



“ Back To Eden ”

Paul Gautschi

FULL TRANSCRIPT

Hosted By Marjory Wildcraft
www.TheGrowNetwork.com

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“ Back To Eden ”

Paul Gautschi

Marjory:

Hello and welcome to the Home Grown Foods Summit. Yes, my name is Marjorie Wildcraft and I'm the host. This summit is brought to you by the Grow Network which is the premier community of people who are growing our own food and making our own medicine. And this presentation is here by popular demand. Paul Gautschi is the force behind the most wildly successful gardening film ever produced. And since it's release Back To Eden has been viewed online over 50 million times in 228 countries. And you've probably seen the film, I'm willing to bet almost everybody in the Grow Network has. It's free and it's online and I'll show you how to get to that at the end. But the film just shows Paul's lifelong journey, how he walks with God and how to get back to a simpler, more productive, organic gardening method.

Paul's food growing system and film have been endorsed by the National Gardening Association, the Organic Consumer's Association, Doctor McCullough, I mean the list goes on and on. And in this interview what I did was I collected, it's a Q and A presentation, and I collected your questions. What do you want to ask Paul about the Back To Eden gardening method. So, if you've been active in the forums I've been engaging with people there getting questions and then of course at the end of each summit we do a survey and I read every single response or questionnaire. I read every single response so I know what you're asking and what you want to know.

So, we collected these questions. I managed to get Paul on the line and this is a really great presentation. So, if you want to know some of the behind the scenes about the Back To Eden gardening method and if you want to hear some of the tougher questions about the gardening method answered this is the man Paul himself. Alright. So, that button on the right

will take you directly where you can watch the Back To Eden film. If you haven't seen it already I highly recommend it and even if you have seen it it's a really good one to review from time to time. And of course it's free, it's online completely available there. And then, supporting the producers of that documentary, that video. Basically if you pick up a copy of the DVD or send them a donation that is surely surely appreciated. But what a foundational piece that belongs in the genre of the whole food growing movement and we're so honored to have had Paul here as a part of the summit. And if you want him back next year let me know and let me know what your questions are and we'll do another Q and A.

Marjory: Hello and welcome to the Homegrown Food Summit. This is Marjory Wildcraft and our community has said over and over again, can you interview Paul Gautschi? He is very, very famous for a style of gardening called Back to Eden.

A very, very extraordinary man and I think you're going to really enjoy this interview. I've got Paul on the phone with me, normally I do background and a whole bio and that sort of thing. But, I'm going to let Paul speak for himself.

Paul, welcome to the call.

Paul: Thank you.

Marjory: Yeah. My goodness, it's amazing. I think I saw something that your video, the Back to Eden gardening film has had 50 million views. That is just incredible. I thought I had done well with a half a million views on my gardening video. You definitely moved that magnitude, by an incredible amount.

For the people that have not ever heard of you which I would be surprised that's many people. Could you tell people a little bit about your background story and how you came to the Back to Eden method?

Paul: Sure. Well, I grew up in Los Angeles, where my parents grew all of our food. Which was so nice, because you grow up as a kid. You're never hungry, go outside, and get all these awesome fruit and vegetables year round because there you can grow everything year round. That was my lifestyle.

As I became older and got married, and had children. I realized, I can't do this anymore in Los Angeles, because it changed. So, I moved to ... in Washington here to find a place to grow food for my family.

We bought five acres in. But, I'd encountered a real challenge when I came here. I drilled a well at 213 feet, got half a gallon a minute, no water.

Marjory: Yeah.

Paul: I'm saying, God, how can I go a few days without water? And he says, "Come out to the woods, and I'll show you." That day changed my life. It totally changed my whole perspective on growing things. I'm realizing that everything in the woods is totally self maintained, there's no irrigation, there's no crop rotation, there's no fertilizer, there's no watering, there's no weeds. Everything maintains itself.

That opened me up to the beauty of nature. I've been practicing that for 39 years here.

Marjory: I guess, one of the big components of your style of your style of method is just getting, if I could say it really simply, is just to get a bunch of wood chips and just lay those wood chips on the ground. Then begin to plant in that. Would you say that?

