answer is unambiguous: yes.

The San Juan Basin

The San Juan Basin occupies the northwestern corner of New Mexico and extends into southwestern Colorado. It is a prolific structural basin formed during the Late Cretaceous period, approximately 70–100 million years ago, and has been one of the most productive hydrocarbon provinces in the American Southwest for over a century.

The basin contains thick sequences of organic-rich black shales—the Lewis Shale and the sediments of the Fruitland Formation—that serve as primary source rocks for both conventional natural gas and coalbed methane (CH). The Fruitland Formation, deposited in a coastal-plain environment during the late Campanian to early Maastrichtian stages of the Cretaceous, contains coal beds up to 30 feet thick that both generate and store methane.

What makes the San Juan Basin directly relevant to Marshall's claims is not the commercial gas production—it is the *vertical migration* of methane through the stratigraphic column.

Hydrogeological surveys documented by Dunn Hydrology (sourced in the readme document) record the presence of gas bubbles emerging along the Animas River and in shallow water wells throughout the basin. These seeps indicate that methane is migrating upward from deep source rocks through sandstone strata and fracture systems, reaching levels where it enters shallow groundwater and, in some cases, the open atmosphere.

This natural outgassing means that the subsurface of the San Juan Basin contains zones where methane concentrations are significantly elevated above surface atmospheric levels. The deeper the measurement point, the higher the concentration. At sufficient depth—in the natural cavities and fracture networks that characterize the basin's complex stratigraphy—methane concentrations could reach levels capable of sustaining the “methane-oxygen mix” Marshall describes.

The thermal maturity of the San Juan Basin's source rocks is high, as evidenced by the active seeps. High thermal maturity indicates that the organic material in the rocks has been subjected to temperatures and pressures sufficient to generate hydrocarbons over geological time, and that the process is ongoing. The basin is not a spent reservoir; it is an active system, continuously generating and migrating methane.

The Raton Basin

Northeast of the San Juan Basin, straddling the New Mexico–Colorado border, lies the Raton Basin—another Cretaceous-age structural depression that has become one of the most productive coalbed methane plays in the United States.

According to New Mexico Tech publications (NMG Volume 25, Number 4), as of 2003, hundreds of wells were producing methane from the Upper Cretaceous Vermejo and Raton Formations. The coal beds in these formations are thermally mature, serving as both source and reservoir for thermogenic methane—gas generated by the thermal decomposition of organic matter at depth, as opposed to biogenic methane produced by microbial activity at shallower levels.

The distinction between thermogenic and biogenic methane matters for the Vrill habitat hypothesis. Thermogenic methane is produced at depth, in conditions of high temperature and pressure, and its presence indicates an active deep thermal system. Biogenic methane is a surface-level phenomenon. Marshall's description of Vrill habitats as deep, hot, and sulfurous is consistent with thermogenic methane environments, not biogenic ones.

The Raton Basin's geological stability—it is a Laramide-age downwarp, formed during the same orogenic event that created the Rocky Mountains—provides the structural framework for large-scale underground voids. The interaction of coal beds, sandstones, and natural fracture systems creates a three-dimensional network of gas-filled spaces at depth, some of which could be large enough to constitute habitable cavities for organisms adapted to that environment.

The Galisteo Basin: Where Epstein Built

The Galisteo Basin, in north-central New Mexico, is where the geological argument becomes specifically relevant to the Epstein connection.

Jeffrey Epstein's Zorro Ranch sits within this basin, atop the Chaco homocline, adjacent to the Laramide-age Galisteo-El Rito basin. The geological character of this area is distinct from the San Juan and Raton Basins in ways that are potentially more significant for the Vrill habitat hypothesis.

The Galisteo Basin is characterized by:

1. **Volcaniclastic and sedimentary deposits:** The basin fill includes material derived from volcanic activity, creating a complex lithology that combines the gas-trapping properties of sedimentary basins with the thermal characteristics of volcanic terranes.
2. **Syntectonic sedimentation:** The basin formed simultaneously with the Laramide orogeny (approximately 70–40 million years ago), meaning that its structure is intimately linked to the same tectonic forces that created the Rocky Mountains. This tectonic history produces complex folding and faulting that creates structural traps—geological configurations that concentrate migrating fluids and gases in specific locations.
3. **Proximity to the Rio Grande Rift Zone:** The Galisteo Basin lies at the margin of the Rio Grande Rift, one of the most significant tectonic features in the western United States. The rift is an active extensional system—the earth's crust is literally pulling apart along this zone, creating a corridor of volcanic activity, geothermal heat flow, and deep crustal fracturing.

