

The Agricultural Organism

Excerpts adapted from The New Agricultural Handbook, Eureka Institute

A holistic vision of agriculture considers the setting of the farm according to laws that rule the life of the natural organism to be of utmost importance. In the best case scenario, we will avoid every situation that tends toward monoculture (which means to cultivate only one species of plant), and rather try to set up the farm basing it on a multiplicity of farming systems.

A holistic farm would ideally include an orchard, arable land, a stable, hedge, woods, bees, etc. And everything would be proportionate and organized by the farmer according to the specificity of the place, considering topography, aspect, soil, rainfall, humus content, culture and market demand, to name a few. The farmer's operational mode and schedule (fertilization, rotation, intercropping, etc.) needs to also be considered in the whole picture of the farm organism.

By considering the overall balance of all factors, the plants grow healthier and more productive and are more resistant to adversities such as frost, drought, etc.

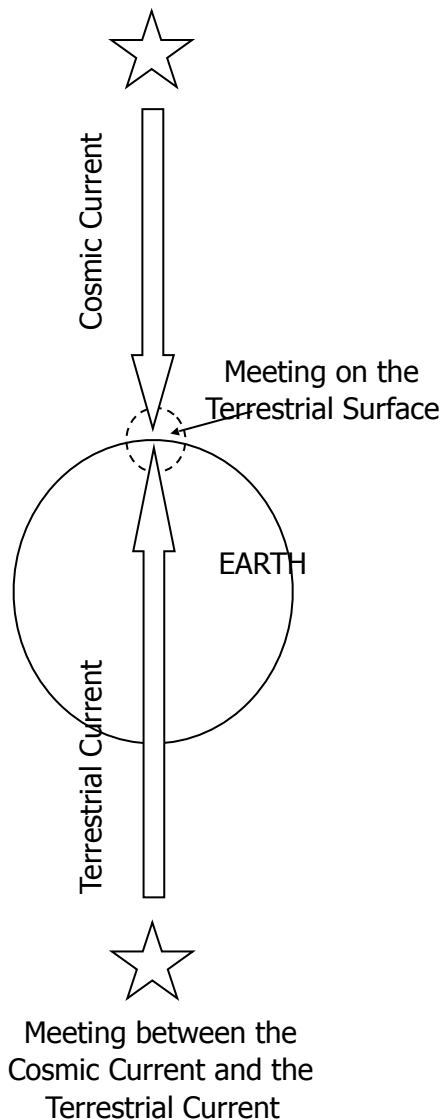
Clearly, all this requires first the thought and consciousness to recognize the need, but also the time, effort, and cost to implement them. Therefore, the Trinium method has been developed to provide substitutes for intercropping so that the higher function of the harmonic organism can manifest.

The life in the plant

At this point, it is important to speak about the main functions through which the life of the plant develops itself.

First of all, the plant is structured in two poles: the lower one, where it develops the root which is connected to the terrestrial forces in genera; and the upper part, where it manifests the flower / fruit connected to the heliocentrism, which means the Sun, with its forces of light and heat, and also the macrocosms.

In the middle between these two poles, we can place the function of the leaf, which with its surface that leans towards being horizontal, reminds us of the tendency of the water to create surfaces that are parallel to the terrestrial horizon.



To operate in Nature, to know Nature, to love Nature, presupposes a holistic vision of everything since all of its infinite manifestations can be seen as a distillation with countless factors: the soil with its vitality, the water in all of its different aspects (and actions) of spring, fluvial, rainwater and humidity, the light that weaves into the air, the heat bearer of Life, the seasons with their cycles, and the cosmos with its motions and phases.

In this holistic dimension, we can recognize the meeting of two great currents of Life: a "Cosmic" one that "descends" from the skies, and a "Terrestrial" one that "ascends" from the depths of the Earth. The harmonic union of these two determine the manifestation of the Life as a "son" of this matrimony. But, if we look closely, in reality, these two currents are one: it is the stellar cosmic current that acts in a situation "from

below to above." We can also characterize the current from above as a direct current, while the terrestrial current can be characterized as indirect.