Paul: And everything grows in it. It's so beautiful. The pH is 7.0. I'm growing wasabi next to sage, which is the opposite in water requirements, and they're both thriving. I'm growing blueberries next to lavender, which is the opposite of pH issue and they're all growing. It's just, I'm finding that nature is perfect, and it doesn't need any help.

It's so pathetic how we try to mess with it. And all we do is mess it up, because it doesn't need any help. When you change it, you mess it up.

Marjory: We had one of our ... Actually, several members wrote in. One was Dave, Sarah, and Stacy. They were saying, ask Paul, what else does he feed the soil? Are there any other nutrients, or minerals? A lot of people put rock dust, or seaweed. Do you do any of those things to it?

Paul: No. Because I'm seeing this can't be improved on. The thing that I'm really observing, that every year my produce gets bigger and sweeter, consistently. It's so fun. I don't do anything. It just keeps improving.

What I get is, is this the true ... What I like about wood chips over other materials, like you talk about seaweed and manures or dust. Is that wood chips have fungi, and these other components don't. Fungi is such a incredible life force to all of soil. If someone were to ask you, where on the planet is the most fertile soil? Every one goes with the forest, because that's where it is. It's all maintained by wood chips.

Basically, what I've done in my yard, I've created the forest floor in my yard and everything grows well. There's no issues because there's none in nature.

Marjory: Yeah. Would you have any recommendations for people for how deep those wood chips need to be? If I just scattered an inch worth or something, I don't think that's going to be enough.

Paul: You're right. Where you have established plants like trees and shrubs, you can go as deep as you want because you don't have to access the ground to plant seeds. Where you're planting a garden, where you have to plant seeds initially because the wood chips aren't broken down. You have to access the soil to plant the seeds in.

As the seeds come up and you move the wood chips back around the plants to cover the ground and you're good. In the garden space, four inches, probably max. In an orchard where you have established plants, as deep as you want because it's like putting mud in the bank. It's going to settle. But, you have this great investment that's going to last you for a long, long time.

Marjory: If I could just get the logistics of that. You're saying, in your garden area, let's say I have 100 square foot garden, or 200 square foot garden. I would just basically take the ground that I have and add four inches of wood chips on top of that?

Paul: Yeah.

Marjory: Yeah. Okay.

Paul: The ideal time is fall, when the creator does it because as it lays there it begins to compost. And as it rains and snows all winter, [inaudible 00:05:50] compost tea into the soil, to build the soil for next spring's growth.

Marjory: Right. That's natural compost.

Paul: When you start looking [crosstalk 00:05:58] ... When you look at how nature works, it's so perfect. It's so genius. It's awesome. It's so amazing how we don't look at that. We do everything backwards and work hard to fail.

Marjory: I hear you. Would you do that ... Would you prepare the ground ahead of time? I feel like if I dump four inches on top of bunch of Bermuda grass, I would have really great Bermuda grass.

Paul: You would. If you have grass, cover it. You see it as paper, you go to Home Depot and get these rolls of brown paper, about four foot tall. Contractors use them in houses when they're trying to cover carpet, keep the debris off. And roll out over your Bermuda grass, put wood chips over that, then watch all

the grass die, become good fertilizer, and you'll have a nice garden.

Marjory: Nice. How does this style of gardening differ from the permaculture term of forest gardening?

Paul: I don't know that particular term or what it is. I really can't compare it. I'm sorry.

Marjory: Okay. When you harvest your crops, say for your annuals. Or even if you have your perennials that the leaves drop. Do you just leave the crop residue there and let that compost down? What do you do with that?

Like, you grow your tomatoes and then you harvest the tomatoes and there's this plant standing. What do you do with that? We have quite a few [crosstalk 00:07:20]-

Paul: Let me explain what I do and why. I was raised in a food striven culture. That culture, everything has a place. Everything is in order. I have a whole bunch of debris in my garden, cluttering it up, it doesn't look good.

