Therapy of environmental stresses with an individual frequency

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Despite global efforts to reduce environmental stresses, many therapists still find when treating patients and their symptoms that emissions released into the air are a major cause for concern and can slow down the healing process.

In my work as a naturopath I find time and again that this form of background stress affects all of my patients without exception. Patients thus often present in the practice with respiratory problems, fatigue and flu-like symptoms. Contributory factors mooted include a global chemtrail project where aircraft are used to spray chemical agents into the upper atmosphere in order to shield the Earth from harmful solar radiation. There is a wealth of information on this subject online. Whatever we may think about the truth behind such claims, there are undoubtedly other factors that do cause stresses, for example the use of chemicals in agriculture and industrial emissions.

Nor should we overlook the most obvious cause, namely the daily stresses affecting our fellow human beings as they travel to work, as well as the environmental particles which circulate around offices, supermarkets and department stores via air conditioning systems. It is impossible to avoid these 'fresh air' appliances, which are often heavily implicated in the spread of bacteria and viruses.

Whatever the origin of the stresses in the air that all of us breathe, the process I will describe here has since proven successful in neutralising the stress factors that are making people ill. This process also helps patients become more resistant to other airborne stresses. Mrs Karz provided the initial impetus for this research last year.

To ensure that an effective treatment can be administered, a sample of environmental particles is required. This is best achieved by asking the patient to provide a sample using a swab taken from the window sill outside their home. I normally give the patient a swab and test tube beforehand to facilitate this. Alternatively, a sample of rainwater can be collected in a glass tube. In circumstances where a patient is experiencing acute symptoms requiring prompt treatment and so is unable to collect a sample in advance, a sample may also be taken from outside the practice.

The sample is placed in the input cup of the Bicom device. The patient is connected only to the output of the device. It is best to use a button electrode as the output, held by the patient on the tip of the sternum. This zone is related to both protein metabolism and the third chakra.

Input cup: swab containing environmental particles
Output: button electrode held on tip of sternum

Kinesiological testing is then carried out to see whether the patient's main stress lies in the higher frequency range or in the low deep frequency range.

The first stage of treatment involves a slow frequency sweep program with one of the following therapy parameters to eliminate the information causing stress from the air.

Either

a) Higher frequency range

A-inverse, bandpass sweep, sweep rate = 90 sec, constant amplification Ai = 1.00, interval off, treatment time: 15 min

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or

b) Low deep frequencies

A-inverse, bandpass sweep, sweep rate = 120 sec, constant amplification Ai = 1.00, interval off, treatment time: 15 min

By determining the frequency range where the sweep program tests, we can conclude the following: a program in the higher frequency range will point to the physical level, i.e. bodily functions affected by environmental stresses. A result in the low deep frequency range will indicate a problem with regulatory control; in such cases it is the nervous system that is being stressed by environmental toxins.

One of these programs can be used to neutralise the cause of the irritations in the air that are affecting the patient's body. While the program is running, the patient should be asked to note any physical reactions they feel, because the body can sometimes give a good indication of which symptoms are caused by environmental stresses. After the program has been running for a few minutes, the pulse should be taken or the biotensor used to determine the frequency range in which the patient is experiencing the most acute stress. This is carried out as follows:

a) Taking the pulse

The Bicom device is switched on, running one of the programs described above. The therapist places their thumb or one of their fingers very gently on the radial pulse, ensuring that no pressure is exerted whilst doing so. Normally the patient's pulse will beat strongly against the therapist's finger after a few seconds. This is a sign that the patient's body is already responding well to treatment. Checking on both sides gives an indication of whether one half of the patient's body is possibly reacting more powerfully to the treatment than the other.

After a few minutes the pulse will gradually moderate, which means that the body is reacting to fewer frequencies and will eventually only react clearly within a single frequency range. This frequency signals the range in which the patient's body is experiencing the most acute stress due to environmental emissions.

b) Tensor testing

The Bicom device is switched on. The tensor is held at a distance of around 10 cm from the patient. The tensor will immediately start to oscillate back and forth in a horizontal motion. This is a sign that the patient is responding to treatment. After a few minutes the tensor will only oscillate horizontally within a few frequency ranges and eventually in just a single frequency range. It will oscillate up and down or in no clear direction in all other ranges. This is how the tensor is used to determine the frequency range in which the patient's body requires further treatment.

In the case of both pulse and tensor testing the frequency range in which the dominant pulse or tensor reaction is observed should be carefully noted. This frequency shows which of the patient's organs or systems requires effective support to prevent the patient becoming ill in the future as a result of environmental emissions.

This means in effect improving the patient's immune system!

Testing the program in the frequency range identified for applying more intensive treatment

Based on the environmental information obtained, the manual shows which programs in the relevant frequency range can help to build up and stabilise the patient's body. The electrodes are positioned as described in the manual and corresponding to the display on the BICOM optima device. If a number of programs in the same frequency range are suitable, the optimal program is identified through kinesiological or tensor testing.

