

Club Grubbery - Raw transcript of interview:

2026-02-24 **Graham and John speak with Senior Constable Vincent Gircys...**

Hi everyone, and it's club grubby time again here in Australia. And, uh, international Club grubby. That's the theme we've chosen for the year. Uh, Johnny Lata, we worked out, uh, quite some time ago. We've covered so much material within our own country. We have had a lot of international guests every now and on the program.

Uh, but this year we're trying to give everyone a feel of what's going on globally. So we're talking to guests from overseas who have incredible credentials, and our guest today is, uh, fits right into that mold. And we're talking to Vincent EYs, who's a retired senior constable from the, um, from the Ontario Provincial Police.

He's had extensive experience. Uh, I believe he's done forensics as well, and especially in the cyber area. Um, and, uh, he's been involved in police training and his big thing is police eth ethics. He's, um, one of the, uh, founding members or founding, uh, operatives of the, uh, gross justice project. Now, Helen Gru, we've mentioned on this program several times.

Uh, she has agreed to come on and do an interview, but we're really struggling to, uh, fit into her schedule, but we're getting there. Um, and perhaps Vincent can, uh, share with us a little of what's going on with Helen and also more topically as Vincent's coming to us from just outside Port of Valter in Mexico.

Uh, he can tell us about a civil war that's erupting there too. So great to have you with us, Vincent, and we really appreciate your time.

Well, thanks so much for having me on this episode. I'm sure we can unpack some very interesting information that we find mutually effective.

I'm sure we will. Uh, Johnny, this is, uh, this is gonna be a good interview because we have had issues, uh, in Australia in the last five years of police appearing to be the militia for the gov, the state governments and the federal government.

Uh, it's been a real issue, John, hasn't it?

Well, I, I think it started with the, uh, protection racket that was the, the COVID mandates and the lockdowns, uh, et cetera. The police became complicit in all that, unfortunately, hoodie. Uh, but now we're into the realm of, of murder and, uh, and, uh, groovers bodily harm and, and any other name that, uh, the police may call it, they, they're failing to investigate it.

So, I, I think this is, uh, really timely, uh, that Vincent's on today. I know my father, uh, a retired police officer himself, cannot believe that, uh, uh, you know, the, the police in Australia will investigate. Uh, you know, a food poisoning incident at a restaurant, but, uh, this is going on and there's nothing to see here.

Absolutely. Now, Vincent, before we get into, into the policing issues that we want to discuss at length with you, uh, are you now a permanent resident of Mexico?

No, I'm just, uh, visiting, uh, person here and commonly referred to as a tourist on this continent.

Okay. So, at the moment, and I'm surprised the mainstream media isn't covering off on this a whole lot more in Australia, uh, I listened to a, b, c news, our, uh, national broadcaster while I was driving yesterday, and they touched on a whole bunch of things like the increasing cost of, uh, house insurance and all that sort of thing, and a very tail end.

Oh, there's been a bit of unrest in Mexico. Um, give, give us a, a broad brush of what you are seeing there and how it's playing out for you.

Uh, well, I became aware of this yesterday, about 24 hours ago. Um. The reporting I'm getting from everybody in the area and from what I've been able to see, um, most of the problem is in the, the town or city of port of Vallarta, which is about two hours north of my location.

Uh, but uh, it has had a ripple effect across Mexico. The area that I happen to be in is in the area of. Cartel jurisdiction of the same cartel that's involved in that area. So this area became immediately locked down. Everybody had a sort of shelter in place. Go back to their, uh, prospective hotels or locations of where they're staying.

Get off the beach. All the stores, shops, restaurants shut down immediately. And, uh, that became a bit problematic this morning when I woke up. I would say that, uh, over 50% of what had shut down is still shut down. Uh, and some of the, out of the way mom and pop shops that are off on some side streets, they're beginning to open up a little bit.

But again, we're two hours away from that problem. Uh, beyond that, I can't really, uh, get graphic or explain too much about what we're seeing. Actually happening. I know there are military aircraft that are flying along in, in military vehicles, but, um, most of what I'm getting is from independent media on, on social media as well.

And I can say that some of what is being posted is actually false. So I, I don't really understand the purpose behind that, but clearly there is a lot of false information that's going around. The problem is bad. Uh, the problem is serious. It's dangerous. People have been shot and killed. A lot of burnings have been taking place, but I think some of those images that I've seen that are to the extreme are, uh, proven to be false.

Hmm. Yeah. We're at the stage, I think where we can't trust anything anymore that we see or read. And that's why, uh, we do the very best we can to bring the credible evidence of, of things that we hear about. Uh, so are you planning to leave anytime soon?

Well, my, uh, intended departure time is, uh, five days from now, and I think I'll be able to hold out for five days.

The airport that I'm dealing with is, uh, open, uh, and still operational. So I don't see a, a problem where I'm staying, but certainly if I were staying in Port of Irda, it would be very problematic. All flights are canceled. It's created a tremendous amount of hardship because that is a much bigger location, and a lot of people are stranded right now looking for where they can eat, where they can find food, and where they can find shelter.

Well, it appears if you're an American citizen, you're not very safe in, uh, Mexico now anyway, after what happened with, uh, the head of the cartel being taken out by US Special Forces. Anyway, it's, let's get on with this. Uh, Johnny, as you said, your dad will be watching this with interest. Um, we, we have seen, and no doubt you've seen, uh, you may be aware of things that have happened in this country, uh, during a peaceful protest in Melbourne at the beginning of the lockdowns.

Um, police, uh, what would you call 'em, right? Vehicles, uh, heavily armored vehicles loaded with what looked like special forces. But they were the public order response team. Uh, Victoria Police were ordered by their, uh, police commissioner Scott Pat, to fire rubber bullets on protestors. And, uh, we saw unspeakable things going on in Melbourne.

We've never seen our police act in such a way. Um, we've seen that across the board. We've seen heavy handed tactics on people, even children who aren't wearing masks. We've seen elderly women thrown to the ground. Uh, we've seen people just in conversation with police officers at, at police stations and et cetera, perhaps arguing their case, just being thrown to the ground and having this head smashed in the concrete.