I take everything from my garden, take it to my chicken pen, where my chickens eat everything they want. And they turn all the rest into beautiful, gorgeous compost that I can bring back and put over my garden that looks nice. It's nutrient dense, and really pleasant to work in.

Marjory: Okay. You have a little bit of a composting system going on there.

Paul: Yeah. The chickens are my full manufacturing plant. They eat all of my yard waste, including all the weeds. Give me back wonderful eggs, and they turn all that back into beautiful compost.

Marjory: Chickens are so amazing. And plus they're so-

Paul: They're awesome.

Marjory: They're lively, and vivacious, and fun, and they have their whole thing going on. It's just a real delight to have chickens in the yard.

Paul: Yeah. To me, it's such an integral part to my home. I couldn't imagine living without them.

Marjory: We've had some people who live in the Pacific Northwest. Casey, and let's see, we have another Sara, and then a Timothy. They said in the Pacific Northwest where you are, do you have any issues with wood chip cover holding onto too much water? You know, there's places there, or even on the east coast I suppose, or other parts of the water, where people are getting 60 inches of rain. Is that an issue?

Paul: This is what's so awesome about it. This just shows the wisdom of the creator. Just seven miles down the road from us, we have the whole rainforest that gets 14 feet of annual rain water.

Marjory: Oh my gosh!

Paul: That's the rainfall it gets. If you look at the Back to Eden field, and you'll see the girls walking through that forest, the ground under their feet is not soggy, it's not boggy, there's no standing water.

Here's the genius about wood chips. Wood chips, when there's too much water, bring to the surface, and evaporate it. And when there's not enough, they retain it. I don't know about you, but I really get off on this genius design in nature. Wood chips have no brain, but when there's no water they displace it. And when there's not enough, they retain it.

I'm telling you, it's awesome.

Marjory: It really is. I hear you. Ruth asked this question, any advice or knowledge on issues with wood chips attracting lots of slugs? Is there the best way to deal with slugs if they become an issue?

Paul: Slugs are not problem if you have healthy food. As well as any other insects. Insects and slugs only attack dry, unhealthy, food. Live food, full of water, no insect or slug will touch.

When slugs and bugs show up, they're telling you, your plant is not well. They're not the problem, they're the wake up call. They're the alarm clock. They're trying to get your attention, your plant is not well. Don't be concerned with them. Just get your plants in good order, they'll go somewhere else.

Marjory: That's such a truth we've seen over and over again, here at ..

Paul: Yeah. Nature is so perfect. Nature is perfect. Nothing is missing. The insects aren't pests, they're the creators of police patrol that maintain health in the plants. If you think about the width of that, you see if unhealthy plants could go [inaudible 00:10:35] and produce seed, that plant will eventually become instinct. Insects are taking out all the unhealthy plants, so only healthy plants produce seed, and maintain healthy plants. The design is genius.

And here we're out killing insects, when that's the most counter productive thing you could do.

Marjory: I completely agree with you. There's a wonderful story of this one young couple that created an insect war thinking that was the best way to deal with organic production. Then they realized, no. Actually, the main issue is in the soil. It's not getting other insects to do insect war.

Paul: Amen.

Marjory: So, absolutely true.

Paul: It'll always come to, when you have nutrient dense soil, there are no issues. Everybody is happy. The insects are happy, all the plants are happy, and no one is bothering anyone because there's plenty for everyone.

Marjory: Now, you mentioned the fungi, mycelium.

Paul: Yeah.

Marjory: Is another term people are using. We had some questions coming in from Donovan and Chris, saying do you have any experience with additional inoculation or do most proper wood chips, you know chips, bark, twigs, and leaves, just tend to bring along enough to establish what they need without additional? Or have you experimented with adding additional fungi, mycorrhiza fungi, different things to it.

Paul: I haven't because I observe in nature that everything is there. All of that is wonderful if you want to go to the extents of doing it. But, I'm finding it my place, where I had a sterile environment, where nothing was growing. All my trees were diseased, had all the issues.

Today I have none of them, and I know what I'm talking about. I got 30 years of experience to demonstrate when you get nutrient dense soil, there are no issues. Nature does it all by itself. It doesn't need help.

