

# Chapter 31:

*Interview with*  
**Dr. Janet Levatin, M.D.**



**Ty:** Dr. Janet Levatin, thank you for joining me today for this interview.

**Dr. Levatin:** Thank you for having me, Ty.

**Ty:** You bet. You work with Dr. Tenpenny in the clinic in Ohio, correct?

**Dr. Levatin:** I do. I've been with Dr. Tenpenny at the Tenpenny Integrative Medical Center for the last four and a half years or so, but I've been a pediatrician for many years. I had my own solo private practice in Boston, Massachusetts for 25 years before that.

**Ty:** Okay, so you've been around pediatrics for a while?

**Dr. Levatin:** I've been around pediatrics since 1982.

**Ty:** Okay. What I would like for you to share is just your personal experiences of—I see that you saw several children die from what they call SIDS after being vaccinated, and how that impacted your practice.

**Dr. Levatin:** I did. Well, from the time that I went into medical school, I didn't feel like I really bonded with conventional medicine that well. I always had an eye toward the alternative and I didn't like all of the drugs and medications, the antibiotics and steroids that were used. I knew I wanted to do something alternative when I got through all of my training. I subsequently did become a homeopathic pediatrician.

One of the things that did shape my thinking was early in my career I saw three babies die of SIDS, sudden infant death syndrome, within 24 hours of being vaccinated. It wasn't like everybody who was getting vaccinated had SIDS, but every SIDS case that I ever encountered the baby had just been vaccinated within the last 24 hours. I knew in my heart that something was wrong. I just knew that something was wrong. Of course, back then there wasn't internet in common usage so you couldn't really go study things through the internet. You had to go try to hook up with a library and get a book, and try to find out some information. But I knew on an intuitive level that something was wrong and there were a couple of books out back then as well that also confirmed that.

**Ty:** It's sad. Speaking of SIDS, one of my wife's best friends, her first child, born in the late 80s, died of SIDS. He was just vaccinated. They told her that he had cried to death.

**Dr. Levatin:** He had cried to death?

**Ty:** He cried to death. She, to this day, still bears the guilt of remembering him cry and not going to comfort him. She thinks that she killed her son, that she caused him to die because she didn't comfort him when he was crying.

Never mind the fact that he was just vaccinated. That didn't have anything to do with it, right? We don't know what causes SIDS, but it wasn't vaccine. That's the mantra, isn't it?

**Dr. Levatin:** Right. Well, the baby was vaccinated. That's probably why the baby was crying. The baby didn't die from crying. The baby probably died from the effects of the vaccine. I knew right there that something was wrong.

Early in my practice, I did do some vaccinations, but I didn't do them under six months of age because I knew the main window of SIDS was six months of age and under. I would offer them an elective procedure to people like, "You can choose this or not choose it." We would

do one at a time, spread them out, do the ones parents wanted, not the ones they didn't want. That was my approach to it because I always viewed it as an elective procedure.

Subsequently, as it came around, when they introduced the Hepatitis B vaccine for one-day-old infants, and then the chicken pox vaccine, I just said to myself "I'm never going to give those vaccines as a routine." I don't really agree with the whole vaccination schedule as it is. I just at a certain point decided to stop vaccinating in my practice, which has worked well for me.

**Ty:** That's what I was going to ask you. What have you seen as comparing before and after? When you stopped vaccinating, what do you see as far as the health of the children?

**Dr. Levatin:** Well, I feel that the way I did the vaccines back in those days, children that were in my practice, I believe they were quite healthy because, once again, many people did choose to not vaccinate, and some people just chose selective ones, like maybe vaccines that covered meningitis or a serious illness.

Another point to be made is that the vaccine schedule has ramped up so much. I'm sure in this series of interviews, you're covering the 1986 law, the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act, which shields vaccine manufacturers and physicians administering vaccines from being sued if there's a negative outcome.

The vaccine schedule since that time has just ramped up. There's no liability. So we've seen like 10 vaccines added into the schedule. Back in the day when I was first starting out, it was a DPT, it was an MMR, and it was a Polio vaccine. Just way fewer vaccines than we have now.

**Ty:** I think that's all I got when I was a kid, was DPT. I don't think it was combined. In fact, I don't remember.

**Dr. Levatin:** It probably was combined. I don't know how old you are.

**Ty:** I'm 48.

**Dr. Levatin:** You're 48?

**Ty:** I was vaccinated. I was born in '68, so the first couple years I got few vaccines.

**Dr. Levatin:** Yeah, and you probably had DPT, you would have had Polio, and you would have probably had the MMR.

**Ty:** I think that's all I had. Now, we look at kids, multiple doses, multiple vaccines. The list is getting bigger and bigger and bigger of recommended vaccines, or mandatory vaccines.