And many Australians have lost faith in their police force. It seems like. Um, our, uh, police officers by and large. If you look at what's going on, are a gang of thugs. But we know so many good police officers who aren't that way inclined. And, um, as a result of what's going on, there is a decline in recruiting in police around Australia.

They're struggling with manpower and at the same token, they continue to deny employment to those officers who had the integrity to with, to stand down against the mandates or stand up against the mandates. So we've got, uh, dozens of officers all over the place with great integrity who are locked outta the system.

Um, why do you think this is happening?

Well, I have to say, just listening to you describe that you are describing exactly what is happening in Canada in law enforcement as well. There is no different than the way you have described that. It is exactly the same. Uh, I, it's frightening to hear that this is happening and, and I'm, I'm sure that if we were to compare a lot of other jurisdictions and different nations, we would be finding the same thing is happening in other western nations.

And I believe they're operating in lockstep because it's just too coincidental that we would see that. Uh, my personal opinion on that is that it's a complex issue. Uh, there are a lot of factors in place. I'd like to be able to point my finger at just one particular issue, but it's not that easy. There are a number of pieces in this puzzle that are seemingly all coming together at the same time, and it's very, very destructive.

Um, one thing I can say is. It's an issue of integrity. The other is an issue of, um, uh, the entire system itself and the changes that we've seen in the system with, um, boy, I could, I could, I could see the year that I started to see this change in policing for me was about 1995 when we didn't hear of the terms diversity, equity, inclusivity, but we did start rolling out programs of.

Um, under different names to start targeting, um, specific groups. And I'll say that, you know, our, our organization would identify that we didn't have enough women in the group. And they'd say, well, we just need to hire a lot more women. And then a year or two years later, they'd say, we just don't have enough native people in our, in our organization.

We just need to target that group. And they did this. They went through several groups. And, uh, right towards the end, as I was retiring, it was the LGBT community that, you know, we really need to target that group and we need to get more people from that particular group in. And I saw that as being so destructive within the organization because it was creating a silo effect where we started to see, you know, certain officers, the black officers would hang out with the black officers, the Asian officers would create their own group.

Uh, there would be a woman's group, um, there would be a, a Sikh or Indian group. And everybody started going into these groups and we were no longer working in a coordinated fashion. And it was very evident that the hiring standards of, you know, hiring people by merits seemed to go out the window. And we were saying, why, why are we having so many incompetent people in this organization?

Um, where before that I had worked with black officers and female officers and. Indian officers when I first came on and we had a, a merit based system and we just hired the best of the best, uh, that changed and then it got worse because then, uh, as these people in various tribal groups started to get promoted, because then they started to get fast tracked through the system into senior commissioned officer ranks.

Um, I've heard of a number of cases, not just one police service, but from Numa, numerous police service, where a certain superintendent of a certain group, um, would, uh, ensure that they passed around the promotional exams to members of their club, of their tribe, uh, and then get numerous members to score very high and successful in the promotional exams.

And of course, this. The, these things, these situations became exposed and, uh, even when penalties were imposed, uh, the senior command members who were responsible within a year of being demoted were having substantial pay increases. They were making more money two years later than they made prior to this.

So there's no penalty associated to this. We're promoting people that are not, uh, being promoted as a result of merit and tribalism is occurring. And then within that, we're seeing substantial favoritism in this, in this upward promotional system to the political class. I, I see it no different than a criminal cartel, quite frankly.

Wow, Johnny.

Yeah. Well, Vincent, uh, it's interesting you described them as a cartel. Um, I, I was wondering where, just so we can set the, the scene for the audience where, where the. Canadian guys are in relation to, uh, going back to work. The guys that stood up said, no, I don't want the vaccines. Uh, where, where are they now?

What, what are they up to? Uh, we, we had unions here or the police association that, that were, were really nothing more than a cartel. Uh, they did nothing to help those, uh, guys, and they still have,

so it, this went in a few different directions because different police services were mandating, um, things a little differently.

Some police services adhere to no job. You're gonna be terminated as of a certain date. Other services, uh, I, I will say, first of all, all services said that, but when it really came down to the crunch and they realized that, well, this isn't gonna go so well. Some of the services backed down. Uh, I know my particular service had, my former service had at least 600 officers that I'm aware of that were pushing back.

And, uh, they were all actually all engaged in a civil suit, uh, or prepared to launch a suit against the agency. And then one day, uh, I showed up at a Zoom meeting to, uh, you know, address some of these issues and everybody was gone. And I thought, where did everybody go? Right? There's, we just lost 600 people.

Where did they go? Well, I found out very quickly that they were given a deal. They were given a deal. So they all of a sudden backed out of this fight. And, you know, took the deal. Uh, and, and I, I just, I just find it and, and there's so many backstories that I can't even get into, but it was incredible that different services proceeded differently.

But overall, um, there were members that were so fed up with what they were being told to do, uh, on a broad spectrum. I mean, all of it. It wasn't just the forced vaccination, it was how, how they were being instructed to treat the public. That a number of members just quit. They said, I'm finding another profession 'cause I'm not gonna, I'm not gonna do this.

This isn't what I signed up for. Some of the other members stayed, um, right to the end and then they were given an opportunity to, um. To do at-home testing or something else, to, to retain their position. Uh, while I would still say the majority just went along with it and didn't think it was a big deal to put some unknown substance in their body.

I've made this conversation before, uh, right in front of one of the police headquarters a few years ago, where as people are going in and out of the police headquarters, which is where a protest was that we had held, I said, how many of the officers here do you think you know, would, uh, respond to a drug dealer standing at the front door?

Saying, uh, Hey, do I want some drugs? How many officers do you think would take those drugs if a drug dealer offered it to them? And what if you found out that that drug dealer actually had the largest fine in history for, for pedaling drug fraud. Do you think the officers would take the drug from that individual?

And what if the officer asked them, like, what kind of drugs am I, am I gonna be taking here that you're offering? And the answer was, I don't know. We don't know what's in here, but just take it. How many officers do you think would take that drug? Well, of course none of them would, right? No, actually the vast majority did.

And they injected it into their arms without asking any questions. Very shocking.

