Dr. Tom Cowan: "You Don't Have to Go Looking for What Is Real, It Will Reveal Itself. But You Have to Do the Painful Work of Discarding That Which Is Untrue. That's Our Quest."

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Looking Ahead to 2023- What Are the Questions?- Webinar From December 28th, 2022

by <u>Dr. Tom Cowan</u> December 28, 2022

In this webinar, Dr. Cowan addresses what will be coming up next year: what he is working on, the topics he plans to discuss, and what questions we should be asking.

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Excerpts (prepared by Truth Comes to Light):

Okay, so the first area that we're going to look for the truth in and again, the strategy here is not to look for the truth per se, at least not directly, at least not in the beginning, but to discard that which isn't true, no matter where it leads, no matter how unpleasant uncomfortable...

So as a lot of people know, I'm not necessarily a huge fan of Carrie Mullis, but he is or was a Nobel Prize winning biochemist, so you would think he knows something about looking for chemicals, i.e. molecules in living systems. Whether he was as radical or on "our side" as some people make him out to be, is maybe another issue. But look what he said. 'People don't realize that molecules themselves are somewhat hypothetical and that their interactions are more so and that the biological reactions are even more so.'

I think what he just told us...is that these chemicals, molecules that we all have learned to believe in, are the basis of biology and medicine. They're actually hypothetical, meaning we're not even sure that they exist.

So what chemicals are we talking about? Well, how about estrogen? And how about progesterone? And how about insulin? And how about testosterone? And how about cortisone? And how about serotonin? And how about dopamine? And how about oxytocin? These are all molecules, i.e. chemicals. We all think they exist. We all think that they are what medicine should be studying and we believe in them. We even give people so-called bioidentical estrogen or testosterone or cortisone under the theory that these chemicals must exist in biological systems like us...

One of the things I'm intending to do is look — this next year — what in biology/medicine, especially in the so-called physical realm, what is real? Because if, at the end of the day, none of these molecules are actually in living systems, then we have a huge problem. And we have a huge other kind of medicine, which is all based on water and energy and electromagnetic fields, just like we're all suspecting.

[...]

And again, this search for the truth is not particularly looking for what is true, but as I said, trying to discard that which is clearly not true.

So let's look at another one. And some of you, I'm sure, have heard this and there's a lot of people who know a lot more about this than I do. But this has to do with our history. And I've alluded to this a little bit in some of my previous talks. But let me just show you something here.

Okay? So history. What do we know about history? Well, we have a story that we've been told.

The thing that we're wondering about today, and hopefully we're going to be looking at next year, is this story true? Because we need to be warriors for the truth, search for the truth, even if it means giving up misconceptions.

Because, we have a theory or an idea that discarding our misconceptions — the lies, the phony stories, the make believe stuff that we all have grown up with — discarding that, at the end of the day will leave you with this, I think, beautiful understanding of what is real.

You don't have to go looking for what is real, it will reveal itself. But you have to do the painful work of discarding that which is untrue. That's our quest.

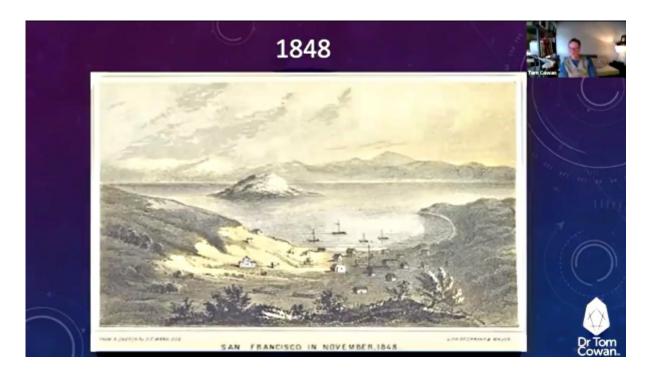
So we're told that history is a kind of linear exercise. In

other words, the history — we used to be slime mold and then we became lizards or something and then we became monkeys. And all this took millions and millions of years, and then we became people, and we were pretty stupid and technologically uninformed...

So this is a linear history. And particularly when you look at a country like the United States before the Europeans arrived, there was just sort of nothing. And people who had no technology, no building, no advancement in any of the usual sort of things. And it's slowly linear built up, built up more and more complex and never went backwards. That's the story we're told...

[...]

Okay, let's take a look at something here. So I used to live in San Francisco. Here is what we're told San Francisco looked like in 1848.



