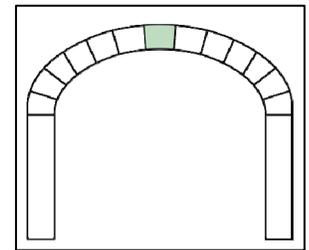


Scan Your Own Radionic Rates

While fundamental components like basic nutrients and chemicals are universal, many complex organic systems are unique due to local variations in species, soil makeup, water conditions, magnetic patterns and the countless other factors that change with geography. For this reason, **one of the most valuable skills that a radionic researcher can develop is the ability to scan their own scalar frequencies**, or "rates", for use in both analyzing and broadcasting with radionic instruments. A rate that has been scanned based on samples or specimens specific to the location of interest can allow the researcher to refine the focus of their intent to address the exact situation and objectives at hand. Many beginning users are intimidated by the idea of scanning their own rates, worrying that they do not have the necessary skills. In fact, there is a systematic process that may be employed that makes rate development nearly as easy as the analysis done while completing a standard worksheet.

Describing the "Keystone" Rate

The keystone in a masonry arch is the single stone or brick at the center that bears the forces of all the other stones or bricks; remove the keystone and the arch will collapse. Similarly, the majority of the radionic rates that have been published over the years can be considered the keystone rates for each particular organic system or subsystem - those scalar frequencies that are most central to the energetic strength of each particular element. After all, **the energetic composition of an organism as complex as a plant, animal or even a subsystem within is actually a virtual symphony of scalar frequencies**, not just a single simple frequency. This is proven by the fact that we utilize entire sheets of rates to assess the overall energetic state of a plant or animal. Yet in each case, the simple radionic rate - the keystone rate - will allow that organism to be most directly strengthened or weakened through energetic balancing by the radionic operator.



Keystone in an Arch

Finding the "Keystone" Rate

In almost all cases, the keystone rate is that frequency which yields the strongest reactions when the specimen or witness in the input well is isolated by the focused intent of the trained operator. However, many beginners are confused by the fact that multiple "sticks" may be detected on the reaction plate in the course of scanning around the rate dial. But **identifying the strongest resonance point is as simple as taking an intensity reading for every reaction detected on the rate dial**. Once the strongest reaction has been identified on a particular dial, the search may continue on the next dial to find the reaction that builds upon the strength of the first dial to reach an even higher level of intensity. This process may be continued on additional banks of the instrument, building "four dial" and even "six dial" rates that most closely and accurately identify the keystone rate for the situation being investigated.

Refine an Existing Rate

Similarly, known rates may be further refined to reflect the specific situations at hand by applying the rate scanning process to the second (and third, if applicable) bank of the radionic instrument. Simply set the known rate on Bank 1 and utilize the scanning process described to any available banks. The following example illustrates the scanning process.

RATE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHEET

Title of Rate:		
Intent of Rate:		
Researcher:	Date:	Time:

Bank 1	Rate Detected:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start with Bank 1 on, Bank 2 off, Bank 3 off (if applicable). 2. Set Bank 1 dials to: LHD = 0, RHD = 100. 3. Begin scan on LHD, recording each resonance point detected and measuring intensities. 4. Set LHD to the rate detected with the highest intensity. 5. Starting with RHD=0, scan and record the intensities of the resonance points found on this dial. 6. Record the LHD and RHD rates detected with the highest intensities in the gray box. 		
Left Hand Dial		Right Hand Dial
	Rate Detected	=
	Intensity	=
1		=
2		=
3		=
4		=
5		=
6		=

Bank 2	Rate Detected:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start with Bank 1 on and rate dials set to the highest intensity rates detected, Bank 2 on, Bank 3 off (if applicable). 2. Set Bank 2 dials to: LHD = 0, RHD = 0. 3. Begin scan on LHD, recording each resonance point detected and measuring intensities. 4. Set LHD to the rate detected with the highest intensity. 5. Starting with RHD=0, scan and record the intensities of the resonance points found on this dial. 6. Record the LHD and RHD rates detected with the highest intensities in the gray box. 		
Left Hand Dial		Right Hand Dial
	Rate Detected	=
	Intensity	=
1		=
2		=
3		=
4		=
5		=
6		=

Bank 3 (if applicable)	Rate Detected:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start with all banks on, with Bank 1 and 2 rate dials set to the highest intensity rates detected. 2. Set Bank 3 dials to: LHD = 0, RHD = 0. 3. Begin scan on LHD, recording each resonance point detected and measuring intensities. 4. Set LHD to the rate detected with the highest intensity. 5. Starting with RHD=0, scan and record the intensities of the resonance points found on this dial. 6. Record the LHD and RHD rates detected with the highest intensities in the gray box. 		
Left Hand Dial		Right Hand Dial
	Rate Detected	=
	Intensity	=
1		=
2		=
3		=
4		=
5		=
6		=