Look, it really is. And, and I spent my lifetime career in aviation, and the same thing happened similar to you also. We had a big group of, of pilots who were gonna fight the organization and stand up for their rights. And, uh, one by one, they just caved in.

What was about a 300 strong group ended up being about two dozen. And, uh, that was very disappointing. Very disappointing. But it is what it is. Um, a lot of this, what we're noticing too, is there seems to be, uh, a political corruption amongst police commissioners, um, in, in Canada. Johnny, I'm not, I'm pretty sure that our police commissioners are appointed by state government, aren't they?

They are, yeah.

Right. So, Scott Patton, who was the, uh, police commissioner in Victoria during the, the dramatic lockdown scenes we had down there was a stooge put in there by one of the most tyrannical political leaders we've ever had in this country in Daniel Andrews. So what was it like before Vincent?

Uh, have, have these appointments? Always been political because it always seemed that our police forces when I was growing up were fairly independent. Government. They followed the laws, but they were there to protect the people. Now the police seem to be there to protect the government.

I think we were just very, very naive years ago, I have to say, you know, I think I was just very naive.

I wasn't really paying attention to it. The process has never changed. So in Canada, we do have police commissioners. We have one federal policing agency, and that's the Royal mounted, uh, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and they'd be known for their red coats and riding a horse. You know, that's how they're portrayed that Royal Mounted Police, um, you know, that's just the, that's just a dress uniform.

They're basically police officers that operate right across Canada, and the majority of those officers are contracted out to different provinces. So they just work on a contractual basis. Um. A lot of them also work in VIP security. So we have the Royal Canadian Mount of Police, they're a federal police service, and then we only have, uh, of all the provinces we have, we only have two provincial police agencies, so they look after the entire province.

Except the major cities or wherever a uh, previously established police service happens to hold territory in some city, town or whatever. And then we've established something called contract policing. So that came about, uh, about 20 years ago where, um, the smaller towns can hook up with the larger police service if they want.

And generally if they do that, their costs in policing are gonna be lower. So they save some money, but they don't really like the idea of releasing autonomy. You know, I'm not so sure I like the idea of you doing my policing, and I don't think I get enough of a say so. Uh, a lot of people were going that route and saving money.

But likewise, uh, the reverse was happening in some of the towns and cities that were being policed by the major service. They said, you know what? I think we just want to go our own and I think we want to have a own police service. So they are known as municipal policing. So in municipal policing generally, uh, there's a police service board that is assigned and the board, it's just a bunch of community members or maybe elected officials within the town, uh, that, that are members of the board.

And they get to dictate to the police service how they want things done. And fair enough, you know, they're assessing the problems within their community and they say to the chief, here's the problems we're having. We want you to put your focus on these issues. And that's how it works. So on the provincial service that is being contracted out, a lot of it's contracted out.

They also allow the towns to have their own police services service boards, and those boards get a say. Um, but when it gets to, um, larger municipal services, say the city of Toronto, the city of Ottawa, we have some large cities as you do. Uh, and then there's that particular police service for that city.

Uh, it's a pretty big city. It's a pretty big police service. And generally the mayor and their friends will have the final say over who that police chief is going to be. Just like our premier in Ontario, he pretty much has the final say over who the commissioner of our province is going to be. And our prime minister has a lot of say over who the federal head of policing is supposed to see.

But in the last few years, we're noticing a lot of a. Photographs coming out where the, the commissioners and chiefs seem to be real buddy, buddy, really close to those that have elected them. Um, it's not supposed to be that way. And I think the biggest problem that we, we have to complain about, and I think this is your complaint, is we have something called the rule of law within our constitution.

And the rule of law, the short of it, is that everybody gets treated equally under the law and nobody is excluded from the law, but it doesn't work that way. So we see criminal behavior very openly. And uh, the first time I really sat up and noticed was prior to COVID when we had a case involving a, a company called SNC Laughlin, which is an international corporation that does huge contracts all over the world.

And they were in, uh, a criminal. They were, we were dealing with a criminal. Um, a few criminal charges against that corporation and the Prime Minister was insisting to the newly appointed Justice Minister, uh, that he wanted this to be handled a certain way. And the Justice Minister said, no, there's no gonna be, there's not gonna be a deal here.

There clearly guilty of this crime, and they're gonna have to pay the price, which meant, uh, you're no longer gonna get contracts for a long period of time 'cause we can't give you contracts because you're, you've been convicted of a crime. And, um, this argument went back and forth a few times and then all of a sudden the Justice Minister was removed from her position and he parachuted in a new Justice Minister.

That's an obstruction of justice right there. That's a criminal offense. And I was shocked to see that. And eventually, at some point. I think three years later, somebody in Parliament's asking the question, you know, has the RCMP conducted a criminal investigation? And they said, well, we started one and we interviewed a few people, but you know, it didn't really go anywhere.

So no, nothing's really been done. And you're just shaking your head saying, you're treating the political elite a a different way. We, we no longer have the rule of law. And then as we eventually spin into the story of Detective Helen Gru, it's probably the most egregious example of a lot of cozying up between people at the top health agencies, politics.

And we start to really clearly see that this is all being run like a criminal cabal.

You, you brought her up. Um, Helen Gru is just, you know, one of, one of the world's heroes at the moment. She, um. She's fiercely independent in her investigations. That's pretty clear. Can you give us a broad brush of, uh, how she got into the situation, what the case she was working on, and how it's eventuated and where she's at at the moment?

Sure. So Detective Helen Gru happens to work for the Ottawa Police Service. Ottawa is the capital city of Canada. Happens to be the location where the freedom Convoy landed and protested for a few weeks before, uh, before heavy handed law enforcement came at us, like what we call Australian style. Uh, very brutal.

Didn't like to see that. We thought that was just reserved for the Australians, but we got whacked pretty hard that way as well. So at around the time that that was happening, detective Gru. Um, was, uh, had been, uh, fortunate enough to make her way into something called the Saka Unit. That's the Sexual Assault Child Abuse Unit.

It's a very specialized unit, and you've really gotta be good in your game to be a member of that team to investigate sexual assaults and why young children are dying. Uh, she's always, she's, she has a stellar career path. Always been, uh, commended. I, I would say that she was clearly on, on route to be promoted, uh, in, up through the ranks.

