# Introduction

Radionics is the science of the subtle fields.

#### THE ART OF LISTENING

# My Understanding of the Subtle Fields

Before I explain my understanding of radionics, I would like to explore the reasons I think radionics came into being. Since time began people have recognized a need to determine conditions that affect the physical body. With this need it becomes necessary to understand the physical body or form. Anatomy and physiology are fields of study that identify the organs, systems and functions of the physical form. When something goes wrong with the health of the form we look for the cause. The practice of medicine is the study of this dis-ease in the human life form.

Dr. Albert Abrams wanted to be able to diagnose disease conditions without being invasive or harming the physical body. This motivated him to be observant and he discovered there were differences between a healthy and ill patient. These differences were very subtle and involved focused attention. Soon he was working on a way to enhance the response and find a way to calibrate that response. Thus out of this conscientious need came the science we call radionics.

Radionics is an experiential science. It involves much more than one's mind. It involves all the senses. It is difficult to explain to someone just how to do this if they have not learned to use their senses in an observant way. Radionics requires that we pay attention and focus that attention. The science is built upon using specific settings on a special instrument to identify specific subtle energy fields. Identification of these fields involves a sensitive observer and a resonant interface. To some the very idea seems so incredible that they simply cannot accept the reality of the subtle order of things.

Dr. Albert Abrams was trained and excelled in the fine art of diagnosis through percussion of the abdomen. This was an extremely efficient method used to diagnose disease during the nineteenth century. He developed his skills as a sensitive observer during the many years as a leading physician and teacher at Stanford University. He served as Chief of Neurology and lectured to many students at Stanford.



Dr. Abrams interest in resonant fields came late in his life. He realized the patient was required to undergo complex and invasive procedures just to diagnose their condition. Only a few of his best students were able to master the art of diagnosis using percussion. He started looking for an easier technique to teach his students. He devised a series of "rates" (using an electrical meter and measuring ohms) identifying various disease patterns. These rates or settings then allowed him to test a patient. He set the ohm rate and then used a glass rod, stroking the abdomen. When the disease pattern was present he would sense a drag with the glass rod. Soon he was measuring the strength or intensity of that drag. Today we call that process "getting a stick."

Dr. Abrams was quick to recognize that he could test a patient through a proxy. Initially the patient was connected to the proxy, who was usually a lab assistant. Soon it was discovered that if a blood spot from the patient were placed on the instrument, it would act as a link between the operator and the patient through the instrument. The wires connected to the patient were no longer necessary, and the patient's subtle fields could be measured using only the blood spot. Not long after that

it was found that the patient need not be present as long as his blood spot was used.

#### Rates as a way to focus intent

Abrams first detected a specific disease condition by percussing the abdomen. He soon realized that alignment made a difference in the sound of his percussion. He found that he could test his assistant if his assistant was acting as a proxy for the patient. He also found his assistant would test positive if he was holding a sample of the diseased tissue. Abrams would get the same response he had when he directly tested the patient having the disease.

Soon Abrams had created a circuit and was tuning the flow of "energy/information" with a rheostat and ohm meter. This was the beginning of his first radionic instruments. He thought that he was tuning a form of "electricity" and he called his technique the Electronic Reactions of Abrams.

Equipment was fashioned that made it much easier to measure the subtle fields and identify the presence of disease vibrations. Dr. Abrams first identified patterns or tunings for disease conditions. When those tunings found a resonance in a patient he knew they probably had the condition. He was looking for what we now call negative patterns and was attempting to diagnose disease conditions in this manner.

Different groups worked with radionics from the early years to the present. Each group uncovers the same long hidden principles of subtle forces. They each describe these principles with their own words and experiences, but the principles remain the same. Even in Theoretical Physics scientists became aware that there was something more than just the physical form.