If we think more freely, we will find that the terrestrial current is the one that brings a character of higher strength and quality because this terrestrial current is the stellar cosmic current that immersed itself in the terrestrial matter, and therefore it enriched itself with the great mystery of the matter. This current is the current that gives the system of forces that will shape or form the plant. The quantitative mass that the plants produce will be the daughter of the direct cosmic current, of which the Sun (through photosynthesis) is the maximum expression.

The impulses brought by the planets are then added to this flowing of forces. The forces of the planets are much more mobile and they characterize the highlighting moments of the life of the plants: from sowing (that still looks at the Moon phases), to the blooming and then maturation. When the terrestrial forces ascend, they are continuously set free to become part of the atmosphere, but soon they will have to re-enter the Earth in a cycle that never abandons them. This is the cycle of life. The rain is a tool that helps the re-descent of the terrestrial entities after they reunited themselves with the cosmic ones. All of this is in accordance with the flowing of the life.

Time frames or areas that have great quantities of water are a means to bring a union between the two worlds and to stimulate peace and meeting in a moment that is so critical to both nature and man.

The wind, with its horizontal flowing, becomes a bearer or inhibitor of the planetary forces. Now, the whole is starting to take shape: the stellar cosmic forces, the terrestrial forces and the planetary forces are like the main actors of the weaving of the life; the atmospheric phenomena (rain, snow, wind, different kinds of water, etc.) are the secondary actors of the show of life.

The rain cleans, purifies from above to below; it facilitates the dialogue between the above and the below, between the world of the spirit and man. The wind sweeps and cleans what tends to stagnate, what tends to not flow.

If we now want to look for what helps and supports the plants in these functions throughout nature, we can find three fundamental substances: limestone (upper pole), silica (lower pole), and clay (median function).

Therefore, we can deduce that a calcareous soil (pH higher than 7), will tend to activate the cosmic pole of the plant, from which we have the formation of matter. An acidic soil (pH less than 7) will attract the terrestrial forming forces. The clay soil will be balanced between the two, and within it the precious humus will develop. All of this is extremely important for the whole setting of the agricultural work (understanding the vocation of the place, choice of the cultivations, prevention of illnesses, profitability, etc.). For all of the cases in which we get further away from the optimal situation, or a situation that is merely good enough for a healthy life of the plant, we will need to make sure to help it with interventions that are either organic or dynamic (usage of the “Trinium” methods).

Continuing our research, we will also find a correspondence in the life of the plant with the four elements that have already been developed by Greek philosophy. To be more precise, we will find a relationship between the Earth element and the formation of the richer tissues of minerality, like the root and the trunk. With one word, we can relate the action of this element with the cellulose formation of dry substance. The Water element will be found in the leaf and in the function of vigor that is connected to it. The Air element will be found in the flower, with its world of aromas, scents. The Fire will be found in the ripening of the fruit/seed, as a donor of the nutritional value that will be food for the other kingdoms of nature.

From all this, we have grasped, even if summarily, three images of the plant. The first one was the plant’s development between the two poles of the “above” and the “below” (direct and indirect heliocentrism through the Earth). The second one was the processes of the limestone (centripetal forces emanating and springing from the soil), silica (centrifugal forces radiating from the Cosmos towards the plant), and then the clay (mediating and balancing forces). Lastly, we have the third image which has to do with the connection of the four functions of the plant with the four elements.

In general, we can say that a calcareous soil will mostly stimulate the quantitative production (attracted cosmic substance and transmuted into terrestrial matter), while a siliceous soil will mostly stimulate all of the forming process and the qualitative ones.

The excess of the two poles will generically determine the rise of pathologies connected to fungi (siliceous excess) and insects (calcareous excess).

It is clear that light exposure, rain and humidity, wind, etc. will be variables that need to be kept in consideration when making agricultural decisions, as they will either strengthen one pole or the other.

In our Agricultural Calendar, as in the other cited texts, you can find correspondences between these actions and the zodiacal impulses.

The plant will be more in harmony, and therefore it will push itself to the maximum quality and quantity, and still remain healthy, as these forces and functions are now being balanced within the plant. And this is the primary task of the farmer.