She was, she was an excellent officer with excellent performance evaluations. But, uh, Helen's part of her job is to, um, connect with hospitals on a regular basis. Check the statistical data of are infants dying? Are there any new deaths that occurred? And so what she became aware of in, by virtue of the position that she's working in, is that there was a threefold increase, a 300% increase in, uh, the death of infants in hospitals in her area.

And so by being concerned about that, she just started asking some questions. And she had already been vocal within the police service about her concern about the COVID vaccination, about this new mRNA technology. She was aware of Pfizer's own data that had come out in 2021. Uh, and she was, she was just very concerned.

So she started asking questions and at one point when she noticed this spike in deaths, she, um, was to appear one evening at a, at a meeting with the chief. Um. It was a, it was a round table meeting with, uh, a lot of individuals about events of what's going on. She accessed the police database the same day of the meeting to double check the numbers, to confirm that the numbers hadn't changed or she was wrong about the numbers.

Uh, she wrote down the numbers. She confirmed those numbers. And then at that meeting that evening, she had presented to Chief slowly, uh, who was only the chief for a little period of time following that. And then when the Freedom Convoy came in, he sort of left town and said, I've had enough of this. So she presented him with the information and he actually seemed somewhat concerned about that information.

And as time went on, uh, she. She was, uh, still doing some homework on that. She was not conducting an investigation. She was at what would be referred to as the probative phase, just asking questions and looking for information and, and trying to figure things out. This, this was not a criminal investigation, this was a, why are these infants dying?

You know, it was just the question. And then had also noticed, and looking at some of the, uh, now she wasn't assigned to this investigation, but she worked within that unit and she had looked at some of the documents from, uh, that some of the officers were, were completing some of the documents associated to this death.

And she had noticed that, um, the officers had left out the fields relative to vaccination status, and she thought, well, this is something that needs to be completed. It's incomplete. Uh, this could be an issue. And as she raised that issue, she was told by her supervisor that. We will not at any time be looking at anything that has to do with vaccines or vaccination status.

That is an order you are ordered from looking into that. Now, that's incredibly unusual for an investigator, especially a death investigator, to be told there's one direction that you cannot look into. That just doesn't happen in policing, right? I mean, you look wherever you have to look. The idea is to solve the crime or, or solve why these things are happening.

It may not even be a crime

of, of course, if you, if you, um, if you don't want somebody to look in a certain area, you tell 'em not to, and they're naturally gonna have a look, aren't they?

Well, that was kind of ridiculous. So that's about as far as it went with her, but that, that didn't sit well with some of the other investigators in that unit who took offense to that and.

Uh, I believe two of the members of Ottawa Police Service had reached out to a CBC reporter, that's our National News Network reporter, uh, to, um, tell them that, you know, she's sticking her nose into something she shouldn't, and she's gonna, she's gonna really create vaccine hesitancy and, uh, this is bad.

So, of course, the reporter ran a story about this rogue officer, and as a result, the police service said, well. You made us look bad and because you made us look bad, that's called discreditable conduct. You brought discredit to this organization and they charged her with Discreditable conduct. They didn't investigate what she was looking into, and she had then provided them with a huge folder of all the data that would support why she's asking these questions.

They did not continue the investigation. They did not look into the allegations she was making. They didn't even look into the data, but they were provided the data. They just wanted to shut her down. So they wire tapped her phone, they surveilled her. They, uh, they essentially, uh. Created a very hard working environment condition for her.

They had suspended her for a, a few months, I believe. Um, and it was, it was a, an incredible amount of hardship. And then they, then they came out and said, you are being charged with discreditable conduct. Now, when a police officer's charged with a criminal offense or a disciplinary offense, their association most of the time provides them with legal assistance.

Now, if you did something really bad, I mean, like maybe you were raping a child and there's a video of it, and it's pretty damning, the association might say, listen, there's a pretty good case here of, uh, we really don't want to pay for your legal defense and we're not gonna support you. But I've, I've rarely heard of that ever happening in police services.

But if your name is Detective Helen Gru, and you're looking at why.

Infants were dying. Yeah. We're not gonna give you any legal assistance. Shame on you. You, you go get your own lawyer. So she wasn't provided any assistance by her association. So her association intentionally worked against her. Her police service would not only not look into these allegations when it came time to her for her trial to take place.

And her trial took, uh, I would have to say almost three years. She's her trial last. It's the longest running police disciplinary trial I have ever heard of. But at any, uh, so, so when she got up to testify, or I should say the morning that she was to testify for the first time, she received an email from a police inspector in charge of Professional standards bureau.

That's the bureau that does the investigations. And this particular. Inspector who runs the unit. His name was Hugh O'Toole, inspector Hugh O'Toole. He had threatened her and told her that she had better be quiet and there's things that she had better not talk about when she takes the stand. Well, detective Gru printed off that email, provided it to her lawyer in the morning prior to testimony, and then her lawyer walked into the front desk and said, I wish to make a formal criminal complaint for the obstruction of justice of my witness.

Well, within I think two to three weeks, Hugh O'Toole left the agency because rumor had it that he was gonna get fired and or criminally charged. Think about that.

Wow.

You know, the story, it just, just goes on and on. So I'm, I'm just trying to give you the Reader's Digest version of it, but she was subsequently convicted.

Uh, and during the course of her trial, she had a number of expert witnesses more than happy to testify. And I was in court on the day it, at her disciplinary hearing on the day that, uh, all of the witnesses were denied and their names were read one by one. And the prosecution indicated why they need to be denied or declined.

And they were declined because they were all experts in their field that they were calling the vaccine dangerous, and that they had already posted a lot of articles about the dangers of, uh, infants being exposed to the vaccine. So therefore it would jeopardize the case and therefore, uh, they shouldn't be allowed to testify and none of them were allowed to testify.

So, um, they have not yet, um, issued her penalty. Um. Uh, there's arguments that are taking place now on penalty and, uh, quite frankly, her lawyer's position on this is there should be no penalty because this officer was doing her job. Unlike anyone else within the police service or any service across Canada, there are saca units in.

Many other services across Canada, and there wasn't one officer that dared to come forward with concerns the way that Detective Helen Grust did. So a number of individuals have eventually come together and thought the only way that we can really unpack this properly is to do a documentary film on this.