Marjory: What would you recommend for somebody just getting started to maybe use some inoculates from some of the different variety [crosstalk 00:12:34]-

Paul: If they want to. But, you're going to find out really quickly that it was not necessary.

Marjory: It was in there anyway.

Paul: Nature is pretty amazing how quickly it works. If you want to speed it up, give it more water, because water increases the composing process. But, it really happens quite quickly.

Like I say, every year my produce gets bigger and sweeter. It's just so fun.

Marjory: Isn't that nice? It is amazing how much better it tastes when you grow it in nutrient dense soil?

Paul: You know why? The creator gave you taste buds for a reason. If food tastes good, it is good. If it doesn't taste good, it's not. You shouldn't eaten food that doesn't taste good. It's not good for you.

Marjory: I get it. Thank you.

Paul: We were taught in school, you can use condiments and sugar to mask this poor tasting food, and eat it. When you shouldn't.

Marjory: Ruth wanted to give you a shout out. And she said, "I watched this movie four years ago. And it changed the way I look at gardening. It even changed my life." You've got raving fans here, raving fans.

We had John, and actually several others, write in and say, "Would this method be a bad idea to set up within a high tunnel or other greenhouse?" She lives very, very far North.

Paul: No, the problem with green houses are, you don't get any nutrients in your food. But, it will work in any place you're growing things. My wife has potted plants that she grows out in the chicken pen, and she gets that soil out of there. These plants in the house go crazy, it's just totally awesome how well they're doing because the soil is good.

Basically, you are what you eat. Whether you're a plant, animal, or human being. You know?

Marjory: You think it would work in a green house or a high tunnel. But-

Paul: It'll work in any environment you're growing things because it's life. You have a living soil.

Marjory: Yeah. That's a whole nother challenge that we're actually looking at for green houses for people that want to extend seasons or grow longer. But, it's a whole nother tricky environment, actually, with things. Because soil expects fresh air and sunlight, which....

Paul: When you bring in the wood chips into a compost state, and all those microorganisms and fungi are working, it'll happen in a green house. The ideal thing with green houses though, the ideal, is to take the roof off. Because like going through glass or plastic, interrupts photosynthesis, and you get no nutrients. Ideally, if you can, get the roof off, get direct sunlight, get rain, and then you're going to have an awesome environment.

Marjory: Teresa and April wrote in and asked, is there anything that doesn't grow well, or doesn't do well in here? Are there any plants or things that you've found might not do well in wood chips?

Paul: What I'm doing now, because of my German background, I'm doing everything opposite of what they tell me with incredible success. What I'm seeing is that everything I was told were lies. I, last year, planted rice in my wood chips. And it's fanning out there right now, totally full grown, headed up, doing beautifully. I never watered it. It rained, and it came up.

I'm doing everything they say you can't, across the board. It's all working. I'm getting that nothing in nature is hard. There's no challenges. Like I say, I'm growing wasabi. That only grows in standing water, in full sun, in full shade. I grow it in full sun. Right next to it, I'm growing sage. I don't water either one of them and they're thriving.

Marjory: Yeah.

Paul: I'm seeing that all of these issues that they talk about aren't real in nature. I'm growing potatoes, under my apple trees, in the and they're thriving. I'm growing asparagus in shaded areas.

I'm growing a woman's herb, black cohosh, it's supposed to grow in full shade. I have it in full sun, south, facing against the face. It's the biggest [inaudible 00:16:24] I've ever seen. It's just so fun not having any hang ups. Do whatever you want!

Marjory: Wow. We've had several folks from Arizona who wrote in, from the Tuscan, and Phoenix area. Then, of course, we do have an international community at [inaudible 00:16:43] very, very aired, dry regions. Where they can't get ahold of wood chips. I mean, a tree in itself a very, very precious commodity. What advice would you give for them?

Paul: Grow ground covers. Any organic material. Wood chips is the best, but if you can't get that, use straw. Whatever you can grow, put back, because that's what happens in nature. In prairies and nature, grassland, there's no wood chips. But, the grass dies every winter and that feeds the grass. Wherever you look in nature, trees or no trees, everything is being supported by itself. Plant ground covers.

