

Jerry Tennant: Thank you very much. It's an honor for me to be here and share some ideas with you. It was at this meeting last year that I was given the great honor of a Lifetime Achievement Award. I am very grateful and honored that this society would do that, so I want to take a moment and thank you for that.

When you get to be my age and begin to see the end of the journey, you become a little bit philosophical. One of the things that has happened today is I've just approved what I feel is the conclusion of my 50 years in medicine. I just finished writing perhaps my last book. It's called *Healing is Voltage: Cancer's On/Off Switches*. I put my heart and soul into this. I hope those of you who take time to read it will find it useful.

It's been interesting to look back and see that I could not have figured out that cancer's on/off switches are electronic rather than biochemical had I not been forced down the journey I was forced down by getting sick during the laser work. It's been an interesting journey in beginning to understand how the body works.

My assignment was to share with you about emotions. I find that's an important thing to talk about, but in the process of doing that, I'm going to try to go deeper than you might with saying, "Here's how you treat emotions."

I always start my lectures by announcing that I'm not speaking with my MD license. The state of Texas has publically announced they intend to get rid of all the doctors who practice the standard of care medicine. Fortunately, I am licensed here in Arizona with an integrated and homeopathic license. I am speaking today in the authority of that license, not my Texas MD license.

The other thing I wanted to do before I get going is thank all of those who have come before. People who have struggled over the last several hundred years trying to figure out how to get people well have often been persecuted and had all sorts of grief about their efforts. Those of us who have lectured to you today are standing on the shoulders of those who have gone before us. I think each of us would agree that we owe them a great debt and we should thank them.

I also want to thank everybody in this room because each of you has an interest in this subject, or you wouldn't be here. Each of you is helping spread the word that there is another way to look at the way the body works and how to get it well. Each of you is contributing to this effort, and I thank you for doing that.

Most of us who are working in this area are working with some sort of PEMF device. I am no different from that. The Biomodulator I developed is indeed a PEMF device in that it's a pulsed electromagnetic device that produces microcurrent. I call it frequency selective instead of frequency specific.

The reason I designed this device the way I did was largely influenced by the work of a woman named Gabrielle. Gabrielle was working for the US Air Force in San Antonio. The Air Force was

interested in using lasers as weapons, so they wanted to know what happened when various sorts of electromagnetic energy hit the human body. She was commissioned to study the movement of electromagnetic energy through cadavers. She discovered that no matter what frequency you put in, for every different type of tissue it went through, it changed the frequency.

Let's say you find the frequency for staph, and somebody has staph pneumonia. When you send in that frequency for staph, by the time it gets to the lungs, the frequency is different than what you put in. You really have no clue what it's going to be depending on the girth of that person and how thick is their skin? I began to realize I couldn't just do things in a lab and say, "It works here. Therefore, it's going to work in people." I had to understand that everything was going to change as it went through the body.

There was also the subject that was discussed in the last hour about how sometimes people and microorganisms change their frequency. They're no longer what you thought they were, so people got this idea of putting in random frequencies, which was basically a sweep across frequencies you think might work.

That led me first to develop the concept that I needed to figure out a way to send in as many frequencies at one time as I could in order to accommodate the fact that each one of them was going to be different when it got to wherever it was going.

That led me to develop the infinity frequency sets. Basically, each pulse that comes out is different than the one before it. That's why I call it infinity. It has almost an infinite number of different frequencies, shapes, patterns and characteristics. Then the body selects what it needs. That's one of the reasons I call the Biomodulator frequency selective rather than frequency specific.

The second thing I came to realize has to do with a subject we only have a short bit of time to talk about. It has to do with the concept of implosion.

It was proven before World War II in Switzerland that there are two types of energy. Energy starts small, spins, gets bigger and bigger, and then eventually dissipates. Think of gasoline being used in a car. It causes an explosion. It has a force of energy. The energy is then gone, but it did something on its way to disappearing.

The other form of energy is called implosion. It spins the opposite direction, namely right in living things, but it starts big and comes down to a point. When it gets to a point, it will then store the energy in any article that happens to be golden mean.

The reality is that all of our cells are golden mean. Our DNA is golden mean. The center of our DNA is actually a black hole where implosion occurs. If you really want to have the most efficient transfer of energy, you want to have a waveform that will accommodate imploding.