The documentary film is in process. All the information related to Detective Helen Gru is available online@grujusticeproject.org, and a trailer of the documentary film is there on the front page for people to see. The, uh, I have been told by the producer of the film that, uh, all the content is now, um, at his editing table and it is being stitched together.

It will be ready by the end of May. 2026, and it will be a one and a half hour long feature film. And it will be extremely shocking for people to see what policing services have turned into in Canada. So during the, the pandemic, I thought Australia was probably the worst that I've seen, and I still think that way to many extents.

But when I start to see what is happening to policing in Canada now, I'd say we're pretty much on par.

Wow,

that's breathtaking.

It's unbelievable.

That is absolutely breathtaking. Um, Vincent, what, what needs to happen to bring policing back to its core values?

Um, I ask myself that question quite often. Um, I, I sometimes. I sometimes believe that it is just not going to happen until we have a complete societal collapse because, uh, we're, we're dealing about, uh, we're dealing with a very powerful position within, um, within the state.

You know, um, there's nothing really more power powerful than those that have the exclusive use of force within our country. And

nobody wants this exposed, nobody wants this discussed. Nobody wants this to percolate to the surface and it benefits them. And when I say them, I'm not talking about the frontline officer working on the frontline, uh, trying their best to navigate the insanity that they have to deal with. And it is insane for them the things they're being asked to do, but from the perspective of the leadership that has become.

Um, first of all, so mystified by the propaganda within the, the media and, and then developing the relationships they do as they ascend the chain of command. Um, there's no question. I see commissioners and chiefs of police retiring to very prominent positions. Their, their retired salaries in these prominent positions pay far more than their current positions pay, and they get these wonderful, lucrative positions that takes them into the dream world, and they don't wanna give that up.

So these nasty working relationships that they've developed with the powers that be, uh, the Helen Gru story is, it's, I think, a wonderful story that explains, um, it doesn't answer the question, but it sort of shows the working

relationships and the insidiousness of these working relationships. So first and foremost, I say police officers don't recall their oath.

All the police officers during COVID that I asked, do you remember your oath? None of them, not one could answer, could recite their oath, and that's become a really big problem. Secondly is, depending on the police service in Canada, the oaths do alter, like the federal police service, the RCMP, their oath is to the king.

That's it. I have an oath to the king, so it's not really helpful to say. Do you recall your oath? Yeah, my oaths to the king, but most other oaths are to the crown and the constitution. Well, the constitution includes their charter of rights, but there's a section in the Constitution, section 53 of the Constitution that talks about, um, uh, any law that is created that is in conflict with the Constitution is null and void and has no authority whatsoever.

So if you know that, if you understand your damn constitution, if you just understood it, you'd say no. That kind of goes against the Constitution. I know it's a law. I know you're asking me to do something, but it goes against the Constitution. So, you know, to back away from that, uh, there are many officers that I've spoken to that basically I understand if it, you know, there's the, look, I, I needed to take home my pay.

I have a mortgage, I have a family. Um, I'm just gonna do things my way. You know, I know they're gonna tell me to do things, but I'm just gonna disregard a lot of that and I'll do it my way. And I give them tremendous re credit for doing that. And they've, they've handled many situations in a great way. But the, the problem that we're talking about here and how do we fix this?

Uh, in my opinion comes from the, the higher ranks. Now there's been something that just happened recently, uh, two weeks ago in the city of Toronto, which is a big deal right now in Canada, is that the Toronto Police Service, which is one of our largest police services, uh, multiple arrests were made. Uh, many police officers were arrested for criminal offenses, all in one big swoop.

And I know you're gonna find this hard to believe, but part of the problem it dealt with, a lot of it dealt with insurance fraud and the tow truck industry and, you know, giving favoritism to certain people. But part of that dealt with officers accessing the police database and release, releasing information to criminals.

Now, if you can imagine, uh, part of this criminal element had put a hit out on a station commander at one of the, uh, the prisons in the area, in the detention centers because he had cleaned up the drug distribution within that detention center and they wanted to take him out. So an officer actually provided his home address location and a sting operation was set up.

This was eventually discovered before it happened, and the, um. The two, uh, assailants showed up at the home to execute this individual, and they were all taken down and this entire cartel was taken down. And as time went on, it spread to more and more officers involved. So where people are shocked at the, the, the criminality, even at the lower ranks, um, I just say, you know, don't take your eye off the ball.

The big problem we're having is, is at the top. If you really had, um, a real integral service, we wouldn't be seeing the problems at the bottom because the problem's at the top. Why do I say that? Uh, first of all, because I'm aware of many incidents of where it is at the top. The Helen Gross case is one of them, uh, because the, the, those big decisions are coming from the top, but.

In the organization, your professional standards branch that does the internal investigations is usually at the inspector rank and there'll be one superintendent in that rank. And where are they looking? They're looking down. They're really not able to look up because their rank is too low to look up.

So they're looking down at all you worker bees. They're not looking at the allegations, meet at the top and the people at the top make sure they don't look up and they have no authority to look up. And this is a very protected class of individuals. So one, one solution that I see that would be highly effective is a independent, um, uh, agency that has civilian.

Uh, a civilian component in it. And it has to be extremely independent, independent of politics, independent of governance. It has to be, uh, possibly tied to some higher levels of court with authority that acts as a whistleblower, uh, organization that if you got some dirt on someone at the top, you know, police services can investigate, say from inspector rank down.

But if you got dirt on somebody higher up in the organization, this is an agency that you can go to and you can, you can, uh, uh, have some clout with that. You know, it, it is, it is. So in our face right now, the amount of corruption at the higher levels and higher ranks, and as I say with Ottawa police service, um.

At the end, there was a tremendous amount of data that was, was deposited on the lap of the prosecutor, uh, prior to making judgment. And it was for the purpose of, uh, of, of passing judgment. Um, you know, is, is there any information you'd like to submit before we pass judgment? Yes. Here's a binder with a thousand pages, and a lot of that was her previous performance evaluations and, um, uh, letters of accommodation from the public.