The Rio Grande Rift's relevance to the Vrill hypothesis cannot be overstated. The rift provides:

- **Deep fracture pathways** connecting the surface to the lower crust and upper mantle
- **Elevated heat flow** from the thinning crust and proximity to magmatic bodies
- **Active volcanic and hydrothermal systems** that produce sulfurous gases and thermal waters
- **Structural accommodation** for large underground voids through extensional tectonics

A paper published on ResearchGate on the Laramide orogeny in central and northern New Mexico (cited in the readme document) documents the structural complexity of this region in detail. The interaction of Laramide compression with later Rio Grande Rift extension has created a geological environment of extraordinary complexity—folded, faulted, fractured, and thermally active—that could host subterranean environments unlike anything found in simpler geological settings.

The Valles Caldera: The Heat Engine

North of the Galisteo Basin, in the Jemez Mountains of northern New Mexico, sits the Valles Caldera—one of the most significant volcanic features in the continental United States.

The Valles Caldera is a resurgent caldera approximately 13.7 miles in diameter, formed by catastrophic eruptions approximately 1.25 million and 1.61 million years ago. Despite its age, the system is far from dormant.

Geophysical data reported by OSTI (Department of Energy, Office of Scientific and Technical Information) indicates the presence of a magma body between 7 and 25 kilometers beneath the

western part of the caldera. This magma body drives a geothermal system that:

- Produces **high heat flow** at the surface and throughout the overlying crust
- Supports the discharge of **thermal waters** at elevated temperatures
- Generates **sulfurous gas emissions** (HS, SO) from the interaction of magmatic fluids with groundwater

EPA subsurface environmental assessments of geothermal systems in the region document the presence of “mature” alkaline sodium-chloride thermal waters and gas discharges containing sulfurous compounds. The geochemical signature of these systems is unmistakable: deep magmatic heat driving the circulation of sulfur-rich fluids through fractured rock.

Marshall’s description of “sulfur pools” in the Vrill habitat aligns precisely with what geochemistry documents in the Valles Caldera system and its broader influence zone. The sulfur is measured, quantified, published in peer-reviewed literature, and unambiguously present.

The Permian Basin: The Deep Reserve

The Permian Basin of southeastern New Mexico and western Texas adds another dimension to the geological argument. While geographically distant from Zorro Ranch, the Permian Basin represents the deepest and most thermally mature hydrocarbon system in New Mexico.

The Woodford Shale and associated deep formations in the Permian Basin contain petroleum gas at extreme depths—zones of extremely high thermal maturity where organic matter has been cooked into gas over hundreds of millions of years. The gas pressures at these depths are enormous, and the reservoir conditions include temperatures and chemistries that are hostile to conventional life but potentially ideal for organisms adapted to extreme environments.

The Permian Basin’s primary relevance is as evidence that New Mexico’s subsurface contains gas-charged environments at multiple depths and across multiple basins. The state is not merely a surface-level gas producer; it is a geological province where methane and associated gases permeate the crust at scales ranging from shallow coal seams to deep Paleozoic reservoirs.

The Synthesis: An Environmental Match

Let us now compare Marshall’s described Vrill habitat requirements with the documented geological conditions of New Mexico:

Requirement 1: Methane-rich atmosphere - *Marshall*: “They need a methane-oxygen mix to breathe.” - *Geology*: The San Juan, Raton, Galisteo, and Permian Basins all contain active methane systems with documented vertical migration. Subsurface methane concentrations increase with depth. Natural cavities at depth would concentrate methane to levels significantly above surface atmospheric content.

Requirement 2: Sulfurous thermal conditions - *Marshall*: “Deep underground they got sulfur pools.” - *Geology*: The Valles Caldera system produces sulfurous gas emissions and thermal waters.

The Rio Grande Rift Zone generates elevated heat flow and hydrothermal activity throughout north-central New Mexico. EPA and OSTI assessments document sulfurous compounds in geothermal discharges.

Requirement 3: Deep subterranean cavities - *Marshall*: The Vrils live “below deep base deep.” - *Geology*: The interaction of Laramide compression, Rio Grande Rift extension, and active volcanic systems creates structural voids, fracture networks, and dissolution cavities at multiple depths. The geological complexity of the region provides numerous potential habitation spaces.