**Dr. Levatin:** Well, the event that really disturbed me to my core was when they introduced the Hepatitis B vaccine for one-day-old babies. If you think about Hepatitis B, how do you catch it? You catch it from having sexual contact with an infected person. You catch it from sharing needles with an infected person. Or perhaps if you're working in a lab and you're handling body fluid and you get a needle stick, that's another way.

So, what justification is there for a routine policy of vaccinating all one-day-old babies with the Hepatitis B vaccine? I really challenge anyone to give me a medical justification for that, and they can't.

**Ty:** Many people have commented about the absurdity of the Hepatitis B vaccine for an infant. The last person I interviewed, Dr. Shawn Centers, he made the same comment.

**Dr. Levatin:** You only need about a 6th grade level of logic to understand that it's just absolutely unwarranted. That really disturbed me very much, and it's really pushed on people, I'm sure, as you know.

**Ty:** Our youngest daughter was born when we lived in Panama, and they would not give us a birth certificate until she got the Hepatitis B vaccine.

**Dr. Levatin:** Did you say born in Panama?

**Ty:** Panama, Central America. In Panama, it's mandatory that everyone that's born gets the Hepatitis B vaccine. They wouldn't give us a birth certificate unless we did it. But we would not give her the vaccine. It took us three days of arguing with the authorities there to get the birth certificate so we could get her passport so we could fly home because she was born there.

**Dr. Levatin:** Wow. So they're holding people hostage with these types of mandates, in different ways in different countries. It's terrible.

**Ty:** They're holding people hostage, not only that, but they're impinging on people's rights. For instance in California with the mandatory vaccination laws there. Your right to education is forgone. If you don't get vaccinated, you can't get educated.

**Dr. Levatin:** That's right. I mean people had to choose between accepting a set of procedures that they don't agree with or home schooling, which of course, not everyone can do, or moving out of the state. If you think about it, some people have the means to do home schooling, and some people have the means to move out of the state. It really is a form of economic racism, if you think about it. Because people who don't have the means to do that are going to have to submit to this procedure. It's very unjust.

**Ty:** I agree. We just had the same comment a few interviews ago by an attorney, Allison Folmar.

**Dr. Levatin:** There was just a lecture on eugenics. You just start thinking, this is a form of population control? Are you trying to target people and injure them or get rid of them?

**Ty:** Those are good questions to ask. Because the reality is, there's got to be something that's driving these decisions. We know that money is driving a lot of this.

**Dr. Levatin:** The almighty dollar.

**Ty:** We know that's at the core, I think, of a lot of these business decisions. Because we're dealing with businesses. We're dealing with publicly traded companies.

**Dr. Levatin:** We are.

**Ty:** I think that the main issue that it really comes down to choice. The parent's right to determine what's best for their child. The fact that we are all endowed with intelligence that we're not allowed to use. We're not allowed to think, right? We're told, "You do this. You don't have the freedom to think and choose." I think that's at the core of everything right now is the freedom of choice in medical practices.

**Dr. Levatin:** That's all well and good if, yes, you want to take vaccines. But if you don't want to take

them, should you be forced? Just going back to my own experience, there have been ramifications for me professionally for making the decisions that I've made, because choosing to not vaccinate on the schedule—

I used to be affiliated with Children's Hospital Boston, which is a very conventional institution. They have a program where pediatricians out in the community can bring medical students into their office and sort of mentor them for a couple of days. It's really only a couple of days a year. Of course, I would be talking to my patients about my philosophy and the way I do things in front of these medical students. After a while, word got back to the powers that be over at the Children's Hospital Boston that I wasn't vaccinating on the schedule.

The first thing they did was to call me up and tell me that they didn't want me participating in that program anymore and mentoring medical students. They didn't say it in this way, but it's like, "We don't want our medical students hearing an alternative philosophy or hearing a different point of view."

It's not that I was forcing anybody to not vaccinate on the schedule. Parents were coming to me with their children because they wanted to not vaccinate on the schedule. I was offering an alternative. There's certainly 1,001 pediatricians out there who would vaccinate them by the guidelines.

So I stopped having these medical students in my office. The next thing that happened was the next time—Every year or maybe every two years, you have to re-credential with the hospital so that you can be on their roster, so that your patients can go in there if they're sick, and so that you can be affiliated with insurance companies and the patient visits can be covered. They told me they weren't going to allow me to stay on their list of affiliated doctors because of this issue which would mean that I couldn't be affiliated with Blue Cross Blue Shield or the insurance networks. It was really a form of marginalizing me, blacklisting me, for this choice that I had made.