But, uh, it also included a lot of medical data that said, uh, you really need to know this. And, uh, so we know that it, it sat on the chief's lap because the prosecution made it clear that, well, I'm gonna have to discuss this with my client. Who's your client? Well, the chief of police. Okay, that's great. So the chief of police is gonna be looking at this Good.

What is he gonna do about it? Nothing. So we know that they know, and this is about dying babies. They know and they choose to remain silent. It cannot continue. The system needs to collapse.

What about the processes? Uh, Vincent, um, and, and I, I go back to the, the COVID time when doctors were issuing death certificates two days after somebody died that was fit and healthy.

Said they, you know, had cancer or they, I, I mean, we know it was just a complete nonsense. Uh, there was no autopsies or, or, or very few, uh, we dunno how, uh, how much intensity was, was, uh, was put into those investigations. It just seems like that they were, they were written off. No links. I mean, you can find somebody's DNA from 30 years ago and link them to a crime, but we can't find out whether spike proteins causing cancers or deaths.

I mean, it just seems, uh, math.

Good point. So I can't speak to all the other police services or what, what's going on in your country, but I happen to find out that the, the vaccine rollout, uh, was initiated in my province through the coroner's office. And the coroner's office was assisted by my former police service in rolling out that product.

So who do you think is going to be doing the autopsies? The same agency that rolled out the product, and why aren't they doing autopsies? I don't know. I don't have an answer, but if I were to guess, I think we'd all come up with probably the same answer. But nobody wants to go there. We can't talk about that.

Highly suspicious. And you're absolutely right. You're absolutely right. So we also have, um, you know, we, we do know a lot now, there's no question. And as, as time has gone by, we just learn more and more. And it's not about I told you so that I was right, although we were, but you know, we know more and more and nobody wants to talk about it.

Recently in Canada, our government has announced that a lot of the medical data associated to this is gonna be locked up for the next 15 years. I don't know why they did that, but it sounds highly suspicious and my mind, um. One thing we, we, we did actually extract a lot of, we forensically recorded a lot of the data from a lot of the things that had taken place because certain individuals were on the ball and we're saying, this is important stuff.

We better record all this information. So what we do know, there are a lot of things we know, but let, let's just say one thing we know is that there were a lot of bad batches and those batches were causing the bulk of the

harm and the injury. And we also know that those within the health agencies and government, and by the way, policing services, who all happened to be part of what's called the Vaccine Vigilance Working Group, they knew.

They knew because we have the emails, we knew 'cause they were concerned. But when you look closely at a lot of documents across the provinces and the health agencies, they have a duty of care. To alert the public when there are certain problems within the health services like contaminated water or situations like that.

Yeah.

So this fight's not over. This fight's not over. This fight's long, far from being over and I, I think all I can say is that a lot of people are tired. A lot of people are fed up. A lot of people have given up. But if, if you don't continue to team up with people who are in the fight, and if you're not capable of being someone who's in the team to fight, if you're not capable of financially supporting them.

We're supporting them in some way, shape or other, then you'll never get anywhere. You need to pace yourself and you need to financially support those that are doing private investigations into these matters and or using your social media and or your voice to carry these messages through to all the citizens of this country.

Um, not gonna say a lot of people are stupid for not waking up. We have that problem here too. But, um, uh, and, and, and, and a last component I think I would, I would say to, to people, to the average person who's listening to this is, um, you might not be a good singer or a dancer, but it's your obligation.

It's your. Bloody right duty to, um, if, if you know what's going on and you understand this, you had better do your homework, do your research, and you had better teach yourself how to communicate this information because a lot of people know what's going on, but they just can't convey it very well. Find a way to convey it.

Uh, don't get interested in a thousand different subjects that are being distracted. Uh, focus on one or two that are as important as these and, uh, research them and get to know the data. Get to know the information so that when you talk to somebody, you actually sound like somebody who knows what you're talking about because you've done your homework.

Um, don't say, I saw this video and it was really cool and this is what it said. That's not gonna help, you know, become the expert and it doesn't take much. Just understand. Do the, do your research on what's going on here and understand and stick to these, these areas. Then you'll become really good at speaking about them.

And then it doesn't matter who I bump into or where the conversation goes, I can steer it in this direction. And, uh, eventually you'll win people over saying, this person seems to sound like they know what they're talking about.

Certainly working over here, we're seeing a lot more people waking up as a result.

And, uh, I think we're up to 600 odd interviews at the moment. Uh, we had, uh, one of your comrades, uh, Ted Kunz on the program. Uh, we've had Sherry St. Louis and various others from Canada sharing with us. And, um, yeah, we, we've, we've had the best of the best around the world in this subject on the program, and we still struggle to get it all outside the bubble, but we keep persevering with it.

And, and you're right. I'm so glad you mentioned don't go down, you know, a thousand rabbit holes. Just stay focused. Um, we get a lot of, uh, flack because we're not covering off on certain issues that seem to be topical of the day. Our mission when we started John, nearly five years ago, was to end the mandates, keep the borders open, uh, give parents the right to vaccinate if they choose to.

The parents should have rights over their children. Um, and, uh, we wanted anyone adversely affected by this to be, uh, properly compensated and reinstated. And we wanted a royal commission at the very least. Not that you

can actually trust many royal commissions, but, uh, that was, that was our mission. And, and occasionally we go down and look at various aspects of corruption that seemed to occur around all this.

And one of those, of course, today is the Epstein files. Um, which is very interesting because apart from what seems to have happened public publicly with, uh, the former Prince Andrew, there doesn't appear to be a whole lot of policing going on around the information coming out of that. And, uh, many of us are starting to wonder whether this is a giant distraction.

Uh, and many are asking the question, is anyone in the higher echelons ever going to be taken to task on it? What are your thoughts?

Well, uh, is your group familiar with, uh, project in the uk?

No.

No. I'm surprised. Uh, this is something you're gonna have to look into. So, project talent in the UK is something that surfaced a few months ago.

By Mark Sexton. He, Mark Sexton has done tremendous work in the UK as a former police officer who's been calling out all of this the same way we have. And Mark Sexton discovered some conversation about Operation Tallah, where they were all pat patting themselves on the back and he, he chose to read some of the documentation.