I took a different path than most people who have developed PEMF devices in that most PEMF devices have a constant waveform, whether its sine wave, square wave, saw tooth wave or whatever. It's constant. Constant waves like that do not occur in nature. They only occur in manmade machines.

I wanted to simulate the output of the Biomodulator to be as close to nature as I could. My goal is always trying to get the body back to the way God made it and not have to use anything else to make it function.

The waveform for the Biomodulator starts out as a bi-phasic pulsed wave. The other difference is that with the Biomodulator, I wanted to know what was going on in the body. Of course, I was influenced when I developed these years ago, by Rife and the wave oscillator. Those devices send out treatment, but you don't have any real measurement of what's going on. You just think, "Let's hope this works," and see what happens.

With the Biomodulator, when you put it on the skin, the waveform begins to be modulated by the body that you're treating, and not only by the body you're treating but exactly the tissue you're treating.

It starts out treating. As the cell membranes begin to have the charge imploded and recharge, it begins to change. When you're halfway there, it gives you a signal on the device that says D, which means dose. When the membrane is all charged up, it changes in real time and gives you a measurement you can actually follow on the screen in the professional model. It tells you how far you are toward getting done and then when you're done. I wanted that feature as well. There aren't very many devices out there that have this ability to not only send an imploding frequency set but to tell you what you're doing and how fast you're doing it.

The other thing that's kind of fun is if you look at the size of machines, you can see the 1939 Rife machine which put out one waveform and the Biomodulator which now is capable of programming the waveforms. You can change the waveform any way you like, store it, and make it work the way you want it to do. It's programmable.

Isn't it interesting that we've gone from computers that fill up a room this size to our cell phone which is even more powerful than those? That's sort of what we see happening with something like the Biomodulator. Even though it's very small, it has all these capabilities that we didn't have before.

I want to get into talking about my assignment about how to deal with emotions in the body. First of all, we have to realize the body is a system of multiple batteries. The mitochondria cells have a battery system, namely the ADP/ATP battery, which is a rechargeable battery system inside the cells. Cell membranes are not only batteries but small computer chips because of the way they're manufactured with opposing molecules of phospholipids. We also have the huge batteries in our bodies that are our muscles.

The human body is a portable electronic device. Like all other portable electronic devices, it needs a battery system in order to function. If we're really going to understand what's going on in the body, we have to understand the battery system and how it works.

The other thing that's different about the way I think than the way I was trained is that I've come to realize that getting people well with chronic disease is not a matter of finding some chemical that makes their symptoms go away, and if that doesn't work, cut out the offending part and throw it away. That's modern medicine as we know it.

Chronic disease only occurs when you lose the ability to make new cells that work. The body is constantly wearing out and replacing itself. You get new cones in the macula of your eye every 48 hours. The lining of your gut is replaced every three days. Your skin is replaced every six weeks. Your liver is replaced every eight weeks. As cells wear out, you have to make new ones. If you lose the ability to make new cells, you get sick. It's as simple as that. Chronic disease occurs when you lose the ability to make new cells that work.

Making new cells requires energy. Our cells are designed to run at 25 millivolts, but it takes 50 millivolts to make a new one. One of the key things characteristic of all chronic disease is having inadequate voltage.

We also have to pay attention to nutrition because we need all the nutrients it takes to make a cell. If you're missing some of those nutrients, the new cells you make won't work correctly. Then you have to deal with any toxins that are hanging around that are damaging cells as fast as you make them.

In this process, we spend a lot of our time looking at the battery system of the body and its wiring system. Our cell membranes are made up of these opposing pairs of phospholipids which create a capacitor. They also function as an LCD and as a transistor. We can measure that with a BIA device.

Inside our cells, there's a rechargeable battery system called ADP/ATP. When it's charged up, it's called ATP. When it's discharged, it's called ADP. The battery charger inside the cell is called the Krebs cycle. The Krebs cycle runs on fatty acids, and for every unit of fatty acids you put in to the Krebs cycle, if oxygen is available, you get enough electrons to charge up 38 of these batteries. If oxygen is not available for every unit of fats you put in, you only get enough electrons to charge up two batteries, so things become very inefficient. You need to have adequate amounts of oxygen for this battery system to work.