David Bohm, renown physicist of the 1950s, taught extensively of an implicate order of things. He said, "The field of the finite is all we can see, hear, touch, remember, and describe. This field is basically that which is manifest, or tangible. The essential quality of the infinite, by

contrast, is its subtlety, its intangibility. This quality is conveyed in the word spirit, whose root meaning is wind, or breath. This suggests an invisible but pervasive energy, to which the manifest physical world of the finite responds. This energy, or spirit, infuses all living beings, and without it any organism must fall apart into its constituent elements."

In radionic research we actively seek out this infinite energy field. We link with it, listen to it, and observe its action. We attempt to capture it in language with rates or settings on our instruments. Our communication skills on these levels are still very sketchy and often we don't know exactly what it was we did that set things into motion. Fortunately the path one takes in radionics is well marked. It is a logical path. The principles are there for anyone to discover. The results, amazing as they may seem, are well grounded on solid principles. It is a field of research that stretches and strengthens our trust in the infinite world of subtle fields. It was this very realization that led George de la Warr to exclaim, "Seeing is not believing; believing is seeing!"

Our pattern of health lies deep within our subtle fields and is part of our inherited pattern of perfection. Most religions teach us to strive for perfection and refinement. They teach that God lies within. I believe that this is true. As we become more aware and more resonant with these patterns we also become more refined spiritually. Fortunately we also become refined physically. Our health is improved and we can create resonant surroundings. This is one of the ways radionics is affecting our world today.

In a basic course I spend quite a bit of time defining the subtle energy we call subtle bodies or layers. I use a simplified model that students can relate to and I include the physical body as a subtle body. It is the last, the newest, and the most dense of all our subtle bodies. It is also the one with which we are most familiar. The reason for this is that our culture and lifestyle emphasizes physical activity and we have little time for anything else. Other cultures have emphasized spiritual things and have more awareness of the other subtle bodies.

In order to work in the subtle energy fields, a student needs a clear understanding of the subtle bodies. The idea of subtle bodies may seem metaphysical in nature rather than scientific because our cultural con-

sciousness does not include an awareness of anything more than the physical. It seems that with new discoveries in nuclear physics our consciousness is changing. Scientists are becoming aware of subtle energy fields and the auric fields are being detected with "scientific instruments" and procedures. Back in the 60's Kirlian photography was first thought to demonstrate these fields.

I think a good definition for subtle body fields is "a set of primary vibrational fields associated with, and necessary for the maintenance of, a physical form." Each subtle field increases in density from the finest, which seems to be the spiritual essence, to the most dense, which is indeed the physical form.

Whether all physical forms have the same number (or type) of subtle bodies is a subject of discussion among researchers. These vibrational fields appear to be unique to the kingdom (and possible phylum) of each organized form. Even a man-made tool or machine seems to have a set of subtle bodies. The finest aspect being the "idea" and the most dense aspect being the tangible physical form.

### Why do we use Radionics in agriculture?

The basic concept in Radionics is that each physical form has a subtle field inherently connected to it. This field contains the specific information needed to manifest and maintain that physical form. It is often called the formative fields. Quantum theory says that there is coherence and communication between the implicate (formative field) and the explicate or physically expressed form. Simple physical forms have simple formative fields.

The more complex the material form, the more complex the subtle information. Living things like plants and animals have a complex formative field. Information found in the formative field can become altered or distorted. Because there is communication both ways with the physical form and the formative field disharmonies can become part of the patterning. Some of the conditions that affect the physical are applications of chemicals, extreme environmental conditions, and disruptive life forms.

We use radionics in agriculture because we can access information about our farm, soil conditions, crop needs, environmental stress, far more easily and accurately than any other method. The information gathered using radionics is current active information. We are then able to test the compatibility of our seed, various soil amendments, as well as numerous other products that may or may not help us reach our farming goals.

As new techniques are developed and gain recognition in agriculture, farmers will change their way of thinking. Looking at our soil and crops from a "vitality point of view" can only bring increased quality and production for the farmer as well as the consumer.

### **Dowsing Skills**

Dowsing is the ancient art of seeking information (or unseen materials) through the use of sensitive perception. In practice it is a process of obtaining yes/no responses (or numerical responses) to carefully worded questions with the use of a dowsing tool, instrument or technique and and using them with the proper frame of mind.