Whatever you can grow, plant and put that back.

Marjory: Basically, what you're advocating is, is you see in nature. And I agree with you. But, I'm playing a bit of the advocate here. Just really get more and more organic matter into the soil is the fundamental.

Paul: Of course. That's the ideal. About deserts, deserts are all man made. They're all man made. They're finding in Africa now, is they're bringing animals back on pasture. [inaudible 00:17:56] are being renewed because they took the animals because the grass had died.

If you disrupt nature at any level, it's huge, and it has consequences.

Marjory: Yes. That's part of the work of the growing out work, is to help begin to reestablish this in back yards. We've had quite a few people, and especially David The Good was the one who brought this up the most. He was trying to add a lot more organic matter.

He said, "Have you had any issues with persistent ... And you might not have because you haven't necessarily been adding a lot recently. But, there are persistent herbicides. There's on aminopyralid in particular, and I'm going to add a couple of photos in here. People may recognize what happens here. Here's a tomato plant. The leafs start to curl, and the stems start to twist. Here is a sunflower plant with the same damage."

"It breaks down really slowly, or not at all. Even in the digestive system of cows, or in the composting process. It stays in the organic matter for a long, long time. Even concentrations as low as, apparently, as one part per billion will affect sensitive plants. I know I've made this mistake before adding some hay as a mulch to a garden. And then everything dying."

He's wondering if you had any experience with that or-

Paul: That's why I like wood chips because trees haven't been messed with. Everything else has been effected by herbicides, fungicides, fertilizers, and they have issues. The beauty of wood chips is they're clean. My wood chip environment here, I haven't had any issues of anything at all. I just think it's awesome. It really sets you free.

Marjory: How you would recommend for people to get wood chips? What would you suggest is the best [crosstalk 00:19:54]-

Paul: Local feed services, or utility companies because they're clearing power lines. And tree services because they're

creating wood chips all day. They use that to ... Pay for places to dump them. They can find places that are always accessible they can dump it through, asset to them.

I've had all the wood chips that I want for decades for free. I always ... Because they just are glad to have places to dump them.

Marjory: Yeah. Well, there you go. Then, of course, I suppose if you have ... For example, here in Texas we went through this terrible drought. We ended up with a lot of dead trees. We rented a machine. I found that the big truck is the better way to go, rather than the little five horsepower things.

Paul: No kidding. You can move so much faster, it's self-feeding. You know, it's hilarious. I'm an arboreous, I've been planting trees for 49 years. I don't have a chipper. Which is hilarious, because I create tons of brush. But, the creator says, "Don't get one. They're too expensive, they're a lot of maintenance when you're running, and they're very noisy. And you're breathing exhaust, which is not healthy for you."

I just take all my clippings to the guy with the big tow grinder, who grinds it up and sells it back into the community. And all the tree services give me all their chips. I get all the chips I want for free, and I have no overhead. It's just so cool.

Marjory: Well ... Another shout out, this one is from Linda. She said, "Tell Paul I said, 'Hello and thank you!' And tell Nick, his house guest, that she said hello too."

Paul: I will. Nick might hear you. Nick is cool, he's a real blessing to have.

Marjory: Ruth wanted to say, she had this scenario. She said, "I live in the black land prairie of Texas, which has black fertile clay. It really is a fertile clay." But, she has capital for clay. I've been using the Back to Eden Garden for three years now. We

covered our plots with six inches of local chips, and add compost each year.

However, her clay is very fertile, but it's still clay. The chips are keeping the soil very moist and that seems to be preventing the clay from loosening up. But, it's so dense. Even though it's getting a little softer, but it's still dense.

She was like what ... She feels like the roots are having a hard time breathing, and penetrating the soil. Did you have any advice for speeding up that process?

Paul: The reason they got the hard clay is because someone took the cover off. Nowhere in nature do you find compact with soil. It's always when they take the cover off. Now she's repenting that. Put a cover back on, that soil below is going to change.