Now, I just want to point out this is obviously a drawing. I'm not sure who drew it, but this is not a photograph, this is a drawing. San Francisco, 1848. Basically wilderness. All

the people who had lived there had been basically Native Americans or similar sort of people. And obviously they had no technology, no building, no what we call civilization, advanced building and sewage and water systems, et cetera. They basically lived in primitive buildings and huts and cetera, sort of like this. And then around 1848, when this was drawn, there was approximately 300 Mormons who arrived, I'm not sure why.

And then a bunch of immigrants, I think mostly Irish or other places in Europe looking for gold.

So — Story: nothing before this, there was nobody who could build anything or any technology before 1848. Basically primitive sort of wilderness with primitive sort of people uncivilized, who couldn't possibly build anything. And again, this is a drawing, not a photograph.



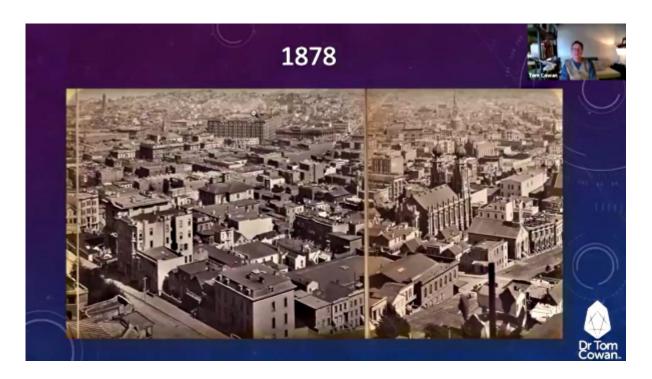
And then, interestingly, we see another. This is also a drawing, not a photograph. 1850 — 2 years later...

A drawing of some buildings that were apparently made in those two years. And there's all these people.

And not only how did they do it, but why would they do that?

These were people who, we're told, barely survived, were probably at war with the native people. And so you're telling me that in two years they built structures like this?

[...]



So then we move on. And I believe I could be incorrect about the date, but this is the first actual photograph that we see. And now this is from 30 years after that drawing...

And if you see this, look at this panorama of the city and you can see these amazing buildings with spires and cherubim carved on top, and domes and spires looking up to the sky...

And a city for approximately 500,000 people at least, mostly made out of some sort of stone or granite or something, with some wood, I'm sure. Amazing carving.

And somehow the official history is telling us that this all was made with people with no power tools, no transportation, no roads, no building experience, except for architects who supposedly came in from the east coast, which would have been

a hell of a trip to get there. No factories, no ability to quarry, no ability to transport huge stones and spires and no copper smelting, no metalworks. And they did all this in 30 years? For what reason?

[...]

So one has to wonder whether this drawing is actually real. And if it's not real, why did they draw this? What reason was there to convince people that this city hadn't been there for a really long time in order to build something like this?

[...]

And then you go back and you look at the history of the so-called World's Fairs and you see these were all in the period between 1870 and say 1910 or so.

And you see again, we're talking about all these cities all over the world...

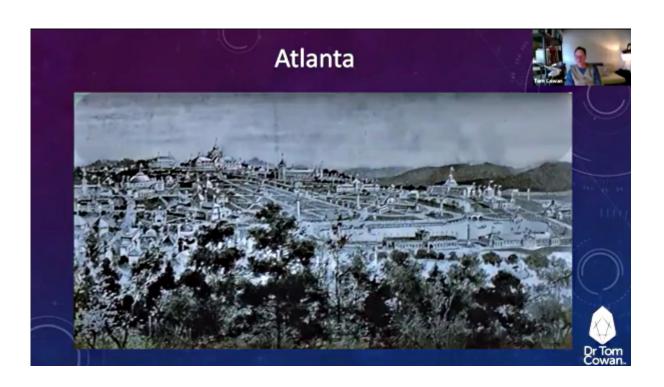
And pretty much every city in what's now called the United States had structures like this before, supposedly, there were any roads, any factories, any transportation, any power tools, any of the things that we would normally think would be needed to build a monstrosity like this.



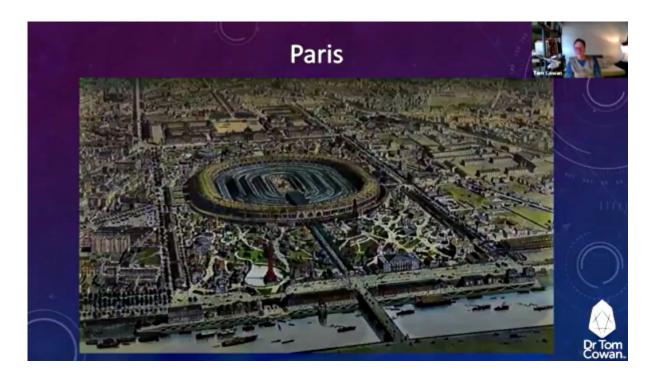
Or in New Zealand, where there was apparently just a handful of immigrants. And again, the story is these people who were there before, I think the Maori or something, they didn't do any of this stuff. They didn't know how to build anything. The story is a linear increase in the complexity of everything, the increase in the ability to do everything related to technology.