There's really is no magic in this process, but it is a skill that needs to be developed. The key accurate dowsing is that the dowser is able to achieve a state of mind in which muscle control is transferred to the subconscious mind rather than the conscious mind. This happens when the dowser is listening and does not care whether the answer is a yes or a no.

This state of mind has been called empathy (or getting out of ego) and was contrasted by Marjorie de la Warr with "sympathy" (or sensing through ego). This is also why answers to dowsed questions or measurements are more easily obtained and reliable when the researcher is serving others rather than dowsing a personal question he might be invested in.

Here are a few questions to ponder. Why is a testing method suspect when we are the tester? Have we empowered instruments and machines? Is there something wrong with being sensitive? There are many things a man or a woman can do better than a machine. We have a hard time trusting ourselves. To develop a dowsing skill we must trust ourselves and trust our sensitivity. The subtle fields need to become as real to us as the physical form.

Through the years when the subject comes up about the advantages of an operator independent system versus the traditional operator dependent equipment I find myself wondering if we really understand the energetic scope of the subtle fields. I feel the finest instrument for sensing subtle energies lies inside each one of us.

#### People want to know

The following are the questions I am most often asked about Radionics. Radionics is a field that bridges the physical and the non-physical. Most people are looking for answers in the area of their own understanding, the tangible, physical world.

When you work with radionic principles you quickly become aware of how "flat" this view is and what few options exist if you only consider the physical aspects of our world. We live in a multidimensional world. Energy, subtle energy is certainly part of it. It is difficult and maybe impossible to define the principles of radionics and techniques we use to apply them in strictly physical, "scientific" terms.

I really like questions and learn a great deal myself when I try to answer them in another person's "language".

QUESTION: What is Radionics?

ANSWER: Radionics is a unique research field that studies the subtle energy that is associated with all physical forms, living or non-living. Radionic researchers feel that subtle energy fields are characterized by specific informational patterns or frequencies. Instruments or devices have been developed to tune into these individual patterns. Then the pattern is measured using an intensity scale. Normal ranges have been established during many years of study.

The most common opinion among prominent researchers is that these subtle fields contain information that is associated with the organized physical form. Intrinsic Data Fields, or IDF's, is a descriptive term that has come out of the recent years of research. Research areas include agriculture, aquaculture, animal, and personal health projects. Extensive research has been conducted in Great Britain, Germany, Italy, South Africa, South America, and Mexico, as well as in the United States.

QUESTION: How does one use radionics to study the subtle energy associated with living form?

ANSWER: Radionic instruments are used to evaluate the subtle fields. First, a rate is used to determine whether the specific pattern is

present in the subtle field. If that pattern is present the operator will be able to obtain a measurement of its intensity or amplitude. If the pattern is not present there will be no measurement. This same rate or setting can be used on many subjects and a variety of intensity measurements can be obtained. Based on previous research and depending upon the system and scale selected, normal parameters have been established and can be displayed.

Most interested people take a basic radionic course with a qualified teacher. The basic course covers evaluation and the student is introduced to a variety of evaluation programs and single rate evaluation. Evaluation programs contain selected rates or settings that have been found to be most useful for a particular kind of evaluation. Evaluation programs help a researcher monitor a cycle of events and their effect on the subtle field of the subject under research. Evaluation measurements are recorded in a customized evaluation worksheet.

The General Vitality measurement, 9-49, is considered an index for comparison with all other positive pattern measurements. For example if a measurement of 17-29, the subtle field associated with the liver, measures 43, you will want to compare it with the GV measurement. If the GV is 45 (a measurement in the normal range of 40-60) then the liver measurement is considered balanced. If the GV is 53 (which is also in the normal range) and the liver measurement is 43, it is considered low and out-of-balance and is evaluated further. The scale US researchers use most often is called the Vitality Scale. Other scales researchers use include: Percent Scale, Hyper/Hypo Scale, Delawarr or English Scale. The use of these scales is discussed and practiced in a basic subtle energy course.