It won't happen immediately. But, if she's noticing it, it's getting softer. That will continue. I've got heavy clay and rock here, it's blue clay, when I first came here, there wasn't two inches of top soil. Now I can go down to my elbow, with my hand, and move up rocks because this ground is breaking up.

I'm telling her this works, it just takes time. It became that way because someone took the cover off for up front. If you go anywhere in nature, you have no hard, compacted, ground.

No where in nature. It only happens when you take the cover off, and the soil dies. Now, she's bringing life back to the soil, that soil over time is going to get deeper and deeper, softer and softer. It takes time. It doesn't happen immediately.

Marjory: Have you any experience with using bio-drills? Which is, say for example, daikon radishes that specialize in drilling down deep into hard compacted clay, and opening it up. Then, of course, most people just leave them in the ground there to decompose and add extra organic matter. Is that technique that you've used, or have experience with?

Paul: Well, because I saw how simple this was upfront, I just totally back off from doing any techniques, with anything. Either my daughter, she's put a garden in, we planted carrots. And they were just totally stumps.

The next year, after the wood chips, they were totally gorgeous. She couldn't believe how quickly that changed, and how the ground started getting soft, and the pears could press through. It went totally great.

Just because I'm so convinced that nature does it the best, I had never been in any ... Had any reason to try and help it out, or make it work better. Because I think it's beyond me. If I try to fix it, I'm going to mess it up.

Marjory: Yes. I hear you. We also had Paul who wrote it, another Paul. He said, "How is this similar to the concept of Hugelkultur. Have you heard about Hugelkultur?"

Paul: Yeah. Hugelkultur, this is just easier because you don't have to have stumps and stuff to move. I like order, and everything nice and smooth, and just easy to walk on. And not tripping over stuff, and not be limited to a cavity and a tree. It's just easier for me.

But, it's all the same principle.

Marjory: Just for those who are listening in, that don't realize, Hugelkultur is the technique where you take ... Either you dig a pit and you put it in there, or you stack it up on the ground just a bunch of whatever, organic matter you have. Usually tree logs and twigs, and wood chips, and leaves, and you just make a big pile. Then you plant in that. It's a similar sort of philosophy. Although, they tend to pile it up. Versus it sounds like all your ... With the Back to Eden, you're taking the wood chips and spreading them out in a more uniform surface area.

Paul: The problem with stuff piled up, and raised beds, when stuff is raised, it really dries out quickly. You have to water so much more.

Marjory: Yeah. I guess this next question, I think we've gone over it again. But, I'm going to ask it again for Sarah and Lisa, who wrote in. They're like, "Really? He doesn't irrigate at all? Really?" There was a couple of question marks after that.

Paul: My orchard has been here for 39 years and it's never been watered. We've gone through severe droughts. I'm just telling you, it is so awesome. Would you look at the forest around me? No one is irrigating it, and it goes through droughts, and they survive.

Marjory: Yeah. Paul, do you have any ... We also had a couple of people ask for maintenance. How often do you replenish the wood chips? Of course, according, we dealt with Ruth talking about her question. She's been at it for three years, and it looks like she's going to need to go at it for a few more years.

Does it ever reach a point where you don't need to keep adding anymore?

Paul: That's the beauty of this. This is the heart of the creator. What I'm finding is over time, you need to use less and less because you have this amazing soil already built, major base. It takes less maintenance because you have a foundation.

The beauty, as you get older in life, you can do less and less. What's so nice about this principle is that as I get older, I do higher production, and do less work. It makes sense, and it's so right. We're conversely in the mode that this agriculture, this [inaudible 00:26:59], these farmers are spending more and more each year to produce less and less. It's so backwards.

Marjory: It truly is. My definition of a retirement plan.

Paul: Yeah, it's awesome. I mean, my place ... I mean, it's just incredible production. I'm not doing anything. It just does it.

Marjory: Beautiful. What would you say is the thing you love growing the most in your garden?

Paul: You know what, people ask me, what's your favorite? And I say, I have none. Because as soon as I eat another one it's a whole nother realm of delicious. They're all good. Each one has new qualities.