The important thing to realize is that our muscles are piezoelectric. If you stress or strain a substance and it emits electrons, that's called piezoelectricity. If you squeeze a piece of quartz with a pair of pliers, it emits electrons. Every time I move a muscle, it generates electrons because my muscles are piezoelectric. Not only are they piezoelectric but they are actually rechargeable batteries. When I move, I recharge my battery system.

Our battery system turns out to be these rechargeable muscles, but it's not just all the muscles. It's actually that muscles are stacked together with very specific muscles creating the battery pack for each organ system.

Here's the spleen one. It starts down in the big toe, goes up the inside of the leg, and then a special branch goes over to the reproductive organs where it gets ovaries, uterus, and in males testicles, etc. Then it goes around the back where it is the battery pack for our adrenals and pancreas. It keeps going on up until it gets to the brain where it makes a loop and hooks into what's called the stomach circuit.

At that point, it also provides voltage for the front lobes of the brain. Then it gets the eye, particularly the macula of the eye, the cornea and the eyelids. It goes down to the teeth. As you can see, it runs down and is the power supply for the breast. It comes down the stomach, gets the groin area again and goes back to the big toe.

We have these loops of muscle batteries. Each one of these muscle battery packs provides voltage for several different organs. A stack of very specific muscles is what's been known for 3,000 years as an acupuncture meridian. An acupuncture meridian is simply a stack of muscles batteries.

Once you begin to understand that's the way the system works, everything you couldn't understand before becomes much clearer. For example, when I was sick, I had pain in my left big toe. I felt like somebody was stabbing an ice pick in my toe. I had pain in my legs, groin and over my spleen. I had stomach pain all the time. I developed double vision because of a scar in my left eye. I couldn't remember how to write a prescription. In fact, I couldn't understand a newspaper more than two or three hours a day.

One would never put all those symptoms together in any other method except to understand that they're all in the same battery pack. Once you realize that my left big toe gets its power from the same pack that my macula in my eye does, all of a sudden the scar in my eye and the pain in my big toe make sense. I challenge you to think of any other system that can explain how all those things fit together.

As you begin to understand that all of these things are on the same battery pack, things that were mysterious to you before become perfectly clear because you understand they're all on the same circuit.

You have the same knowledge when you come home and open the fridge thinking, "I'm going to get a good, cold drink," and you open it up and it's hot in there. Then you look in the living room and the lamp won't turn on, and the bedroom switch won't work. It's obvious you have a circuit breaker out. Everybody knows that. You look for the circuit breaker and flip it back on. The exact same system is active in the human body. It turns out the circuit breakers are dental infections. That's what causes much of the illness we find.

The point is that we have these battery packs, so we have to understand how the voltage in the various systems works. There are those of you in this audience who want to know all the details of everything, and I am going to try to give you as much of those as I personally know in just a few minutes.

Many of you have the attitude, "I don't want to hear about the labor pains. Just show me the baby." For those of you who don't want to hear about all the details of how all of this works, I'm going to give you the short and easy thing about getting rid of emotions. As soon as I get through with that, I'll begin to talk about how I think all that works, where it's stored and what frequencies are involved.

Let's start off with the simple part. My interest in this subject began a few years ago when a lady from New York came down to see me. She sat across from me and said, "I don't know why I'm here. I don't think you can help me, so let's get on with it." We got on with it and realized she had low voltage in the heart circuit. I asked my nurse to treat the heart meridian, which she did. The woman went on her way.

A week later, she called back and said, "I'm calling just to say thank you. I'm laughing, and I don't remember the last time I laughed. In fact, things have changed so much that my husband took me away for the weekend, so thank you."

I got to thinking about that episode because we didn't even consider emotions during her visit. We simply noticed she had low voltage in the heart circuit. I got out my acupuncture books and started to read. Of course, it's been known in those circles for years that the heart is associated with lack of joy. That's exactly what she reported.

I began to look at that subject in more detail and realized that when I found voltage was low in any specific circuit, that person was often struggling with that specific emotion. The liver and gallbladder are associated with anger. Kidney and bladder are associated with fear. Spleen and stomach are associated with worry. Heart and small intestine are lack of joy. Lung and large intestine are grief. Then sympathetic and parasympathetic are anxiety.