Requirement 4: Stable, long-term environment - *Marshall*: The Vrils have occupied these habitats since the extinction of the dinosaurs. - *Geology*: The structural basins of New Mexico have been geologically stable for tens of millions of years. The methane and thermal systems are self-sustaining, driven by ongoing geological processes (thermal maturation, volcanic heat, tectonic activity). An environment capable of sustaining extremophile life for geological time periods is plausible.

Basin/Feature	Primary Lithology	Gas Source	Thermal Maturity	Tectonic Context
San Juan Basin	Sandstone/Dark Shale	Fruitland/Lewis Shale	High (Active Seeps)	Colorado Plateau Margin
Raton Basin	Coal/Vermejo Fm.	Thermogenic Methane	Moderate to High	Laramide Downwarp
Galisteo Basin	Volcaniclastic/Sedimentary	Thermal Outgassing	Variable	Rio Grande Rift Zone
Valles Caldera	Volcanic/Rhyolite	Magmatic Sulfur Gases	Extreme	Active Volcanic System
Permian Basin	Woodford Shale	Deep Petroleum Gas	Extremely High	Stable Craton Margin

The geological case is not proof of the Vrils hypothesis. Geology cannot prove the existence of an unverified species. But it does something that no amount of testimony or speculation can do alone: it establishes that the *environment* Marshall describes is real, documented, and precisely located in the region where one of the most significant nodes in the Epstein network was built.

Why *There*?

The question demands to be asked: if Jeffrey Epstein were building a ranch for conventional purposes—even for the criminal purposes documented in his prosecution—why would the geological conditions of the subsurface matter?

They wouldn't.

Sex trafficking, blackmail networks, and private estates for entertaining powerful people have no use for proximity to methane seeps, sulfurous thermal waters, or a structurally complex volcanic-sedimentary basin with deep crustal fractures.

But a facility designed to interface with a subterranean environment—to serve as the surface node of a system that extends into the methane-rich, sulfur-charged depths of the New Mexico crust—would require exactly these conditions.

Epstein could have built his ranch anywhere. He had properties in New York, Palm Beach, Paris, and the US Virgin Islands. His New Mexico property was not his most accessible or his most luxurious. What it was, uniquely, was *geologically positioned*.

The ranch sits at the intersection of four geological systems: the Galisteo Basin's syntectonic structures, the Rio Grande Rift's deep fractures, the Valles Caldera's thermal plume, and the broader methane province of north-central New Mexico. No other location in Epstein's real estate portfolio has this geological profile.

This is a coincidence if Zorro Ranch is merely a ranch. It is not a coincidence if Zorro Ranch is what Marshall's framework suggests it is: a surface-subterranean interface, positioned where the earth's own chemistry creates the conditions necessary for the Vrill to survive.

A Note on Scientific Epistemology

It is important to be clear about what this chapter does and does not establish.

What it establishes: The subsurface environment of New Mexico, particularly in the region surrounding Zorro Ranch, contains methane-rich gas systems, sulfurous hydrothermal activity, and deep structural voids. These are documented scientific facts, published in peer-reviewed literature and government technical reports.

What it does not establish: The existence of organisms living in that environment. Geological conditions create the *possibility* of habitation by organisms adapted to those conditions, but they do not prove habitation. Proof would require direct biological evidence—specimens, tissue samples, DNA, or at minimum, trace evidence of biological activity in deep boreholes or cave systems.

However, the field of extremophile biology has demonstrated repeatedly that life occupies environments previously considered uninhabitable. Thermophilic archaea thrive at temperatures exceeding 100°C in deep-sea hydrothermal vents. Lithoautotrophic bacteria survive kilometers beneath the earth's surface, deriving energy from chemical reactions in rock. The deep biosphere—the community of organisms living in the earth's crust—is estimated to contain up to 70% of all microbial life on earth.

If microbial life can thrive in the deep crust, the question of whether complex, multicellular life could do the same is not as absurd as surface-centric biological thinking might suggest. It is merely unproven.

And the geology of New Mexico provides exactly the conditions under which such life, if it existed, could be sustained.

The next section of this book—Part III—turns from infrastructure to operations. We begin with the modern incarnation of the program that the CIA called MKUltra, updated, according to Marshall, with cloning technology that its original architects could only have dreamed of.