

Tab 1

# CHADScast

## Self-Fulfilling Prophecy

### The Nature of Prophecy

00:00

Logan

The Epstein files still have not been released. Didn't I call it, everybody? Didn't I call it? I think I did a few months ago, but they have not been released. And it is going to stay that way, isn't it? Well, I'll explain calling it later in the terms, but yeah, it's not what I'm going to talk about. You know, I was trying to think what should I talk about? Nick is out of town, so you're left with your boy Logan. Ya boi, B-O-I boi. So I was considering that what should I go on about? And I don't know why this stuck in my head, but I thought, how about self-fulfilling prophecies? Yeah, Logan, good topic. Self-fulfilling prophecies. Let's talk about self-fulfilling prophecies. That's not complex for you, English learners? Definitely not. But it isn't it? That's a bit complex.

01:21

Logan

So I'll try and do it as simple as I can. But basically a self-fulfilling prophecy. I think I have described this in a term section, but why don't we go over some pop culture examples of what that really looks like? And I think a really good one would be something like Anakin Skywalker from Star Wars. If you've never watched Star Wars, that's fine. I don't love Star Wars. I mean, it's fine. I like it a normal amount. But the recent ones just really turned me off. So I don't really care about the series overall these days. But of course, growing up in America, the first three movies were very influential on our culture. And a core element of the Anakin Skywalker story is a self-fulfilling prophecy. So that means something that you don't want to happen, you're trying to avoid.

02:55

Logan

And in that avoidance, it happens. So you try to stop it from happening. And that's actually the actions that make it happen. That's a self-fulfilling prophecy. So in Anakin Skywalker's case, again, if you've never seen Star Wars, he's also known as Darth Vader. And you know, I think probably everyone in the modern world kind of knows who Darth Vader is. Just--just looks and the, you know, so I am your father, right? So we don't know the beginnings of Darth Vader's story from the first three movies. And I mean the movies from the late 1970s to the 80s, we only get the beginning of Anakin's story, beginning in 1999 with The Phantom Menace. The prequels, they're called. I don't really love the prequels either, but mostly because the acting was horrendous. I mean, the little boy that played Anakin was so bad.

04:27

Logan

Poor guy. I don't think he--I don't think he worked another job in Hollywood. I don't think he did anything after that. Yeah. Oh, and Jar-Jar Binks. Oh, my God. What. What is this character? You know, what is this character? Misa Jaja Binks. What? Just so goofy. So goofy. And I don't know, but I think Jar-Jar Binks is probably one of the worst additions to the whole Star Wars thing. I'm sorry if you like him, but I--I think it's just. Oh, my God, it's just so silly. Anyway, there's just no reason why we need Jar Binks. Seriously, there's no reason why we need this guy. And this is--you know what? This got me thinking about a different thing I was thinking about the other day, but in terms of character and story, they have this idea called levity.

05:38

Logan

And maybe I can go over that now instead of terms or something. But levity is supposed to be an idea that. Or it's supposed to be a light moment. It's supposed to feel to--if something's being really serious in a movie or a book or something. Like, moments of levity can help, you know, like, readjust and keep things, like, feeling good or something. Like, that's why there's always these joke characters put in there, just to bring levity. Otherwise, the story could be, like, too serious. Now Marvel, like, went overboard on the levity, right? Like, they. They just made everyone funny. Everyone's a comedian. Everyone has a comeback. Everyone knows exactly what to say at the right time for the perfect joke with each other. It's just everything's a joke. So there's definitely going too far with levity.

06:44

Logan

But I was thinking, shouldn't levity not be a character itself? Like, Jar-Jar Binks is there to bring levity to the story because they didn't know how to make Qui-Gon or Obi-Wan and Anakin interact in a way that would be--would bring that. It would just be serious the whole time. But I--but I'm thinking, why? Why do we need care? If you're writing something well, my opinion, of course. But if you're writing something well, it's--it's okay to have characters that are different, but if their only point is to bring levity, I think if you have characters that are well written enough or scenarios that are well written enough, you can find the levity in a scenario without needing a character to just be the joke itself. And I think that's what Jar-Jar Binks was. He was the joke Misa Jar-Jar Binks.