Until I could memorize all those, I wrote them down on my paperwork. When somebody would come in and we would measure their voltages, I could say to them, "You're a worrywart, aren't you?" They'd say, "How do you know that?" I'd say, "You have low voltage in your spleen/stomach circuit." I found it almost always would correspond to what they thought their personality was.

I began to try to figure out how that worked and what to do about it. I began to study other things. I want to give credit and acknowledgment to people who have worked in this area of emotions for a long time. For example, EFT or Emotional Freedom Technique has been around a long time. You tap on various acupuncture meridians and say mantras. It seems to fix it.

There's another group out of Denver called Psych-K. The Psych-K people have written down every emotion they can think of onto sheets of paper. You go through and muscle test.

Emotions we can deal with today are on Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, and Page 4. You get to the page, start going down, isolate and say, "That's the emotion we can deal with today." Then they cross the acupuncture meridians. They cross their ankles and hands. Then they go through this process that gets rid of it.

There's a thing called prenatal re-imprinting that was developed by a doctor in Dallas where you talk people back into the prenatal times. They are able to come up with memories of emotions you can then release. There are a variety of different people.

Emotion Code is another one that's quite good. You use a magnet where you can go down the governing meridian and release emotions. I should mention that there's a lady who works for Synergy Medical Group that distributes my devices. Carla has been doing this kind of stuff for as long as I've known her, which is quite a long time now.

The point is there are a lot of different people who have looked at this subject of how to deal with emotions, and each is effective. Some are more effective than others, depending on how it's done.

I was influenced by all of those different ones, but I was looking at it through the eyeglasses of frequencies, implosion of energy, and all that sort of stuff, so I began to do it slightly differently. If there's an advantage to the way I do it that I'm about to teach you, one of them is as follows. The person you're helping doesn't have to tell anyone what the emotion is. They can keep it private.

I find that particularly helpful if I have a couple sitting in my exam room, and the emotion has to do with a girlfriend the wife doesn't know about and the guy doesn't want her to know about. He can keep it private and still deal with it. A lot of times people get a little worried about talking about emotions in front of a spouse, parent or whomever. With this technique you can keep it private. I think that's an advantage over all the other systems. In all the other systems, the emotion becomes known.

The other thing I like about it is the speed with which we can do it. It usually takes five minutes to figure out what emotion can be dealt with. It takes another five to 10 minutes to erase it, and you're done.

How do we do it? I always decide whether to do it or not based on what's going on with their blood pressure. The blood pressure will tell you very quickly whether a person has a lot of emotional baggage or not. A normal blood pressure is 120/80, despite what people who are trying to sell more blood pressure drugs are trying to tell you.

If you have a diastolic pressure under 80 and they're not taking medicines, they're carrying emotional baggage. You can take that to the bank. It's a quick and easy test to tell you if you need to deal with that in any given patient. The diastolic pressure is controlled by the level of adrenaline in the body.

When people are carrying a lot of emotional baggage, they burn out the adrenal medulla. The diastolic pressure is a very convenient and almost non-fail system of knowing if I have to deal with emotions in any given patient.

When people don't have enough adrenaline, they can't deal with stress. They have trouble with their memory, and they can't multitask. Let's say they're reading a book and you say, "Do you want mustard or mayonnaise?" They become very annoyed because you interrupted them, but they don't have enough mental horsepower to stay attached to their book and make the decision, so they detach. They pick mustard. They go back to their book. Now they can't remember their place, and they're even more annoyed.

Then it gets to where they can't stand any stimulus. They can't stand loud noises, loud music or rowdy crowds. They can't be around people who are arguing. Eventually it gets to where they don't even want to be touched. They just want to sit in a corner and have people leave them the heck alone. Then their sexual equipment quits working. Then they can't go to sleep before 11:00, and when they wake up, they're still tired. All of that has to do with a lack of adrenaline. It's not an emotional flaw. They burn out the adrenal medulla which makes adrenaline.

We don't have a blood test for adrenaline. Most doctors don't even think about adrenaline because you can't test for it. I can tell you if they have low diastolic pressure, they don't have enough adrenaline. They'll be somewhere on that slippery slope.

