

Chapter 14:

Interview with **Erin Elizabeth**



Ty: So, Erin Elizabeth. We meet again.

Erin: I know. Great to see you.

Ty: Good to see you again.

Erin: Thank you.

Ty: Yeah. Thank you so much for joining us today. Now, one of the things that you shared with me in the past is your story, your personal story of being injured by vaccines. And so, I'd like to kind of delve into that story a little bit more today and get some details going all the way back to the time when you were three months old so.

Erin: Sure. Yeah, it was 1971 in January and I had a cold but the doctor, of course, the pediatrician back then said that was not a problem at all and it was at least the DTaP shot that we did then.

Just to give you a quick back history, I was adopted. My parents had adopted me just a month before that and I had been born very sick with thrush and actually had to stay in a hospital for two months. So, I'm sure things like that don't help. My birth mother had given me up. She'd actually had—it was just before Roe vs. Wade, so it was still illegal for abortion.

My birth father sent her to have an abortion and she did and I had survived. Whatever they did, they put her under general, I survived the procedure. So it was a miracle that then she found out on Easter Sunday that she was still pregnant and still could have gone through with it but decided this was meant to be.

So, she had me and placed me for adoption. My parents are wonderful, still married. Back in '71 they took me in for my DPT and we think that's the main shot that I had at that time. And within hours I began seizing. My fever was 104, which lasted a week.

What the doctors were thinking was they were worried about encephalitis but looking back we probably think that I did have encephalitis. I was brought into the hospital and they had to restrain me. There's different—I'm never sure, I've heard straight jacket or restrains or different measures that they used in order to do that spinal tap because they were checking for spinal meningitis. That was the initial thought. Because, of course, at the beginning they don't want to connect it with the vaccines I just had hours ago. It must be spinal meningitis.

Ty: So, they look every other place other than the obvious.

Erin: Yeah, right. Yes. But even eventually the pediatrician then would check for my neck because he said, "I think she might have that rare bad reaction." And it looks like I did. I was really fortunate. After a week, I believe they've even been bringing the priest in because the fever didn't break and they were concerned I vomiting along with the seizing and when you go a week that long with that high of a fever I don't think that can be beneficial for the brain. It's going to be real—

Ty: I was wondering about that. Yeah, that's going to be bad.

Erin: That's real detrimental. So, after a week it was really kind of like another miracle like just a few months before where the fever, I was vomiting, seizing, hospitalized. They did a spinal tap, it was normal but then suddenly the fever broke and the vomiting stopped and it was just, I was really one of the lucky ones.

Ty: You're a miracle baby.

Erin: Yeah. That's what they said back then. I was so fortunate that I really consider myself one of the lucky ones even though I had an array of allergies and was on antibiotics so much of my life I think because they mistook the allergies for upper respiratory infection. I was allergic to so much and my immune system wasn't as strong as some of my peers around me or maybe stronger kids.

Or maybe they have fewer vaccinations. Growing up in the seventies we actually had some of the hippies who didn't really vaccinate back then. That was kind of that mentality or some didn't and the few friends I had who weren't vaccinated were the healthiest of all. They didn't have colds, there weren't sick. They're eating their organic granola, healthy as can be.

I don't want my parents to feel guilty. They are still pro-vaccine, although I think they're opening their eyes to these things. I think that they—but I never want them to feel any kind of guilt or anything. It's just they were doing what the pediatrician told them.

I probably have a little ADHD. We've talked with Barbara Loe Fisher from NVIC and she says that with her son also having the DTaP vaccine injury that's kind of some of the things he experiences. But honestly, I'm probably one of the more fortunate ones compared to some children who are left nonverbal or in a lot worse, in worse shape.

Ty: Now you mentioned something, Erin. You said that maybe it was that rare bad reaction. Isn't it odd though that probably everybody that's watching this knows somebody that has a kid that had that rare bad reaction. It's not really all that rare, is it?

Erin: No, it's not. I have, every day, I will receive emails because I will be outspoken like you guys on vaccinations and they'll say, "My child had this," whether it be, of course, we see predominantly Gardasil or we'll see even MMR, or a flu shot. But even some of the shots like DPT or ones that you wouldn't think would be as controversial, we will see those very bad reactions or sometimes the child doesn't make it at all.

Like we talked about with SIDS where they had the shots 13 hours before and then they died, but that's SIDS and if they're injured then that's rare. Yet, like you said it's really a lot more prevalent than people realize.

Ty: Right. I think it's very pervasive and even if it were rare, which it's not, but if it were, if that's your kid, does it really matter? If your kid is injured it doesn't matter if it's rare or not, that's your child. I think a lot of time that's overlooked in the mix. These are people.

Erin: Oh, yeah. That's right.

Ty: They're not statistics.

Erin: Yes, that's what's so important to remember and I think it's, again, Barbara Loe Fisher NVIC or one of those who said the vaccine injury, you can say it's rare but when it's your child it's a 100 percent.

Ty: It's a 100 percent.

Erin: And that's what I think more and more people are realizing. I've even seen some of the skeptics say, "Oh my gosh." They say, "All you vaccine—" or they call them anti-vaxxers, it seems like, "Oh, you think you've had some vaccine injury."

Well, yeah. Hello? Nobody just woke up really one day and said, “You know, I’m—?” Most people, some have done their research but say, “I’m anti-vax today.” Usually, they’ve had a personal experience where—There’re so many parents out there and children that are hurting as a result of this.

