# Joe Rogan claims scientists suppress evidence of ancient giants amid growing interest in alternative histories



Joe Rogan, known for his penchant for conspiracy theories and unconventional discussions, recently stirred controversy by asserting that a hidden ancient race of giant humans may have once roamed the Earth. On a recent episode of *The Joe Rogan Experience*, featuring TikTok personality Cody Tucker, Rogan claimed that the scientific community would go to great lengths to suppress the discovery of such a race. He suggested that scientists 'would kill' anyone who attempted to reveal the existence of giants, echoing a theme of mistrust toward established authorities that has characterised much of his podcast.

During the episode, Rogan and Tucker highlighted that numerous civilisations, particularly those narrating biblical stories, have documented accounts of exceptionally large individuals, such as the tale of David and Goliath. They pondered whether there remain undiscovered races of humans, although Rogan implied that researchers would likely dismiss significant findings to avoid societal upheaval. "If they found a 10-foot human with a gigantic sword, would they just say 'we're wrong, giants existed?'" he queried, expressing scepticism about the openness of the scientific community to such revelations.

Rogan’s podcast is rife with similar conjectures, as he frequently recounts various conspiracy theories including speculation about government cover-ups related to UFOs, surveillance, and the January 6 Capitol riot. His discussion with Tucker included a wild assertion that giants may have perished after a global cataclysm, leaving their enormous descendants without enough food to sustain themselves. "If you're that big, you need to eat a lot," he remarked, tying his narrative to broader themes of extinction and survival through historical crises.

Interestingly, Rogan's ideas do not exist in a vacuum. The notion of giants has fascinated many online theorists, who assert that these colossal beings may have assisted in the construction of ancient monuments like the pyramids. These discussions gain traction particularly in light of the recent discoveries of human remains which hint at earlier, possibly larger, humanoid species. For instance, the Denisovans, a closely related group of ancient humans, suggest that our ancestral tree is far richer and possibly more diverse than previously thought. These findings, however, are often misinterpreted as evidence of "giants" rather than as a nuanced understanding of human evolution and variation.

The scientific community has largely debunked claims of giant human skeletons often cited in conspiracy theories, particularly those purportedly held in museum basements. Dr Pavel Grasgruber, a biologist exploring the physiology of height, points out that historical claims regarding giants stem from misunderstandings or selective interpretations of skeletal remains. For instance, explorers excavating the Grimaldi cave system were astonished by human remains that appeared significantly taller than the average at the time, feeding into the mythos of ancient giants. As Dr Grasgruber noted, such heights were quite plausible given historical standards, yet over time, they have morphed into sensationalised myths.

Those who advocate for open-mindedness in the interpretation of ancient history, such as author Graham Hancock, argue that mainstream archaeology is often resistant to alternative narratives that challenge established timelines. Hancock's theory posits that a highly developed lost civilization could precede known societies, and he maintains that uncovering such truths should involve considering all evidence, regardless of how unconventional the implications may be.

The discussion surrounding giants raises important questions about humanity's past and presents a fascinating intersection of mythology, archaeology, and conspiracy. While Rogan’s claims might seem far-fetched, they straddle a cultural fascination with the unknown, urging audiences to contemplate both scientific rigour and the allure of alternative histories. This discourse reflects a broader societal challenge—striking the balance between healthy scepticism towards established narratives and open-minded exploration of human history that does not shy away from the possibility of uncovering unfathomable truths.

### Reference Map

1. Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
2. Paragraph 3
3. Paragraph 4
4. Paragraph 4
5. Paragraph 5
6. Paragraph 4
7. Paragraph 5

Source: [Noah Wire Services](https://www.noahwire.com)

## Bibliography

1. <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-14708751/Joe-Rogan-makes-wild-claim-ancient-race-giant-humans-living-Earth.html?ns_mchannel=rss&ns_campaign=1490&ito=1490> - Please view link - unable to able to access data
2. <https://www.sportskeeda.com/mma/news/how-f-ing-smart-people-when-joe-rogan-stated-astonishment-ancient-civilizations-built-pyramids> - In a 2022 episode of The Joe Rogan Experience, Rogan expressed amazement at the architectural prowess of ancient civilizations, particularly the Great Pyramid of Giza. He questioned how societies thousands of years old possessed the knowledge to construct such complex structures, highlighting the 2,300,000 stones comprising the pyramid and its engineering marvels. Rogan also discussed theories suggesting that comet impacts may have led to the downfall of advanced ancient civilizations, referencing the Younger Dryas impact hypothesis. This conversation underscores Rogan's fascination with ancient history and the mysteries surrounding monumental constructions.
3. <https://www.currentaffairs.org/news/flint-dibble> - In an article from Current Affairs, archaeologist Flint Dibble critiques the ancient astronaut theory, which posits that extraterrestrial beings visited Earth in antiquity. Dibble argues that such theories lack empirical evidence and are often based on misinterpretations of archaeological findings. He emphasizes the importance of critical analysis and skepticism in evaluating claims about ancient civilizations, advocating for interpretations grounded in established archaeological research rather than speculative hypotheses.
4. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giant_human_skeletons> - The Wikipedia page on 'Giant human skeletons' discusses historical claims of giant human remains found in the United States, particularly in Native American burial mounds. These reports, prevalent until the early 20th century, were largely debunked by experts like Aleš Hrdlička of the Smithsonian Institution, who attributed them to hoaxes, misidentifications, and the 'will to believe.' The page also addresses conspiracy theories alleging that the Smithsonian destroyed evidence of giants, noting that such claims have been debunked by reputable news organizations.
5. <https://podcastnotes.org/joe-rogan-experience/gobekli-tepe-the-great-pyramids-of-giza-baalbek-stones-atlantis-more-jimmy-corsetti-dan-richards-on-the-joe-rogan-experience-2231/> - In a 2022 episode of The Joe Rogan Experience, Jimmy Corsetti and Dan Richards discuss various ancient sites and theories, including Göbekli Tepe, the Great Pyramids of Giza, Baalbek stones, and Atlantis. They explore the possibility of advanced ancient civilizations and the suppression of alternative historical narratives. The conversation touches on the challenges faced by researchers proposing unconventional theories and the potential for mainstream archaeology to overlook or dismiss evidence that contradicts established timelines and interpretations.
6. <https://www.sportskeeda.com/mma/news/joe-rogan-discusses-hidden-human-evolution-civilizations> - In a 2022 episode of The Joe Rogan Experience, Rogan and author Steven Pressfield discuss the emergence of anatomically modern humans and the discovery of advanced ancient sites like Göbekli Tepe. Rogan reflects on the implications of these findings, suggesting that human civilization may have existed far earlier than previously thought. The conversation delves into the challenges of understanding human evolution and the complexities of ancient history, highlighting the need for open-mindedness and critical thinking in interpreting archaeological evidence.
7. <https://ogjre.com/episode/2051-graham-hancock> - In a 2022 episode of The Joe Rogan Experience, Graham Hancock discusses his research into ancient civilizations and the possibility of a lost civilization during the Ice Age. He critiques the mainstream archaeological community's resistance to alternative theories and emphasizes the importance of considering evidence that challenges conventional narratives. Hancock highlights the discovery of ancient structures and artifacts that suggest advanced human capabilities long before the rise of known ancient civilizations, advocating for a more open-minded approach to understanding human history.