To make adrenaline requires the amino acid tyrosine, vitamin C and vitamin B6. I find that even when I give my patients that to help them make it; it just doesn't work well unless I deal with their emotions.

When I am to this point in the exam with the patients, I say, "Look at this score. When you see it like that, it means you're carrying extra emotional baggage. In order to deal with that, we have to find out what emotion you can release today."

Emotions are stored in the brain as magnetic fields. When you have an emotion stored in the brain like that, it acts very much like a computer virus. If you have a computer virus, it sucks up all the RAM. Your computer slows down, but you don't know why.

The same thing happens to humans. When you have emotional baggage, an emotional magnetic field, it sucks up all the brain's RAM. It slows down, but you don't know why. We have to figure out what it is and get rid of it. Fortunately, we've figured out how to erase these magnetic fields with a Biomodulator.

The next thing I say is, "Have you had any exposure to muscle testing?" The majority of patients say, "No. What is that?" I say, "The brain has two parts. It has the subconscious mind, which has made a recording of everything that's ever happened to you, and the conscious mind, which is the brain you use every day. The problem is those two can't talk to each other. In order to talk to your conscious mind, we're going to have to use something called muscle testing."

Let's see if I can test you. Let's pull your arm out straight in front of you. Be strong. Don't let me push this down. I put this hand here and push with a couple of fingers. He's strong. Then I touch up here. Be strong again. You see he goes weak, as he should. If he doesn't go weak when I touch him on his sympathetic bio-terminal, I can't test him until I fix him.

If you do this and they stay strong, that means all the organs are out of resonance. It's like an orchestra where each instrument is playing a different song. It's all noise. The body is supposed to be where the frequency of every organ system is playing the same song so it's nice pretty music.

If you find they're out of tune where you can't test them, it's an easy fix. You put the Biomodulator into a BT step. You can put it into the Schumann frequencies, which in the Biomodulator is listed as 783 harmonics. You just put this down. Let's say he didn't go weak. I'd put it down into the 783 and have him hold the handlebars for 10 minutes. That would get him back in tune so he's like a nice orchestra again.

Let me show you something else. Turn around this way a little bit. Bring your arm up like that and be strong. Don't let me push it down. Now say the word yes. Yes. Be strong. Say the word no. No. Be strong. Can you tell the difference? Yes. What's your name?

Pat: Pat.

Jerry Tennant: Say, "My name is Pat."

Pat: My name is Pat.

Jerry Tennant: Be strong. Say, "My name is Susie."

Pat: My name is Susie.

Jerry Tennant: Be strong. The person can obviously tell the difference. Thank you.

That is how I quickly train them to understand there's a difference. We can actually get information by asking these simple questions. Once they experience that they go weak when they say, "My name is Susie," they're ready to believe that what I'm going to do next works. They actually experienced it. If you don't teach them and let them experience that, you have a problem.

Most of us can't go through life without having a lot of emotional problems. Most people have six or eight emotions that we need to deal with. Usually we can only deal with one a day. Often the first one we deal with is not the worst one. The body wants to deal with one that's less severe. In my experience, it's often something that happened when you were a kid or when you first went off on your own. That seems to be the times most people's first emotion they can deal with happens.

I say to remember when you were a kid and your dad took your tricycle away from you. It was a big deal. Looking back, that's not a big deal. At the time when you were 5 years old, it was a big deal. They understand that if we find something like that for them not to discount it. They tend to say, "That wasn't important."

We've identified that we can test him. I've taught him about muscle testing. Each of us has a magnetic field around us that goes out 2 or 3 feet, and usually my patient is that far away. I say, "Your field and my field are connected right now." It's sort of like a radio station sends out a signal, a magnetic field, and your receiver can hear it. Now you can get the information. The same is true because our magnetic fields are connected. I can actually ask questions over here. This is your arm, and this is me pressing on it. That's a yes. That's a no.

When I get to that point, I'm ready to figure out what emotion I can release. You always have to ask permission to talk to somebody's subconscious. You must never intrude without permission. Occasionally you'll get a person who won't give you permission. If they don't trust you, they won't let you go there. You ask the question, "May I ask questions today of this person?" Almost always you'll get a yes, but sometimes not.