Each time I bite something new, it's the best. It doesn't end. It keeps getting better. There's just no top to this.

Marjory: That's fantastic.

Paul: It's so the nature of the creator. He's so good. He made everything really good for us.

Marjory: That's one other question I was almost debating of whether I should ask this or not. But, David The Good said, "Have you ever gotten any push back from your open acknowledgment of your Christianity, and your faith in the creator? Have you ever had any push back from that?"

Paul: Well, I get push back. But, my sense is, I'm not ashamed of the gospel. I really love the creator, he's really good. You're coming to my property, I'm not charging you. I'm going to tell you the truth. I couldn't care less what your response is. It doesn't matter to me. I'm just telling you the truth.

I'm not going to change.

Marjory: I hear you. I absolutely do. I think almost everybody growing food regardless of ... The Grow Network is neutral on religion and politics, and diet. I think every one of us, you can't help when you're growing food to not be in awe of the process. And understand that there's such-

Paul: I still do.

Marjory: Yeah. There's such a thing.

Paul: If you're paying attention, it's so obvious how good the creator is.

Marjory: And David The Good also wanted to know if you'd read his book, Compost Everything. And if you hadn't, he wants to send you a copy.

Paul: I would love to get his book. I love to read. I'm always blessed by reading.

Marjory: I will have him send you one. I know he'll be delighted. He-

Paul: Thank you, David. I'm so grateful, thank you.

Marjory: He is also a huge fan of yours, he's a huge fan. Well, is there any final words you would like to say? Especially, we have a lot of newbie gardeners who are a little bit afraid to take that first step.

Paul: Well, for newbie gardeners, let me encourage you, you're way ahead to know what we're doing because we have to unlearn all the mistakes. You're really free.

Just enjoy it, just go out there, pay attention to what you see. Talk to the creator, ask him what he's up to and just observe and you're going to have fun because it works.

Marjory: You know, I think that's it for me. At the time, I don't take my cell phone out there, and I'm just with the earth, and the air, and all the creatures. For me, that is the most precious time during the day.

Paul: You realize, we were created for this. Is our place in life. We're supposed to be connected to the earth, to the plants, it's design, it's intent.

Marjory: Yeah. Yeah. Paul, thank you so much. I very, very much appreciate your time. If people want to watch your video, we're going to have that button on the right there where they can click to go see that. I understand that if people just want to see it, it's for free, you're giving it away.

Paul: Another really good forest on the internet, on YouTube there's a guy who does ... The letter L, the number 2, survive. He comes here and video tapes my tours where you get all kinds of questions and feedback from people. A lot of people get a lot out of those.

Marjory: Yeah. L2 Survive, the YouTube channel. That's awesome. They'll get to see you in person, and answering questions. I've been-

Paul: You'll get a lot of interaction with people. It'll really give you a greater perspective.

Marjory: Mm-hmm (affirmative). Yep. Then, if they click on that button to the right, we'll get them to where they can either watch the free streaming. Then, of course to support the video producers that created that if you buy the physical DVD, that really helps them out a lot too.

Paul: Mm-hmm (affirmative).

Marjory: Well, thank you again Paul. This is Marjory Wildcraft, and you're at the Homegrown Food Summit. We will have to have Paul back again next year. If you want to add any of your questions or comments down below, we'll make sure that we get that included in the next interview with Paul. Paul, thank you again.

So, down below that button which will get you to the Back To Eden film, down below that is the package for the entire summit. You can pick up this presentation, you can get that one with Dr. Kafuli on the Future of Food and Artificial Intelligence, you can pick up the Ten Strategies for Growing in

Climate Change, and you can pick up How To Grow Medicinal Herbs and then of course, Growing in Greenhouse. All of the other presentations that we have you can pick 'em up by click that button down there below. And of course your purchase really does help support the Grow Network and as you noticed we do not have any of those Google ads, or any of those Facebook ads, or anything. This is a user supported community. We do not have any outside advertising. So, your purchase of the summit really does make a big difference and I'm thanking you for that purchase in advance.