In order to prioritise which program to use, it is best to start with those indication areas

that lie around 10% below the frequency and possibly extend to around 10% above the frequency if the optimal program has not yet been found. It is important to test for each relevant program indication area and not the program number, since the patient's body will respond to an identified indication area rather than a number.

By selecting an individual program in this way, we can target extensive and sustained treatment at that part of the patient's body which is most acutely stressed by the environmental toxins. The neighbouring indication areas in this frequency range should also be taken into account because it often emerges that the patient has previously experienced symptoms in these ranges too. This can be an important signpost for follow-up treatment.

Where testing shows up a program that forms part of a program series, it is important to test whether it would be beneficial for the patient to receive treatment with the entire program series.

If no suitable therapy program is available, further treatment must be carried out with an individually tested program in the identified frequency range. The electrodes will then also need to be identified individually. Unfortunately I am unable to go into greater detail about this testing within the scope of this paper.

Testing endogenous substances

During the build-up stage of treatment the environmental substance is replaced in the input cup by endogenous substances that have been individually tested. These tested substances provide valuable pointers on tissue function and how those organs are working that are directly affected by the environmental substances causing the stress.

For example, if saliva is required, skin and mucosa need support.

Where earwax is required, this indicates a connection to the gallbladder, ears and abdomen.

If hair or nails are required, a weakness in the mineral balance should be considered.

If urine or sweat is tested as an information carrier, both the kidneys and lymphatic system will be affected.

If a breath specimen is required, this points to lung conditions (asthma), possibly also a viral stress from respiratory air.

Which additional substances should be used for the individual patient?

We then test each patient individually to see which additional substances should be imprinted in the device output in order to ensure a long-lasting therapeutic effect.

Here we test Bicom minerals as well as Bicom bioresonance oil, water etc.

Frequently one or more chips will also be required and these can be imprinted to provide ongoing support for the body.

Case studies

Case 1 Female patient, 39 years old

The patient had come to us a few months previously to help treat her food allergies and viral stresses and presented again in the practice with flu-like symptoms, sinusitis, a non-productive cough and fatigue.

Initial testing revealed that the treatment session should prioritise environmental stresses from the air. For the first stage in treatment using the frequency sweep program, the low deep frequency range tested positive.

After around six minutes of treatment with a swab in the input cup containing environmental particles from the patient's window sill, her pulse was only dominant in the 16 Hz frequency range and had already

calmed in all other frequency ranges. Kinesiological testing revealed that program no. 3089 "mucosal regulation" was required for the next stage of treatment to stabilise the environmental stresses. (A program series was a possibility here, but during kinesiological testing the other program in this series did not test positive). An endogenous substance in the form of saliva from the patient was added to the input cup. The individual treatment lasted 14 minutes in this instance.

After individual testing, two chips were also imprinted and attached to both sides of the kidney region. The patient's body also required three bottles of water, each containing 1.5 litres, which were run concurrently with treatment and imprinted with the treatment information via a cable. The water was then consumed on the three days following the treatment session to aid the elimination process.

On the day after treatment the patient was free from symptoms. Two weeks after that she contacted us by phone in an unrelated matter and we learned that she had experienced no recurrence of her symptoms.

Case 2 **Female patient, 62 years old**

The patient had been coming to us over the past year for treatment relating to a brain tumour that had been surgically removed and which subsequently required chemotherapy. (The patient had tolerated this comparatively well with the support of twice-weekly Bicom bioresonance therapy).

The patient complained during her most recent visit to the practice about stress-related dyspnoea, e.g. when climbing stairs. Priority testing revealed that environmental toxins from the air should be treated using a single frequency. It was the higher frequency range that tested while the frequency sweep program was being run with a swab containing environmental particles in the input cup.

After a few minutes the pulse was only dominant in the 3.7 kHz range, while all other frequency ranges had calmed. There are several treatment programs in this range and through kinesiological testing program no. 581 "spinal blockage" was identified. When asked about whether she had problems with her spine, the patient responded that she had been suffering with cervical spine problems since the tumour operation. This was evident from the tension, pain and frequent cracking in the vertebra that she experienced. She had not previously mentioned this and it had therefore not specifically been taken into consideration during treatment. By working with environmental toxins and a targeted individual frequency program it was possible to identify and treat the blockage.

Three therapy chips were also used following individual testing and were attached under the navel (phosphorus point), in the thymus region (vitamin B13 point) and on the 7th cervical vertebra.

After the treatment session, the patient's respiratory problems had cleared up and her cervical vertebra symptoms had significantly improved.

I cannot be certain at this stage how effective this procedure would be for pollen allergy sufferers and hay fever patients, but in the spring these symptoms will begin appearing again and it would be really helpful if colleagues could assist me in this 'research' by reporting back with their findings.

Thank you for listening today!