Ty: It’s strange the way that if you actually do begin to just question vaccines, want to read more research, that you’re immediately labeled as anti-science, anti-vaxxer, all kinds of pejorative names when the reality is when you mention the DPT vaccine, if you look at the tripedia vaccine which is the Sanofi Pasteur version of the DPT, on the actual package inserts, it lists possible side effects as autism and anaphylactic shock.

It listed on the insert that it may cause autism, anaphylactic shock and another dozen side effects. But if you actually say, “My kid got anaphylactic shock,” then you’re somehow a conspiracy theorist now, but it’s on the insert.

Erin: Yeah, I know. On those inserts, yeah. We see VAERS or the courts paying since we can’t sue the vaccine manufacturer, of course. That was passed, what, in the 80s, ‘86? Then you have people that are able to go to the courts and uses our tax dollars, which is understandable, so they can get some kind of recourse for their child being injured.

And they say right then. Okay, the child—they won’t even use the word autism but they’ll say they were brain damaged. Yet people will say things like that, “We’re anti-science.”

Ty: We’re quack.

Erin: Quacks. Yeah, sure.

Ty: It’s odd. It really is odd that that’s the case. The reality is that the popular mantra is that vaccines are safe and effective. Most people on the street, “Yeah, they’re safe and effective. Right.” Pediatrician used them, must be safe and effective. But we’ve seen over three billion dollars paid out from that fund for damage that was caused by the vaccines. So, they’re not all that safe.

Erin: Yes. The scientific proof is there when these courts are awarding that money and not to mention, like you said, the vaccine inserts. So, it’s hard. I think more and more people are coming around. Unfortunately, with the vaccine schedule being so much more than when we were kids.

Now it’s outrageous, they have vaccine for everything. I think more and more parents open their eyes because they’re doing more and more vaccines on these rigorous schedules and they’re seeing injuries in their children and coming around to see that, “Wow, my child can’t eat this, this or this or this or they got asthma or ADHD or even worse.” Parents are coming around so that’s a good thing.

Ty: I think it is. I think the things that we’re doing, the truth we’re spreading, these initiatives that we’re involved with to just get the word out to people I think we are making a difference. I think that people’s minds are being changed. People are being educated. I think that’s very important. We have a lot more work to do but we’re getting there.

Erin: It’s a long road but look at so many other things, even with smoking, how many years that took and you still see smokers but there’s not that many years ago, where doctors said it was safe or maybe even helped you relax, right?

Ty: I’ve seen the pictures of the old magazine that said, “A pack a day keeps lung cancer

away.” It was insane. It was absurd.

Erin: It wasn't that long ago, really. So, it's amazing. I hope, I like to be optimistic and think that since we had such huge changes since then that perhaps in 50 years everything will be changed and hopefully people will look back and say, "Wow. What we were doing but now we've changed it."

Ty: Yeah. "Can you believe we used to inject children with mercury, formaldehyde and aluminum? Isn't that insane?" That would be nice to be able to look back and say, "Wow, we're out of that era."

Erin: Yes, "That was a dark era and we've moved, moved forward and changed our thinking." So, I hope so.

Ty: Yeah, me too. Now if you have an infant child, would you ever vaccinate?

Erin: I can't imagine that I would, especially with the fact that I was vaccine-injured and I know my birth mother now. I found her and we're close. I'm very fortunate I think that you can be more predisposed to it so she may have been more predisposed to some of these things.

So, if I were to have a child, even if I were healthy as a horse and had a child I just can't imagine doing so. I think there may be some of the homeopathic vaccination but all I know is that the people, time and time again who I see who do not vaccinate their children are some of the healthiest kids I meet. They are not vaccinated. They're as healthy as can be. So yeah, just only makes sense that I would not do it.

Ty: Right. We do what we know to that level of education. I shared with Dr. Mercola. We vaccinated Brianna and Bryce. We didn't know. Once we learned, we stopped. You can't look back and have regrets on what happened at that time.

You make decisions based upon your level of knowledge. Now that's why I think what we're doing here so important because now we're going to be empowering people with more knowledge about vaccines so they can make a better choice.

Erin: Oh, yeah. Also, it's interesting I saw today just on the newsfeed for two seconds they had it on front page of the newspaper saying, "It's time for you adults to get vaccinated" and that's a good point you make. But they're saying it's time that adults get re-vaccinated because the problem is those shots that we had when we were kids wear off. Whereas my mom or my birth mom or my dad he forgot having the measles but his sister confirmed it.

They all had the measles. My mom even had scarlet fever but they're so healthy because they build up this natural immunity and they all survived it. My parents, my grandparents. It's amazing. It's not like it's a lifetime. Not only are the vaccines can be, and found to be dangerous or can be deadly, but then they wear off. I wonder what's going to happen with this next generation? Will people at 50 or 60 then if they get the measles what happens?

I think that nature, God or however you want to look at it intended that was supposed to happen when to a child like chickenpox. I can't believe the fear out there of chickenpox. We all had chickenpox but—

Ty: We had chicken pox parties where they would take kids and expose them all to a chicken-pox so then they would develop a natural immunity to it.

Erin: I can't believe that I see people on there saying, "I will sue if they come near a child that has a chickenpox. I'm deathly afraid of chicken pox. I don't want my child to die." I mean this has become like this mass hysteria.

Ty: It really is hysteria.

Erin: Even chickenpox. It's crazy.

Ty: It really is. Well, Erin, it's so good to talk to you today. Thank you for sharing your personal story and thank you for what you're doing. Keep spreading the truth. We'll do the same.

Erin: Thank you. You, too, thank you. Please do it again. Honored to be here.

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