A close-up photograph of several vibrant green leaves with serrated edges, attached to a thin brown stem, positioned on the left side of the cover.

The *Origin*
and
History of
Trace Minerals PLUS+[®]

A detailed view of dark, rich soil with a network of fine roots. Numerous colorful, spherical microorganisms, likely fungi or bacteria, are scattered throughout the soil, appearing in shades of red, pink, purple, blue, and yellow.

Barbara Brown, MSE
Dr. Tom Taylor

THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF TRACE MINERALS PLUS+®



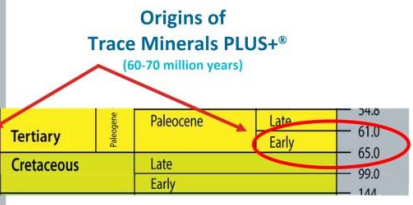
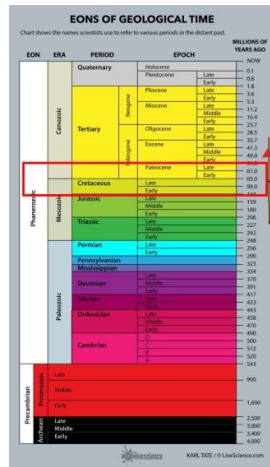
John Scott needed help to make the sandy soil of his Florida land more fertile for his citrus groves, his blueberry bushes, and his ornamental fern crops. It seemed obvious to him that anything grown on healthy, rich soil would be more disease resistant, have increased nutritional value, and have a longer shelf life after it was harvested. Fortunately for us today, Mr. Scott also wanted to find a solution that would free him from any dependence on chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

During World War II, Mr. Scott worked at a chemical defense plant in Houston, Texas, where many petroleum based products were being developed. The scientists at the plant constantly warned the men who worked there not to let a drop of the substances they were handling touch them, because of their high toxicity levels. One of the substances that Mr. Scott heard the scientists name was dioxin. When he learned that one of the pest control measures farmers were using on food crops included the random spraying of dioxin and other toxic substances, such as DDT, he became understandably alarmed.



After World War II, Mr. Scott began researching natural solutions to nourish the soil of his own farmland in Florida. He learned of a group of men who owned a unique mineral deposit that had been discovered in 1948 in the Southeastern United States. The men were using the mineral deposit, often called “humic clay” or “humic shale,” in compost as a soil supplement.

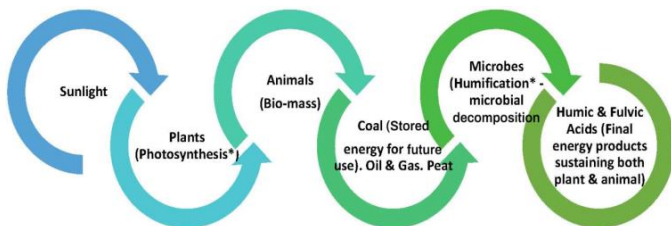
Humic clay deposits formed in the virgin soil of the late Cretaceous and early Tertiary periods, 60-70 million years ago. As pre-historic vegetation absorbed the inorganic minerals in the ground and converted them into naturally organic



minerals, the plants enjoyed robust growth in lush forests. These nutrient-rich plants lived and died in cycles that repeated over a period of millions of years, composting layer upon layer to form what we know today as, "humic clay" or "humic shale." Perhaps the richest source of minerals that your body can recognize, absorb, and utilize today is found in these ancient, nutrient-rich deposits.

The process of prehistoric plants taking up inorganic minerals from the soil and converting them into organic minerals involved or produced a substance called, "fulvic acid."* The high fulvic acid content of prehistoric soil is one of the properties that makes liquid minerals bioavailable to plants and, through them, to animals. Fulvic acid acts as an electrolyte, providing a constant trickle of electricity to living cells.

How Fulvic Acid is Formed



Fulvic acid contains living properties that seem to account for the often astonishing healing properties of plant-based, liquid minerals derived from humic clay.

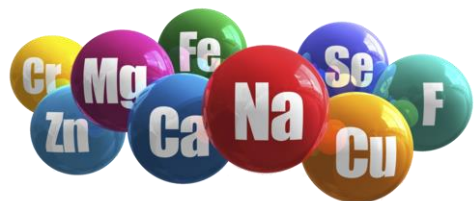
*You can read more about fulvic acid and access an extensive list of scientific references at www.supremefulvic.com/resources.php.

CAUTION: We do *not* recommend fulvic acid as an isolated supplement, such as on the web site above. Any naturally occurring substance is changed when it is isolated from the constituents that surround it in nature (i.e., the soil or plants in which it is normally found and the minerals with which it normally interacts). This is why isolated nutrients, such as Vitamin E or beta-carotene, for example, never work as well as when they are left intact in a carrot. Studies have demonstrated that these isolated nutrients can even have detrimental effects on human health.