## Oedipus, Fate, and Everyday Life

07:47

Logan

Misa like a Jedi. Oh, well, he is making me laugh. So I guess you win, Jar-Jar. I guess you win in the end. Woohoo misa. I guess I could make myself laugh pretending to be Jar-Jar Binks all day. So yeah, maybe I do that the rest of the day. I'm going to go out, see how Japanese people react to Misa Jar-Jar Binks. But back to the self-fulfilling prophecy. The point of this, I'll try and

be brief. But it's closely related. Well, it is related. It's directly related. Why even say closely? It's directly related to the story of Oedipus Rex, which is a Greek tragedy and an old story. This is where people like Sigmund Freud, the famous, the genius psychologist, Sigmund Freud. Sorry, I don't, I don't. Sigmund Freud. I--I don't--

08:59

Logan

Yeah, I think most people at this stage don't take his work too seriously. But anyway, he's--he became famous. One of his most famous concepts is the Oedipus complex, which means you're interested in your mother, you know, and that comes from the story of Oedipus Rex, who, through a self-fulfilling prophecy, marries his mother. He kills his father and marries his mother. And he doesn't realize that every choice he made, he was prophesied as a child that he was going to kill his mother, or, sorry, kill his father and marry his mother. So what happens is in Greek stories and Greek myth, there's always the oracle character, the old crone, the old woman that says this boy will--

10:02

Logan

If you've seen the Hercules Disney movie, it's the three-eyed women or whatever with strings of fate or whatever, there's always this kind of character that's going to prophesy the future. So they said that Oedipus is going to kill his father and marry his mother. And so the father decides, you know, he's prophesied as a child like this, and the father decides, no, I'm going to leave Oedipus in the wild, and he's going to die. And that way we can avoid Oedipus, this tragedy. So it's interesting because like every character is also trapped in the self-fulfilling prophecy. Once something is prophesied, it's like there's no avoiding it. That's the idea of fate, right? So what happens is someone takes pity on the poor little Oedipus baby. He gets given to another family, the Corinthians, and they raise him.

11:07

Logan

But by the time he's a teenager, another prophecy from an old oracle says he's going to kill his father and marry his mother. And now Oedipus is old enough, so he says, Oh no, I'm not going to do that. So he leaves Corinth and starts traveling around to go back, and ends up back to his original parents, not knowing they're his original parents. And he ends up in some fight on the road with his father. He doesn't know it's his father, but he kills him. And that was the king. So now he doesn't know that. But he goes back to this place where the Sphinx is. The Sphinx is God damn self-fulfilling prophecy stories. Jesus Christ. I'm sorry, everybody. Anyway, the Sphinx is there. This is the riddle of the Sphinx.

12:06

Logan

This is where the idea of the Sphinx comes from as well. I think, you know, Oedipus has now returned to his hometown, and there's just a queen, which is his mother. And the Sphinx says the Sphinx is like terrorizing the town. And in order for the Sphinx to stop, Oedipus has to

answer the riddle. And the riddle is, what walks on four legs in the morning, two legs in the day, and three legs at night? Think about that, guys. What walks on four legs in the morning, two legs in the daytime, and three legs at night? Can you answer this riddle? The Sphinx's riddle? Well, it's man. Man. Because you're supposed to be--it's metaphorical. In the morning, you're a baby. In the daytime, you're an adult. And at night you're an old man. You're an old person and you need a walking stick.