**Ty:** Sure.

**Dr. Levatin:** There's ramifications for doctors who are making these kinds of choices.

**Ty:** Yeah, for sure.

**Dr. Levatin:** Financial ramifications, your reputation.

**Ty:** Being slandered, being maligned, lied about.

**Dr. Levatin:** That's right.

**Ty:** We see that a lot in the cancer industry. I've seen that a lot. I'm now learning about physicians like yourself that have been maligned because they've chose not to vaccinate in their practice. And it wasn't that you were trying, even preaching to everybody else, "Don't vaccinate," you just chose not to and people were flocking to you but we can't have that.

**Dr. Levatin:** Right. And that was actually at the time when I still did some vaccinations, just not on the schedule. I was doing it for people the way they wanted to have it done.

**Ty:** Right. So, there was no freedom of choice.

**Dr. Levatin:** Well, there was a price to be paid for freedom of choice.

**Ty:** Okay, price to be paid. The persecution, the suppression of information, this is not what we typically think of being—this type of behavior being acceptable in the United States.

**Dr. Levatin:** The United States of America where we're supposed to have our freedom.

**Ty:** Right.

**Dr. Levatin:** As far as I can see, things are really going in a negative spiral. I feel much worse for parents than I do for doctors because a doctor is one individual but you're treating lots of families. And people are getting marginalized and blacklisted and threatened with, "We're calling Child Protective Services because you're not accepting this Hepatitis B vaccine," or whatever it is.

People are having to try to find different ways to fly under the radar. I think those type of strategies, if the powers that be want to start suppressing that more, they're perhaps going to find a way to do it. As I see it, we just need a ground swell of people saying, "No," to mandatory vaccines and these mandates.

**Ty:** Just say no. That was a slogan back in the 80s with Nancy Reagan.

**Dr. Levatin:** Just say no.

**Ty:** The war on drugs.

**Dr. Levatin:** Yes.

**Ty:** So now, the war on vaccines. Just say no.

**Dr. Levatin:** It takes a large group of individuals, though.

**Ty:** Yeah, well that's why we're in the process of doing this documentary is because to get the word out to the people. We just interviewed—just talked about this—an attorney Allison Folmar. She's the attorney for Maryanne Godboldo.

I don't know if you're familiar with that story. Her child, taken from her by CPS, drugged against her will, raped, just horrible. But she said she's seen cases of children that have been taken from their families because they've been behind on the vaccine schedule, and they'll take them and catch them up all at once. What kind of insanity is that to take not only one dose but maybe 5-10 doses of vaccines all in one day to catch them up on the schedule?

**Dr. Levatin:** Well, actually, a typical two-month-old baby will be getting as many as nine vaccines at once. It may not be nine injections, but it's nine vaccines.

**Ty:** At once!

**Dr. Levatin:** At once. They can be getting a Hepatitis B, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, haemophilus influenza B, pneumococcal, Rotavirus, and I might be missing one.

**Ty:** In a two-month-old?

**Dr. Levatin:** In a two-month-old, yes.

**Ty:** And we don't know how those vaccines are going to react not only with the child but together.

**Dr. Levatin:** No, we don't. We don't know.

**Ty:** So then how can we still believe this mantra that vaccines have been proven to be safe?

**Dr. Levatin:** Well, that's a big question. I think many people are deciding that they don't believe the mantra that they're safe. But you were asking about children and the health of children. Children are not what they used to be. When I first started out my practice children had normal health.

They had normal mental function. They were normal children. Many children are not what I would consider normal today. By normal, I mean their health is not normal. They have so many challenges. It's just accepted nowadays that children are going to have allergies. It's accepted that they're going to be in speech therapy and occupational therapy and that they're going to need all these therapies, and IEPs, individualized education plans. It's just accepted that this is normal. The new normal is that your kid's sick.

One of the things I learned in my studies is that allergies were unheard of before the invention of the hypodermic needle. Allergies were not even a known phenomenon. If you think about it, hypodermic means under the skin. You're taking a substance, it's coming through the needle, going under your skin into your body in an unnatural way, not entering through the nose or the mouth. This is the genesis of the birth of allergies.