Then you ask if there's an emotional blockage we can release today. Yes. I start wherever they are at their age and work back. Did it happen before the age of 40, before the age 30, before the age of 20, before the age of 10? I get a no. Now I'm narrowing it down. It's between 10 and 20. Is it between 10 and 15? No. Is it between 15 and 20? Yes. Then I have a starting place in those five years. I ask 15, 16, 17, 18 or 19? It gets solid at 19.

What happened to you at age 19? Most of them will say, "I don't remember." What were you doing when you were 19? "I had just gone off to college." Do you remember anything that happened to you about that period of time?

If you've already measured their voltage, you can go further. Let's say they had low voltage in the liver meridian. You know the emotion they're dealing with is anger. Something happened to make you angry when you were 19. "I don't remember anything." Let's narrow it down. Did it involve a parent? No. Did it involve a teacher at college? No. Did it involve a girlfriend or boyfriend? Yes. Did it involve a person in addition to that person? Yes. Did it involve another woman? Yes. Now you have a girlfriend and some other girl, and there was anger involved with that. They'll say, "Oh, I remember."

Once they remember, they don't have to tell you. They can if they want to, but they don't have to. Then you simply say, "Do we need to know any more about this to erase it?" Most of the time, you'll get a no. That's all you have to do.

Once you've gotten there, you simply give them the handlebars in a quiet spot. Put the device on a BioTerminal step so it steps through every different frequency of all the different organ systems. Tell them, "Think about the worst possible things you can remember about that episode. As you think about it, we'll erase it. We won't erase the memory. We'll just erase the emotion attached to the memory. I'm going to set a timer for 10 minutes. In 10 minutes, I'll

come back to get you.” I close the door and start writing up their protocol. Ten minutes later I come back, and it’s done. You can ask the question, “Did it get erased?” Almost always you get a yes.

Sometimes when I go back in the room, there are tears going down the cheek. Sometimes they’re sitting there looking kind of stunned. I always tell them that when we do this, people have a sense of peace about them that they haven’t had in a while. They’ll almost always nod. “Yes, that’s what’s going on.”

Then I suggest they make appointments to come back whenever they can to get rid of the rest of them. They usually save the worst until last. The worst things that have happened to them, they can’t deal with until you get their adrenals better. Part of getting their adrenals better is getting rid of the emotion. Part of it is also getting all the other things going on.

One of the other most important things you have to check at that point is do they have cavitations in their wisdom teeth? Every circuit in the body goes through specific teeth. The autonomic system, which we’re dealing with, with emotions, goes through the wisdom teeth. What often happens to people who have had their wisdom teeth removed is they end up with cavitations.

It’s heart, small intestine and the autonomic system that goes through the wisdom teeth. Here’s a cavitation, which is basically an abscess in the bone where the tooth was pulled. Often people can go 40 or more years with one of these and have almost no symptoms from it, yet it can really burn out your adrenals. If you don’t get this fixed, you will never be well. No matter what else you do, you can never overcome a dental infection.

There’s not a good way for me as a clinician to see if they have a problem in their wisdom teeth area, so I use the muscle testing. You take the index finger and center finger on one hand. You have them touch right over where the wisdom teeth used to be. You take the other, and you can muscle test with their arm or fingers, however you like to muscle test.

If they go weak and then they don’t touch it, and they’re strong and touch it again and go weak, you can bet they have cavitations. You start looking for your local version of Nick Meyer. Send them over there and say, “Nick, fix this for me.”

To fix it, they make a tiny slit on the side of the gum. They pop down into that area, clean out the muck and inject that with ozone. The bone is like a sponge, and there are a lot of places for bugs to hide. The ozone, because it’s a gas, will kill any bug and sterilize it. Then they draw some blood out of the arm, spin it down, and pull out the fibrin that contains all the chemicals that tell bone to heal, stuff it down into that hole and it heals like magic.

I just had one of my staff members do this. He was having trouble where around 3:00 or 4:00 every afternoon, he’d fall off the cliff and couldn’t remember how to do much of anything. He had his cavitations done about 10 days ago. On his way home, he said, “I could almost feel my

brain filling back in.” Now he has energy throughout the day and his memory is back. It’s quite important for you to deal with these dental cavitations along with dealing with the emotions.

