The Evolution of Radionics and Psychotronics for Farming and Gardening
Part 3

Parts 1 & 2 of this series focused on the contributions of U.K.A.C.O., and George and Marjorie de la Warr, to radionics for agriculture and horticulture. The 3rd and final part addresses the work of T. Galen Hieronymus, Peter Kelly, Hugh Lovel and other contemporaries.

T. Galen Hieronymus.

Thomas Galen Hieronymus (1895-1988) was one of the truly great pioneers of radionics. His long life and career made him a contemporary of everyone in the field for about three-fourths of the 20th century. Galen's investigations addressed basic research into the nature of the energy (or energies) with which he and others were working. He coined the term *eloptic* to describe this energy. The word "eloptic" derives from electricity and optics. Hieronymus observed that the energy exhibited some behaviors associated with electricity, and some associated with light.[1] In the process of researching, he designed and built instrumentation that set the pattern for many (perhaps most) of the radionic and psychotronic instruments built and used in the United States today.

As mentioned in Part 1 of this series[2], T. Galen Hieronymus worked with U.K.A.C.O.'s not-for-profit research arm, the Homeotronic Foundation. Galen's autobiography[3], published posthumously in 1988, details his efforts to address various plant diseases and insect pests. Among these were apple scab, Dutch elm disease, tomato early blight, tomato horn worm, corn earworm, tent caterpillar, spruce budworm, aphids, citrus mealy bug, and nematodes.[4] While Hieronymus, his team, and various cooperators conducted other kinds of work with plants and crops, the early work focused on isolating, and then killing and/or repelling such pests and diseases. In this regard, it is important to note that Galen anticipated

[1] Hieronymus, Sarah (ed.). 1988. The Story of Eloptic Energy: The Autobiography of an Advanced Scientist Dr. T. Galen Hieronymus. Institute of Advanced Sciences, Lakemont, Georgia. p.213.
[2] Kuepper, George. 2016. The evolution of radionics and psychotronics for farming and gardening, part 1. USPA Newsletter, Vol. 2, No. 9. September. p. 23.
[3] Hieronymus, Sarah (ed.). 1988. The Story of Eloptic Energy: The Autobiography of an Advanced Scientist Dr. T. Galen Hieronymus. Institute of Advanced Sciences, Lakemont, Georgia. 498 p.
[4] Ibid. p. 282-292, 447.

that this approach could have collateral consequences to crop plants. He stressed that the reagents selected for radionic pest control must **not** be harmful to the plant or crops, no matter their effect on the target organism.[5]

This becomes evident when studying his protocols for eloptic pest control. The following is a verbatim description of these protocols as included in his autobiography.

> *First we isolate a specimen of the pest. If it be a larvae, we find one and put it in a test tube. Next we take a leaf from the host plant and put it in another test tube. