

# Explaining Radionics Media

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From the future book Level-3 Radionics

Media for the storing of rates (potentization) is common and in fact is the basis for a nascent cottage industry of selling stored rates. Stored rates are called reagents or programs. Some of these programs can contain many thousands of rates and other sources such as herbals or religious artifacts.

Traditional media has been water, brandy, natural crystals and crushed semi-precious gemstones. Cathy Jorden<sup>1</sup> has been using crushed semi-precious gemstones for decades and has been measuring their deterioration over long periods of time. She has reports that over many decades there was no measurable loss of strength of stored rates in this media.

Since many natural crystals and most of the crushed semi-precious gemstones are quartz based it was conjectured successfully that quartz was a good media for storage. This tested positive. It was also noted that crushed semi-precious gemstones held rates more strongly than large gemstones. What is the difference? The primary difference is one of surface area. The crushed stones have a larger surface area that can written to and emit rates than a single crystal. There are some indicators of this in Dr. Albert Abrams writings. This is also a known effect in chemistry. The larger the boundary layer between reagents in chemistry the faster the reaction. There are other undesirable effects caused by large boundary layers in chemistry but none of those have been observed in radionics. These observations lead to testing of quartz crystal sand as a storage medium. They tested very well and no deterioration of stored rates has been detected in quartz sand.

At the 2020 radionics conference in South Dakota, USA a new storage media was introduced. That media was plastic in the form of plastic cards similar in size to credit cards or room key cards. Since then, other plastic items such as cdroms, corrective glasses and plastic clothing have been successfully potentized. This

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<sup>1</sup> Famed radionics person known for being the first person many have spoken to at the KRT company.

should not have been a surprise it has been well known that adding a little carbon or sugar to water increased water's ability to be potentized. The same with candy, which is sugar, which is basically carbon, is easy to potentize. Plastics are long chained carbon atoms and so can be potentized.

This leaves us with the questions of is there deterioration of the rates in the stored plastic media? Does the theory of surface area still hold true with plastics?

Testing of the surface area theory is easy. Potentize two pieces of plastic of about the same weight. One has a smaller surface area. Dowse for the number that indicates the strength that the plastic can give off rates. Do this for both samples. You should find that the surface area theory holds with plastics.

That leaves the question of deterioration. Do rates in plastics deteriorate? Plastic that was as potentized in 2020 shows very mild deterioration in 2022. Dowsing for a value of how long will plastic hold a rate shows different values for locked<sup>2</sup> and unlocked media. Locked media shows a slower deterioration than not locked media. This is interesting in that locking was originally intended to protect the rates in media from external effects such as strong sunlight, x-rays, magnets, tampering, etc. While results vary, I dowsed that your average credit card sized media with locked stored rates has a 10-year life expectancy before deterioration affects the usefulness of the stored rates. While 10 years is a long time, this is still an undesirable effect compared to the unlimited life expectancy of gemstones and sand.

Radionics has several ways to resolve this issue. The first is if the media has already deteriorated then use it with the intention that the rates are as they were when first potentized! Remember that radionics operates outside of time and space therefor accessing the card before any deterioration happened is not a problem. Dowse to see this effect for yourself.

Another way is to modify the media/rates to do what we want. There is already a history of this with the lock and unlock program. Since the precedent for doing

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<sup>2</sup> See A Fun Course in Beginning Radionics, ISBN 9781542419970, Chapter 25, Part III, page 155, Lock Type 2 (Password Protected)

programs of this type already exists let's dowsed for a program to do what we want. I call this program, "Self-Regenerating Rates" or SRS for short.

Let's define what the SRS program does. The SRS program prevents rates from deterioration. The rates are maintained, at all times, in the media, as they were first potentized. The SRS program is compatible with the Lock programs and in fact can be combined with them.

Dowsed questions and answers:

1. Can a working SRS program be created? Yes.
2. How many Hieronymus style rates are needed to implement? One
3. How many banks in the rate? Twelve
4. How many minutes to potentize the rate into crushed gemstones?  
Forty-Eight
5. Can the SRS be combined with Lock programs? Yes.
6. Will the SRS stop any deteriorations? Yes.

Here are the banks used in the SRS rate:

<b>Bank#</b>	<b>Rate</b>
1.	28.00-77.50
2.	9.50-50.00
3.	49.60-45.50
4.	30.50-58.75
5.	21.25-28.60
6.	42.50-47.90
7.	6.00-96.00
8.	27.60-49.50
9.	12.40-40.25
10.	32.90-70.25
11.	19.75-35.75
12.	22.25-37.25

With the inherit problems of plastic cards why did the industry switch to them? The simple answer is that the benefits outweighed the problems. A large deck of cards is light weight and can be stored in a shirt pocket. A dropped card does not

break. It is easier to label. Cards can be mailed at a lower cost and without the danger of breakage.

Here is a short procedure to repair plastic cards at any time within the 10-year life expectancy.

1. Unlock the cards if needed.
2. Potentize the cards (addition) with the SRS program.
3. Lock the cards.

This can be done in large batches with cards containing different programs without damaging the existing programs. This is an additive process. Any deterioration of the cards will be immediately repaired during the process.

### **New Ideas for Sharing Stored Rates**

In 2021 and continuing in 2022 the United States Postal Service severely deteriorated. I mailed a first class, registered letter from the post office near my home to a friend in the same state, 50 miles away. Multiple months later I complained to the Postal Inspectors who then found my letter in a different state. Most personal mail that I send is sent directly from a post office and less than half of that mail is delivered, ever. International mail is about the same. Strangely, if the letter is a bill being paid to a major company or bank, it is delivered quickly and reliability. Most of the programmed plastic cards that I mail are lost in the mail. Why? It is sent as first-class mail in a standard envelope with standard sizes and weights. If anything, the weight is less than allowed for first class. Only the type of destination is different.

Cardboard boxes seem to suffer similar fates. Why does mail to certain destinations arrive quickly and safely while other mail is lost? I was going to experiment with post cards. Post cards are made from paper, which is carbon, have a clear plastic coating, more carbon, to protect the image on one side and even cost less to mail. I got some post cards but never tested the idea because inspiration struck.

What is a witness? It is anything that points to a target! Therefor a photo of a test-tube of sand or crushed gemstones is a witness of the target which is media containing stored rates! Can this work? YES, it works. This means that you can take a photo of the media, in this case let's say it is a test-tube of sand, that has

been potentized, and email or share it on the Internet. You can then put that photo of the media in the input well of a machine as a witness of the target.

I know that cloud services are popular, but I would never trust anything as critical as a radionics program to more than temporary storage on the Internet and I would only do that if the rate(s) were represented as a sigil or if the media that created the photo was locked with a password<sup>3</sup> that allow reading without the password, but disallowed writing or modification. If not, password protected then anyone could unlock the original media, reprogram it, relock it and spread malicious programs.<sup>4</sup> Basically, the first radionics virus. In addition to these precautions, I would dowse to insure the stored rates were in fact the original intended stored rates OF THE AUTHOR. I do not however have any problem with these same photos on read only media such as cdroms or electronically locked USB drives that are used off-line.

I don't believe that libraries of witnesses of stored media will replace owning physical media with stored rates. Once they are in my hands, they are as safe as possible.

Let's say I have a time sensitive radionics program I want to share with a few dozen people. I would potentize either a tube of sand or a plastic card with the program, as appropriate, and take a digital photo of the media. Once the photo is made, I no longer need the original media since everything was captured at the moment of the photo. Normally, I would just keep the original. I would then transmit the photo over the Internet to the intended recipient. At the recipient end I would printout the photo, put it in my input well and copy it to a tube of quartz sand or crushed gemstones. I would then lock the tube as needed. Finally, I would dowse for, "Is the contents of the tube an authentic copy of the original, unmodified radionics program published by the author". If I got a NO, I would contact whoever sent me the photo. If I got a YES, I was safe at home. It is possible for different people to get different results. This paper is too short to explain why.

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<sup>3</sup> See A Fun Course in Beginning Radionics, ISBN 9781542419970, Chapter 25, Part III, page 155, Lock Type 2 (Password Protected)

<sup>4</sup> Barring some new development in Radionics that would insure virus free programs. Radionics antivirus anyone?

That concludes this paper. It presents my ideas and concepts, and of course other people may get other results. The results of testing plastic for deterioration of stored rates may be for a specific plastic and not all plastics. It may also be for plastics potentized using specific equipment and not all equipment. Most plastic cards that are potentized in the United States are done so using Hieronymus style equipment made by one of two companies. It is noted that one of these companies is decades old and has never exhibited any issues with potentized materials but potentized plastics are new. Plastic as is, has a very long life but has noticeable deterioration of its physical aspects which vary according to the type of plastic.

The Self-Regenerating Rates program presented here is not just for plastic but for any media. Dowse for need and appropriateness prior to use.

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