And what he discovered was that there was a directive from the chief constable in the UK to all police services across the uk that if any information comes out, uh, from the public, that they wanna present you with something about COVID. I, you are not to take the information, you are not to launch an investigation.

You are not to conduct any investigations into anything regarding COVID. This was a directive from the chief Constable and. Um, mark, uh, had started to do some extensive work on exposing Operation Tallah and because now the government's claiming it was a very successful operation. Well, yeah. Successful to you.

Crimini criminality is what it was. So, uh, and, and I believe in 20 18, 20 17, 20 18, there was a specific law that was created in the UK for policing that said, you shall investigate everything. There's no sweeping anything under the table. So how they were able to circumvent that, I don't know. But, um, we have been trying to do some work from our end to see if we can find some documentation linking to that, because although at this time we don't have any documentation linking to it, I have to say, why is it that in Canada, our law enforcement services behaved in the exact same manner, like Exactly.

And probably in Australia as well. Yeah, so, so we may not have documentation on that, but I'm sorry, that is just too highly suspect.

Wow. We need to get in touch with Mark Sexton.

Yeah, well, I was gonna ask you about that, uh, Vincent, because I, I don't know how many times people have said to me, they've gone into police stations.

I've done it myself. I've, I've sent numerous emails to the homicide squad commander, uh, in New Wales and never even got a response. So it, it, it just demands further investigation. There, there was probably, if we do an FOI, there's probably paperwork, email trails, uh, demanding that, uh, police don't investigate anything in relation to COVID.

So every time somebody went in there irrespective of, uh, who they were, I mean, I know, uh. Former Lieutenant Colonel Kevin Loray, uh, put together a very extensive package and, and, and gave to the police, uh, with, with, uh, uh, others. And, uh, it was, uh, it never went anywhere.

Well, one thing that we're seeing, uh, as well, there was a directive that came out from the government to all government staff on the federal side of things.

Uh, something along the, and this, this was cabinet ministers and members of parliament, something along the lines of, um, all your emails have to be deleted and destroyed within 60 days. And text messages or something can only be held for 30 days. I mean, there, what's going on here is, is that there, there's just a sense that people are starting to wake up.

People are starting to ask too many questions. We need to clean our trail. We need to get a broom out and just dust our tracks. And quite frankly, the only people that do that are criminals. And so. I don't know how much I can tell you or how many different ways I can repeat it, whether you want to call it a cartel or a cabal or a cult.

Um, these people are now all covering for themselves and they just don't want this coming out. But quite frankly, we just know too much. There is too much information that's come out, come out. Um, are we just gonna let it go and move on to the next thing or are we gonna call it out? So, back to this issue of, you know, a thousand different rabbit holes, I'd say to people, if you've got something you're working on that is more important than what I'm working on, please tell me.

'cause I will stop what I'm doing and I will shift gears. But I, I'm, I'm personally only going in two different directions. My one direction is the GRU Justice project. Uh, that's my main core because the two paths that I like to follow is the dangers from the COVID vaccines, the dangers and damage that has been done from that.

And then secondly, our, our justice system is collapsing. Um, you know, yes, education is important too, but I'm like, if we can fix our justice system, if we can fix, uh, our medical system, uh, and identify what has happened here, um, then, then that can open people's eyes up to all the other rabbit holes that you wanna go down.

Um, but, but it's not effective if we're going in, if, if we stretch ourselves too thin, we don't have the bandwidth to really affect any change.

So true. So true. Audience, please take note of what you just heard. We can't be across every issue here at Club Grubby. Uh, we know that they're going on, but we're focusing on the main target.

We've gotta stay mission focused, otherwise we, we lose our objective. Now, um, the, uh, oh, I just lost train of thought, Johnny.

Uh, just in terms of, um, where we go to now, Vincent, do, do you think there's any, uh, uh, value in pressuring, uh, you know, we've got a new police commissioner in New South Wales. Uh, do, do you think there's any value in putting together, you know, an international package, uh, that, that sort of, uh, could, could be be unified and, and, and used, you know, on the back of say, something like this documentary that you are involved with, with Helen?

I mean, that seems to be the perfect springboard, um, to, to, to really, uh, bring this out.

Well, my logic in this is, uh, you know, you're being, you're being blocked at every single turn.

Hmm.

So what can you do? And quite frankly, my opinion is nobody likes embarrassment. Nobody likes to be exposed, and I don't wanna say anything about anybody.

If I can't prove it, but if I can prove it, you deserve to be exposed in a big way. Now, mainstream media is not gonna be our help. They're not going to assist with this. But, uh, things like documentaries, um, or there's other

ways to deliver things, um, to get through that. If, if you are really not gonna be part of the solution, then that you're telling the public you are gonna be part of the problem.

And if it's your responsibility to be part of the solution and you're not doing it well, we, we are gonna expose you. And so I believe that, you know, the Goose Justice Project, documentary film is just that. It's gonna expose Ottawa police service and the agencies that they worked with and how they did what they did in, in such a disgusting way that once we get it out to the public and once they know that it's out there, you know it, it's gonna be out there for.

And anybody who eventually makes the connection, you know, whether it's to you, John, you are the commissioner, and, uh, now we've done a documentary and you might think you're safe hiding in your position, but you are not gonna like the fact that you are being exposed. And I think if that's what it takes to, uh, to have some justice, you know, justice comes in many ways, then so be it.

We'll do that. Another methodology would be eventually, I believe, is, um, you know, to shift that over window. That if, for example, um, you, you compiled a very compelling short letter to, uh, every single doctor in your. In your country and or in your region and you say, listen, this is what we've got. Uh, we got these bad batches.

These bad batches are known to have caused all this harm. Were you aware that there were bad batches? 'cause I'm telling you, our health agencies knew there were bad batches. I'll bet you they didn't tell you, and they certainly didn't tell the public, and they didn't warn us about those bad batches. Um, don't you think the public needs to know?

And, um, you know, you, you, you, you get it to a point where you want it, you want the doctors, uh, not to be worried about their governing boards, but you want them to turn around and tell the governing boards, Hey, I think we're gonna, we're we're interested in something even higher than your governing board.

Apparently your governing board knew about this or should have known about this. And do we need something higher than your governing board? You know? 'cause 'cause we can never allow this to happen again.