13:13

Logan

So that's the Sphinx's riddle. He answers correctly, the Sphinx kills itself, and the city only has a queen. So he becomes the king. Because he killed the Sphinx, everyone rejoices. Oh, he killed the Sphinx; now you should be our king. And so he marries his mother, not knowing it's his mother. So you see, that's the whole prophecy fulfilled. He eventually finds out that it's his mother. And when the mother finds out, she kills herself. And oh yeah, the way they find out is that the oracle comes back again and says, you need to find out who killed the king of Thebes. And Oedipus decides, I'm gonna find out, and he finds out that he's the one who killed him on the road a couple years ago and then married his--and then he--

14:11

Logan

So he puts it all together, that was his father, and he married his mother. So then the mother kills herself, and Oedipus makes himself go blind. And yeah, I think that's basically it. That's a self-fulfilling prophecy right there. All the things he was trying to avoid it ended up happening. But back in Star Wars, it's the same thing. Anakin is told he's going to save the galaxy, but the Jedi are worried about a certain thing. And this why I told you about the whole Oedipus story, because it has to do with mothers. They worried about his connection, his possessive connection to his mother in Star Wars; they didn't like--it meant that his emotions were too strong to be a Jedi, basically. And the emotional way is the Sith way, the evil way.

15:08

Logan

So they were warning everyone not to get into this, but not to--even Yoda was like, I'm worried about this guy. And the more Anakin grows, the more they try to hold him back. And they eventually hold him back so much that he doesn't trust them; he thinks they are against him. And he ends up being part of the thing that destroys the Jedi, totally. And it was all because they were afraid of the prophecy. Because they were afraid of the prophecy. He became he--the prophecy was fulfilled. But then, if you fast forward through all the Star Wars, by the end, who has killed Palpatine? Who was the one who killed the Sith Lord Palpatine? Sorry again, if you haven't watched, it means just the big bad guy who killed the. Who killed the bad guy in the end? It was Anakin.

16:12

Logan

It was Vader. He was the one. So Anakin kills Sith Palpatine, which means technically he did destroy the Sith. In the total story of the prophecy, he was supposed to destroy the Sith. That was the original thing. But the hidden part of the prophecy is that no one knew that means he was also going to destroy the Jedi, you know? So anyway, I hope you can make sense of all that. I don't know why I thought this would be a good topic, but just to kind of just give you a concept, you know, just a little brief summary on a concept. You can see self-fulfilling prophecies in your daily life. Probably with people, you know, or something like that. It's the idea that, you know, you people who are afraid that oh, they're not going to like me.

17:15

Logan

They're not going to like me. So--so then they do things where nobody likes them, or I'm not going to get the job. I'm not going to get the job. And then so they do things that makes it so they can't get the job. So that's like a self-fulfilling prophecy in reality.

## Terms

17:35

Logan

But let's do some terms. Levity, I already explained which is that light-hearted moment, maybe to bring a stress relief moment. It brings levity. It lightens things up. I think I said to call out in the beginning and that or called it. I said called it. I called it with the Epstein files. It means I predicted the future. Hey, a bit of a prophecy maybe. I also said the word horrendous, and horrendous just means terrible. Oedipus complex.

18:15

Logan

That just means you're apparently, according to Sigmund Freud, you are in love with your mother, and that's why you date women that are like your mother. That's--that's his theory, which I think is a. Which is stupid. But anyway, interestingly, I said the word fate, right? And fate is this--it's basically destiny that's out of your hands, right? You can't control your fate. You're guaranteed to reach your fate. Whereas destiny is more like this. You don't always have to fulfill your destiny, I suppose. But anyway, it's more in your hands. But in the prequel movie of Star Wars, the this song is called Duel of Fates. I think. I think it's called Duel of Fates. So there's a whole theme going on here with fate. Last term is overboard. Going overboard.

19:24

Logan

I said that means when you go overboard, it means you fall into the water off a boat. He's gone overboard. Someone fell overboard. And so when you use that in language, it's a metaphorical sense, right? You've gone overboard, you've gone too far, you've gone over the railing, you've gone over the guide railing, and you've fallen into an ocean that's just, you know, something way

out of your control. You've fallen over the--the structures of control. You have gone overboard. I think this podcast is a bit overboard. A little long. Sorry guys. Until next time. Goodbye.