The point I wanted to make is that this is a quick and easy system to deal with emotions. It takes about 10 minutes at most to figure out what you’re going to do. It takes 10 minutes at most to fix it. Then they’re on their way. You wait a few days or a week, and then you can deal with the next one.

That’s for those of you who don’t want to hear about the labor pains. For those of you who have some fascination and interest in how all this works, I’m going to try to fill that in, in the 17 minutes before the floor opens up and I fall through it.

The brain, like many of the other organs, has several different power supplies. The side of the brain here gets its power from the gallbladder circuit. The muscle battery pack you see here is the gallbladder muscle battery pack. You can see it provides voltage for the whole side of the brain.

When I first started reading acupuncture books, it said emotions are involved with the gallbladder circuit. I said, “Gallbladder circuit and emotions? That doesn’t make any sense.” It didn’t from my allopathic point of view. Once you realize that emotions have to do with the amygdala in the temporal lobe, and the temporal lobe’s power supply is the gallbladder circuit, it makes perfect sense.

The frontal lobe’s power supply is on the stomach meridian. The way I figured this out was kind of fascinating. You can’t go to an acupuncture book and read what meridians go to what part of the brain because in acupuncture, there’s no such thing as a brain.

I had been fortunate to wake up a few kids who had been near-drowning victims and had been in comas for a few years. I was driving to Austin to lecture, and I got a call from my office. “A doctor in San Antonio has a daughter who drowned a few days ago. She’s in ICU, and they want to pull the plug. They want to talk to you about that.” I said, “I’ll drive down to see them.” Austin is close to San Antonio.

I went in to look at the child. First I looked at her MRI scan. The only damage you could see on the MRI was the frontal lobes. I measured her various meridians, and the only one that had low voltage was the spleen/stomach. I said, “I’ll tell you what. Let’s put patches on her spleen/stomach circuit. I’ll leave you my Biomodulator, and we’ll see what happens.” Three days later, she woke up.

I’ve done that more than once. I’ve done that with several kids. You identify which meridians are low. There was a girl in Honolulu who had been in a coma for two years. We put the patches on her, and in a few days she woke up. The point is that the way I figured out that the frontal lobes were on the spleen/stomach circuit was this experience of seeing the damage on the X-ray, measuring it, putting voltage into that circuit, and having her wake up.

Every one of these circuits has specific points on the body that I've named bioterminals. They are basically like the knobs you have on the top of your car battery where you tap in to recharge it. If you look in the book, it shows you exactly where those are. You just put patches on those spots, put the device on 10-8, let it run, and it'll recharge that whole battery pack.

A meridian, in my view at least, is a muscle surrounded by the fascia that's a semiconductor. Where you tap into that, you're going to get some effect. These special points have been identified over the last few thousand years that seem to be the most efficient points of getting the voltage in. Some of those are actual acupuncture points. Some of them are Jin Shin points. I don't know if you know Jin Shin Jyutsu, but that's a Japanese acupuncture type of energy process. Most of the points you'll want to use to recharge the muscle batteries are the Jin Shin points. If you look in my book, you'll where those are.

The brain itself has various places. One of the other interesting things is that the different lobes of the brain run at different frequencies and use primarily a different neurochemical. The front lobes run with beta, which is approximately 12 to 32 hertz. It runs mostly with dopamine. What's the power supply to the frontal lobes? It's the spleen/stomach.

The parietal lobes run with the alpha waves, which are 7 to 12 hertz, and use mostly acetylcholine. It's my belief that the parietal lobe gets its primary power from the heart/small intestine circuit. Occipital lobes run our delta waves from about 0.5 hertz to 4 hertz. It uses primarily serotonin, and its power supply is the bladder meridian. The temporal lobe runs theta waves, 3 to 8 hertz, which is GABA. Its power supply is the gallbladder circuit.

When you begin to look at all of this and understand that you get these various emotions based on which things are deficient, things begin to get interesting. For example, dopamine deficiency means you're a loner and a procrastinator. Acetylcholine deficiency means you're an eccentric perfectionist. GABA means you're an unstable drama queen. Serotonin means you're self-absorbed and a rule breaker. This data is from Eric Braverman.