Those bad batches. I mean, when we look at the Barry Young situation in, in New Zealand, uh, where he as the, uh, gatekeeper to all the IT stuff released information and now he's being persecuted, uh, uh, by the justice system over there in, in New Zealand.

I, I think his lawyer said to us, whaty, didn't she? That uh, of the 55 people on one site on one day, within two years, they're all dead. Now if that's not a smoking gun for police, what is

exactly?

We also, it's gotta

stay engaged.

We also interviewed a, a, a lady who's done the stats on all of this from, uh.

The Philippines yesterday. She's an Australian working and living in the Philippines and she's been involved in, uh, the excess death inquiry over there, which is mysteriously canceled or dropped out. Um, she told us of, of situations where a whole family of four died within two days of being vaccinated and a marketplace.

They vaccinated one provincial marketplace and all the vendors died within days of each other. And, uh, and this stuff is being hushed up. She also indicated that there, from all the data she's collecting from all the government agencies around the world, virtually every country, she's found that there is a massive increase in death rates and a massive decline in birth rates.

And that we are heading for a global population collapse, which appears to be the agenda from the very top, from the elite. Uh, they want the whole planet to themselves and they don't want to have to look after anyone else. We also had, uh, Dr. Kimberly Biss from the USAA leading obstetrician gynecologist, who, from her own data, from her own patient cohort, has indicated that there is an alarming increase in stillborns and miscarriages, and that her colleagues are all expressing this over coffee.

They're saying What's going on? So we do have to keep this message going out there. And last night's, uh, interview that we did with, uh, Sally Clark, that, that did all the stats is going with a covering letter to, uh, various politicians in Canberra and other people involved in, in this fight to make sure that this data is at least received and looked at because it can't be denied it's government data.

So,

well, in this interview, hoodie should go to every police commissioner, uh, in Australia, uh, because, you know, this stuff's happening on your watch. Uh, and, uh, you can't keep it suppressed for any longer. We we're gonna keep going.

Yeah, we're not gonna stop, we're not gonna go quietly into the night. It's been four long years that we, we didn't think it would be that long, Johnny.

We started club grubby we thought for maybe a couple of weeks and it's still going. And we've interviewed nearly 600 people. And I mean, where does it end? But, um, I just want to, I just wanna say that, um, we need all the information that we can get, especially in Australia. You've said that, um, that Australia appears from the outside to be a basket case.

Well, it really is, and we have, I think, the worst government structure in this country that we've ever seen in our history. Uh, we have con we have, uh, labor governments, which are so woke, it's not funny, and they're policing everything. We, they brought in new hate, le hate speech legislation. A cafe was shut down because they had a satirical poster, uh, with a swastika on it.

And they were actually, they were actually bagging out fascism, but the cafe was shut down because they had a poster with a swastika on it. Um, it's just going crazy. It's going nuts. And nobody, nobody is, is game enough to speak out anymore because they're afraid that they're gonna be locked up. So we have to keep the fight going.

You know, your island sounds like a penal colony.

That's how it started.

I think you guys have gone full circle. I don't know what's happened.

It's terrible.

Um, so. I don't know. I'm sure you have, but in case you haven't, have you heard of the pen, the, um, the, uh, national Citizens Inquiry that we're doing in Canada?

Yes. Yes.

Okay. So if, if you, if you, you know, if you understand what it is, uh, we have a website, national citizens inquiry.ca. Um, it, it is, it is highly effective. And, uh, a lot of people will just say, yeah, okay, you keep doing, holding these inquiries and, and, uh, obtaining this expert testimony from so many people, you know?

So then what? And I have to say that all the testimony that has been collected from the National Citizens Inquiry in one way, shape or other, it gets, it gets put to good use and it doesn't disappear. It's always there and, and it's

valuable information. So at some point, you know, you might want to consider that we find it highly effective and we're willing to share this information across the world.

But, um, I like what you're doing and I, and I have to say that, uh, even just conversations like this one, even sometimes, uh, publicly and sometimes privately would be very helpful to share across this globe. 'cause we only have one planet and we gotta fix it.

Well, there is a movement building, uh, in particularly out of, uh, in particular out of Canada.

Uh, where a lot of very, uh, deep freedom thinkers are, are actually, and truth seekers are talking and sharing information and, uh, linking contacts. I mean, that's how we came to get, uh, get your interview Vincent, through that network. Thank you. And we're gonna continue working with it. Um, and we,

well, well, we have the information.

We have the information. We, we have to develop strategy and then deploy. Um, and there are some great strategies out there and there are some great people working on this as well.

There sure is. And you are one of them, Vincent. So I think we need to bring this one to a close. We'd love to get you back on again.

Anytime.

Um, so let's close it with a prayer and then final comments. Dear Lord, father in heaven, we just thank you for the courage and integrity of so many people around the world. Like Vincent, uh, C'S Father God, he. Vincent is a man of integrity that's clearly demonstrated his worth in this movement. And we just pray, Lord, that you will guide and lead him and others and protect them.

We ask for a shed, uh, a shield of protection to be put around Helen Grus at this moment. Lord, we, uh, desperately need to support her and protect her as well. We have people like R Fick who are locked in jail, I think 862 days still there and appears to be without charge. And Father God, we know that this world is corrupt.

We know this is a battle between good and evil, and we need to stand in the light of truth. May you bring more people into that light. We asking in Jesus name. Amen.

Amen.

Thank you so much. Uh, Johnny, you've often been hurt to say

you just couldn't make this stuff up.

You couldn't make this up. And, uh, yeah, it's crazy stuff.

So look, don't get, stay educated, but don't forget. You live. If you're watching this, you probably live in a very amazing country. I'm looking out the window now, beautiful trees, kangaroos, and uh, it's beautiful out there. And I'm gonna go out and enjoy it. Make sure you don't spend your whole life down rabbit holes.

Mining for darkness. There's enough evidence on the surface, you don't have to go that deep. And, um, don't forget it's a great country because you live in it. And, uh, we'll see you all again next time on Club Gruy. Thanks so much again, vi uh, Vincent, and uh, we'll talk soon. I'm sure. God bless you all and bye Fornia.