At the bottom of an evaluation worksheet there is a space to write notes or observations pertinent to this date and specific evaluation. The researcher should flag or highlight the measurements that are out of the normal or balanced range; and then make notes of how he might want to address these imbalances.

QUESTION: How does Radionics work?

ANSWER: Researchers in the field of Radionics feel that subtle energy fields contain information that sets up a resonance with the physical form. From the work of Dr. Albert Abrams, we know that specific frequency patterns can be tuned into using various settings. Thus we may have a general vitality for a tree and more specific vitality settings for

the branches. There are even more specific settings to tune into the leaves and blossoms and fruit that are found on those branches. These settings are called "rates" or IDF settings, and are often compiled into Rate books.

The rate settings on a radionic instrument can also serve to tune the information in the subtle fields of the subject under study. One of the best examples of this phenomena is a tuning fork. If you take a tuning fork of a specific frequency in one room and a set of tuning forks (which also include the specific tuning fork's frequency), in another room, something very interesting happens. Let's say the specific tuning fork is A sharp. If you strike this fork, the A sharp tuning fork in the set of tuning forks will start vibrating and come into resonance. This is what we believe is happening when specific vitality patterns are projected from a radionic instrument to a subject. If the matching frequency is there, it will respond by coming into resonance.

We have talked about tuning into various general or specific subtle energy patterns (IDF's) with rates to measure their intensity, their strength, and clarity. These measurements then are compared to other measurements until an energetic profile begins to emerge. The researcher is able to see areas of information that need support; or that need to be brought into resonance by tuning them with those specific settings or rates.

So far we have been talking about observing and exploring the subtle fields of physical forms. We have talked a lot about linking with, evaluating and measuring these subtle, manifesting fields. There is another part of radionic research that we certainly don't want to leave out. It is the application of the evaluation. We call it "balancing" the subtle information. It is very much like "tuning" to a particular frequency like one does to get a particular radio station or TV channel. The information is there we just need to fine-tune the reception.

This is the second thing radionic research focuses on: the balancing or tuning of the informational subtle fields. Through this process of balancing the researcher continues to monitor key settings and thus observes the effect generally. These changes often manifest slight shifts in the physical form. In agriculture, we have noted increased growth and production, faster and more complete germination, as well as fewer pests and plant disease.

If indeed the subtle energy information is inherently responsible for the manifestation of the physical organized form, then radionics works because it successfully tunes and resonates this information. We all know that thought is a powerful creative force. Radionics is a system of very focused, very precise thought working through the laws of harmonics and resonance.

## You set the parameters of your scale

Usually researchers in the US use the vitality scale as their primary scale. The reason this scale is used is because most of our evaluations monitor vitality, or the lack of it, in the subtle energy fields. Drawing our measurement of the intensity or amplitude of a specific setting into this scale gives us a coherent energy picture that is easy to evaluate. Negative patterns should measure below 20. Any negative setting that measures in amplitude above 20 is affecting the vitality and resonance in the physical form. In other words any distortion or dis-ease that is apparent in the physical form will have a corresponding informational subtle field that measures above 20 on the vitality scale.

Positive vitality settings (i.e. organs, tissues) should measure within 5 points of the general vitality measurement. The normal range for general vitality falls between 40 and 60 on a scale from 0-100. Well balanced vitality measurements are most important.

# Experience is the Best Teacher

Practice, practice, practice. Experience is the best teacher of all. I have tried in this book to give many ideas of how to use radionics. I, myself use these methods every day. They are a part of my lifestyle. I depend on this most valuable tool to keep my stewardship in order and to keep me learning and in awe of this marvelous creation we live within.

Often you feel alone as you observe and interact with these fields. Few people feel the need to look beyond the physical. You will gain a great appreciation of the miracle of creation and even experience the resonance of coherent fields. It is hard to describe but it is deeply satisfying when you are evaluating your own crops and fields.