But this is a monster thing.

Here is a picture of Atlanta from around the turn of the century...



All of these things, by the way, are now gone. They were all destroyed. Most of them apparently, supposedly, through a fire. Because why? Because Atlanta couldn't use a structure or an infrastructure like this?



Or this is Paris... All of this was supposedly built as temporary installations, temporary structures, for a temporary world's fair. And so apparently, they didn't need any of this stuff going forward.

And here's another picture of the San Francisco World's Fair.



These are the buildings which were supposedly made in two to three years.

You can see the entire city landscape behind. And all these concrete and stone buildings — these amazing architecture with with all this intricate design — all of it was torn down. Because who could possibly need something as functional and beautiful and amazing as this cluttering up your city?

And all this was supposedly made in two to three years with people who had no access to power tools, roads, transportation, cranes, or anything else.

Here are two pictures of St. Louis. Again, turn of the century. Who built this, and how would you build it, and why would you build it?



[...]

And there's a lot of people who are looking into:

What is the real history of our people?

What is the history of this land?

How did we get here?

Does it matter?

Does it matter if our history was actually fabricated?

Does it matter going forward that we actually know where we came from?

And if all these things were torn down, why were they torn down?

What were they able to do? ... You see — in I think it was Philadelphia — you see a 23-acre, essentially glass and steel, looks like a sort of greenhouse, that apparently they could grow all the food that was needed for the entire city of Philadelphia. This is in 1870s or 1880s.

Why would you tear something like that down and not use that to grow food for the people going forward?

[...]

So I would love to hear from people, what do they think about this? I'm not saying that anybody should believe it. I think everybody, including myself, we need to look into this. We need to try to get answers, and we need to be warriors for the truth.

The question, people will say, 'well, why would they possibly cover this up?'. And that may actually have something to do with our health. Because if these were devices that were used in healing, and in promoting peace and harmony in the land and in the population, and if they were used to create energy like some people suspect, then that's a whole different situation than we have now.

And so we have a lot of technology that could make a huge difference in our overall well-being and in our health. And this actually is tied with a whole different conception of life, which is: Are we really chemicals or are we really energetic electromagnetic beings?

And that there were people who lived before us who were well aware of the electromagnetic nature of living beings and reality and didn't spend their time looking for chemicals which are basically hypothetical in living systems.

People will also say this is a kind of scam or thing that nobody could pull off. It's too big... Somebody would blow the whistle.

Well, a) somebody is blowing the whistle and b) anybody who's lived through three years of so-called covid, caused by an imaginary virus, shouldn't be able to use the excuse of 'how could they possibly have pulled this off'.

I would admit it's a tremendous project to do that, but it's been done before and it's being done right now.

There may be a whole different way of looking at living systems, including us — in who we are and what we're doing here than we have been led to believe.

[...]

How do we try to understand ourselves as living electromagnetic beings rather than biochemical hypothetical beings that we've been told and ascribing all of our troubles to?

Truth Comes to Light editor's note:

Jon Levi is one researcher & video content creator who is consistently sharing new findings. In reference to Dr. Cowan's mention of the great buildings found in 1800 era Philadelphia, see Jon Levi's "Philadelphia World's Fair of 1876 (Building Castles and Cutting Limbs)" for photos along with his narrative and excellent questions.



Great Central Fair Buildings, Philadelphia. <u>The Great</u> <u>Central Fair was held in 1863 in Logan Square</u>.

If you are new to these ideas, you can research more about hidden history using search terms such as 'Tartaria', 'world's fairs' or 'mud floods', 'melted history', 'star forts' or even 'mud fossils'. Another very active researcher is <u>Auto didactic</u> (his second channel is <u>here</u>). See his work on star forts.

There are many video channels, reddit threads and blogs out there where people share their research, old photos, maps, etc. And, as is to be expected, there is lots of speculation and there are many theories about our past and about the nature of reality.

At this point, we don't have the answers. However, we are seeing quite clearly that what we've been told about the history of mankind can't possibly be the truth. We owe it to ourselves, to our children and to all creatures who share this planet with us, to always question everything.

~Kathleen

Cover image credit: geralt