The symptom in attention deficit is inconsistent attention. That's dopamine, which is in the frontal lobes. Misplacing items and being careless is parietal lobes. Lack of attentiveness and impulsiveness is GABA in the temporal lobes. Can't grasp concepts quickly is serotonin in the occipital lobes.

I can only mention in passing because I don't have time to explain much about it is that we have a couple of things you should educate yourself about if you don't already know them. One is the Fibonacci numbers. How many of you know Fibonacci numbers? Maybe half of you do.

If you add zero and one, what do you have? Now you add that one to the one before it. You have one and one. That's two. Then two plus one is three. Three plus two is five. Five plus three is eight. That series of numbers is called Fibonacci numbers. If you take any two Fibonacci numbers and divide them, one by the other, you get 1.618. In fact, you get 1.618 out to about 14 or 16 decimal places. This series of numbers is Fibonacci numbers.

Fibonacci has become important in medicine because everything that's alive follows the Fibonacci series of numbers. It's called the Golden Mean. If you look at this knuckle of my finger, it's 1.618 times as long as the first knuckle. This knuckle is 1.618 times as long as the second knuckle. This part of my hand is 1.618 times that one. How tall is the length of my skull compared to the distance between my eyes? It's 1.618 times.

That's called Golden Mean. Everything that's alive follows that rule. A leaf will always be 1.618 times as wide or some function of that. If you take a tree that's growing up, where the first branch comes off is always 1.618 times the diameter of the tree. Everything that's alive follows the rule of Golden Mean and the Fibonacci series.

Then we have this thing called the Schumann resonance. The earth is a big electromagnet, but so is the ionosphere. The space between the surface of the earth and the ionosphere is called the Schumann cavity. Within that cavity, we have specific frequencies. Those frequencies are published as 7.83, 14.3, 20.8 and 33.8 and so forth hertz.

If you round those to the highest number, you get 8, 14, 21 and 34. Those are the Schumann resonance frequencies that surround the earth. They're created by lightning. Were it not for lightning, there would be no life on the planet. Lightning strikes the earth, comes out, hits the ionosphere, comes back, and creates these frequencies called the Schumann resonance frequencies. Without those being able to implode into the cells, there could be no life.

Take a look. Except for this one being one hertz off, those is all Fibonacci. The frequencies that keep us alive are Fibonacci. The reason they keep us alive is what I mentioned when we began this talk. Energy transfer occurs in living subjects, not specifically when you match the frequency but when you have a frequency that matches and the frequency waveform is an imploding one because it's the implosion that occurs into something that's Golden Mean that allows the transfer of energy.

Some of you will have your eyes crossed after that statement. For some of you, it will make sense. The point is that if we're going to return the body to the energy it takes to keep itself alive and functioning and having the energy to make new cells, we need to have enough energy which we call voltage. We can call it chi, prana or whatever we want to call it.

Everything in the universe is all about energy, and all energy is a vortex. Nothing in the world moves in a straight line. It always moves in a vortex. It is either exploding or imploding. It has to be one or the other.

The imploding frequencies implode only into something that's Golden Mean. What in the body is Golden Mean? Almost everything alive is Golden Mean. The shape of your cells is 1.618 as long as they are wide. Your DNA is 1.618 times as tall as it is wide.

If you look at DNA down the top instead of down the side like we always do, the center of the DNA is a black hole. What do black holes do? They implode energy into them. As a matter of fact, there is no such thing as an electron buzzing around a protein. The inside of all our atoms

are made up of a system where it creates an octahedron, which is a geometric pattern that creates a black hole in the center of it so that energy implodes in the middle of it so that atom now has energy.

Everything that has to do with life has to do with the ability of energy to implode. An implosion requires a specific waveform and a specific frequency. It all comes back to Fibonacci and Golden Mean.

When we start putting in these frequencies of the different parts of the brain, the frequencies for the occipital lobe, which is the kidney/bladder circuit, are lower frequencies from 1 to 5 hertz. Then there's some overlap where the liver/gallbladder takes over. We have around the 3 to 8 hertz. Then the parietal lobe takes over, and so forth. The brain itself, as does every other organ system in the body, runs at frequencies that are Fibonacci, which creates that Golden Mean, which makes it all sound like music.

With that, I'll thank you for allowing me to be here. I wish you well.