The “vein” of humic clay that John Scott investigated was found in an area of the Deep South, from about 12 inches below the top soil to about 8-10 feet or more below the surface. Once a small portion of the humic clay was extracted, it required a year to “cure” simply by being left outside to dry. Once this curing process was complete, the once coal-like, hard mineral substance became like fine sand in texture. Oddly, one person who tasted the cured mineral powder expected it to be gritty in his mouth; instead, he said it dissolved as quickly as cotton candy.

Horse trainers administered the cured mineral “powder” to their race horses as part of their feed, and applied it to injuries and wounds, all with excellent results. In fact, some breeders discovered that their “trace mineral horses” had bone densities three times that of other horses after only six months. Farmers found that the fertility rates of their cattle increased from 78% to an astonishing 98% when their feed included some of the cured mineral



product. A local university found that shrimp raised in an environment that included a little of the mineral powder grew much larger than those raised in tanks without the minerals. People were also experiencing benefits from using the mineral clay in even tiny amounts as a nutritional supplement and as a topical remedy. In Hungary, where another humic clay deposit is found, one study of 1100 children with eczema given only the fulvic acid component in humic trace minerals showed that all were clear of the skin disorder in nine months.



John Scott bought the mineral deposit from the group of owners in 1975 and started Scott's Nutritional Services. Rice and soybean farmers were eager to spread the mineral powder over their fields, but the FDA abruptly banned all interstate transport across state lines. Not



long after, a poultry farmer who agreed to test the minerals on his chickens in powder and liquid form had a fire break out mysteriously in the office where he kept the test results. Although the fire-proof cabinet saved the test documents and a second trial was performed, another fire



broke out. Suspiciously, the cabinet was found open, and all records were destroyed. The poultry farmer finally decided not to pursue a non-chemical, alternative way to raise his chickens.

These setbacks did not stop Mr. Scott from continuing to research and teach others about the importance of proper mineral balance in the soil, in livestock, and in human nutrition, until his death in 1986.



As a result of his earliest applications of humic clay in its powdered form to his Florida soil, Mr. Scott observed significant increases in his crop yields and that his plants were astonishingly

resistant to disease and pests. He also found that the nutrient density of his blueberry and citrus fruits was evident in their increased sweetness and longer shelf life once they were harvested. Even his ornamental ferns were larger and hardier than those grown before he introduced the minerals to the soil.

Among John Scott's discoveries was that trace minerals in liquid form was easier to control in agricultural use and demonstrated tremendous benefits in human and animal nutrition. The naturally "bacteriostatic" property of trace minerals stopped the growth of bacteria that could easily contaminate food and water supplies. This important insight echoed the experience of early American pioneers, who learned to place silver coins in canteens to purify their drinking water.



Minerals in humic clay have been used for centuries by native people who would heal wounds by packing them with clay from riverbanks. To this day, people flock to mineral hot springs and pay thousands of dollars to immerse themselves in mud baths for their soothing and even curative properties.

TRACE MINERALS PLUS+® is processed today using John Scott's original specifications and standards.

An age-old dripping process, using only cool, filtered spring water, turns the dried, powdered clay into a highly concentrated mineral-rich liquid. This slow-dripping process “activates” the fulvic acid and disperses 74 minerals into a “colloidal suspension” containing minute particles that can't be seen with the naked eye and that don't settle out of their water carrier.

As long as **TRACE MINERALS PLUS+®** is not exposed to excessive heat, its properties virtually never expire. Any residue found in the bottom of a bottle is undissolved humic clay and any yellow-brownish crust at the spout is dried sulfur; both are perfectly harmless.

HOW TRACE MINERALS HELPED SAVE MY LIFE

If you ever experience a ruptured appendix – and I pray you never do! – you'll need serious help to recover from the literal dumping of toxic waste into your abdominal cavity. It's an experience I had in 1998 and I almost didn't survive. When they saw the extent of the internal contamination created by the rupture, the team of doctors who performed emergency surgery did not expect me to live through it, much less recover my health.





The experience compelled me not only to take charge of my health, but also to discover the means necessary to make my body too healthy for any illness or disease process to gain a foothold. My search led me, among many other destinations, to a health food store in Dallas, Texas, where a holistic practitioner steered me to a plastic

bottle of liquid minerals containing more than 70 elements, many of which I had never heard of before and about which I knew nothing.

I began taking a few drops a day of the liquid minerals in juice, and I gradually increased the amount to as much as a full teaspoon a day while performing a nutritional cleansing program called the Royal Flush®. John Scott had developed this unique detoxifying intestinal cleansing system with the help of the Dallas health food store's owner. ([See RoyalFlushKit.com](http://RoyalFlushKit.com)).



Along my journey, I met John Scott's daughter, who continued her father's work and who graciously shared the information for this report. When Whole Life Whole Health, LLC. was formed in 2008, the first product we offered our clients was Scott's Trace Minerals. This became trademarked in 2014 as **Trace Minerals PLUS+®**.

[Learn more at TraceMineralsPLUS.com.](http://TraceMineralsPLUS.com)