**Ty:** There were no allergies before the hypodermic?

**Dr. Levatin:** I don't know if I would say there was none, but a very—

**Ty:** But not like we see today.

**Dr. Levatin:** I read a very interesting book called *The Peanut Allergy Epidemic*. Do you know that book, by Heather Fraser? Heather Fraser's own son—Heather Fraser was a historian. She wasn't a medical person. But her own son, when she first gave him a peanut around the age one, he had an anaphylactic reaction and she didn't understand why her son was allergic to peanuts the way, of course, many other children are as well. She did a deep dive into the research and wrote this book *The Peanut Allergy Epidemic*, which has so many references, very well-researched.

She uncovered the fact that the Hib vaccine, the *Haemophilus influenzae* B vaccine, which is one of the vaccines that's given for meningitis and invasive bacteria that can cause other illnesses. And I don't make light of *Haemophilus* illnesses, because they can be very serious. However, they're typically rare and uncommon. Anyway, she discovered that—well, there's a couple of issues. One is that they use oils, including peanut oil, sometimes in adjuvants of vaccines. So, the ingredients can be peanut or other nut-containing oils. And of course, these things are trade secrets. They don't just disclose that so easily.

**Ty:** Well, that makes sense about the peanut allergy then.

**Dr. Levatin:** Yeah, but also the Hib bacterium, the molecular weight and the molecular structure of some of the proteins in that bacterium are very similar to that of a peanut. So there's a cross-reaction. Here you are taking this injection, a series of four injections over time, and your body's mounting this immune response that's supposed to go on, and the inflammation, and all of that.

Then you eat a peanut. The body gets confused and thinks, “Oh, this is something I’m supposed to have a big reaction to.” Then you have this life-threatening or less than life-threatening reaction to a peanut.

**Ty:** That makes a lot of sense why there’s so much peanut allergies.

**Dr. Levatin:** If you look at studies around the world, peanut allergies started ramping up after the Hib vaccine came in. When they’ve introduced that vaccine into different countries you see the incidence of peanut allergy ramping up as that vaccine was introduced. That’s just one small part of the story. You could follow these types of issues with any vaccine or any schedule and see the connections. Of course, the connection with the rise in autism and all autoimmune diseases, asthma.

Things are very complicated, because at the same time, there’s been the increase in genetically modified foods coming in kind of at the same time. One of the really interesting lectures I heard yesterday was about glyphosate, also known as Round-Up, and how glyphosate—I don’t know if I’m saying this correctly, but glyphosate, when it comes into the body, it inserts itself where glycine ordinarily would, which is an amino acid that forms our proteins. So glyphosate is getting incorporated into proteins. These proteins form collagen, which is how gelatin is produced, and some vaccines are produced using gelatin.

Basically, we can be getting Round-Up or glyphosate injected into us. This is just extremely complicated and extremely dangerous as far as I’m concerned.

**Ty:** Yeah. Last question for you. As a pediatrician, you deal with children all the time. Just from an emotional perspective, how does it make you feel to see this next generation of children sick?

**Dr. Levatin:** Well, Ty, it makes me feel hopeless. I feel despair and hopeless, because I see children that are already affected by these influences. We can try to help them to an extent. We can help some. We can’t always help them all as much as we would like to. But I feel sad. I feel despair, and I feel hopeless.

Sometimes I just feel so upset when I feel like parents don’t get it and they don’t understand the connection, they didn’t learn, they didn’t educate themselves. The other point of view is should they have to educate themselves? Should they be having to be the ones to dig out this information? Shouldn’t they be able to trust doctors? But no, you can’t trust doctors. They’re part of the system. Many of them have financial kickbacks they may or may not even be aware of for giving vaccines. It’s just a whole complicated, corrupt system. But I feel disturbed and upset by things.

**Ty:** But does it make you at least a little bit hopeful that, by teaming up together, that we can get this information out to the people that are uneducated, that maybe there’s a chance?

**Dr. Levatin:** Well, I do feel hope in spreading information. I love the movie *Vaxxed*. It seems to really be getting over. It seems to be penetrating to the people. I love the fact that you’re taking on this project, “The Truth About Vaccines.” We need more truth about vaccines. But I just feel very bad for damaged generation, another damaged generation.

**Ty:** I can’t remember who it was that said this is a holocaust.

**Dr. Levatin:** Well, that’s a strong word, but it’s a holocaust of its own sort. It’s sort of more subtly ap-

plied. It's not like you're rounding up people and taking them away in a cattle car. You're doing the same thing in a more subtle way.

**Ty:** I think her point was that it was a holocaust in the fact that we're doing this to helpless children that don't have a say in the matter. Well, we're going to continue spreading information as long as we can to keep waking up the masses. Doc, thank you so much for your time today.

**Dr. Levatin:** Oh, thank you.

**Ty:** I appreciate it.

[End of transcript]