

SOIL TESTING WITH RADIONICS



1. Place a soil sample in the well of your instrument.
2. Set the dials for the nutrient you wish to test for.
3. Using the Intensity dial, turn it slowly while rubbing the rub plate to get a “Stick”.
4. Record the intensity dial reading.

Now we need to know what that intensity dial reading stands for:

- What it recorded was parts per million.

If you wish to convert that to pounds per acre, take the reading and multiply it by (2) two.

Example: Reading on dial was 25.

$$25 \times 2 = 500 \text{ pounds per acre.}$$

Here are the suggested values for nutrient levels using the Le Motte system for a healthy soil, in pounds per acre:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Calcium (Ca) | 2000+ |
| Phosphate (P_2O_5) | 400 |
| Potash (K_2O) | 200 |
| Sulfate (SO_4) | 200 |
| Nitrate Nitrogen (NO_3) | 200 |
| Ammonia Nitrogen (NH^+) | 40 |
| Iron (Fe) | 40 |

Ideal Balance of Base Cations in Soil:

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Ca | 65 - 70% |
| Mg | 10 - 15% |
| K | 5 - 7.5% |
| Na | <2% |

**A Few Pounds of
Carbon will Cover a
Multitude of
Imbalances.**

**It is mineral ratios that are the key to
soil balance:**

Ca>P>K-Mg>5

- ▶ As carbon decreases you will need to add more nitrogen to get decent yields. Always determine your carbon and oxygen levels BEFORE you calculate your soil's other fertilizer needs.

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The central area is white, providing a clean backdrop for the text.

ANIMALS and RADIONICS

Here are a few methods of helping your animals:

1) Use a picture or hair sample to use in the witness well.

2) If you have identified the problem, set your dials to the appropriate numbers. This may require more than one bank.

Example: The calf has pink eye. You set the rate for pink eye and you may also want to set a rate for the eye.

3) Run for appropriate time.

**Another way to help with the same problem
would be...**

- 1) Find the correct rate
- 2) Program that rate into stones (lava rock works well) with the use of a potentizer.
- 3) Put these programmed rocks into the drinking water.

**Doing this helps protect the other cattle from
the pink eye bacteria.**



Another Way to Help Your Livestock

Let's use the calf with pink eye again...

- 1) If you can, using a tissue, wipe the secretions from the eye.
- 2) Place the tissue in a zip lock bag and put it into the witness well.
- 3) Put a card, vial of sand, or lava rocks in a zip lock bag.

4) Set your potentizer to “Out of Phase” and place your card, vial of sand, or lava rocks into the well of your potentizer.

5) Set your dials on the first or top bank to 0 – 100.

6) Potentize the material of your choice for the correct time.

7) Now broadcast your “reagent” to the affected animal or animals.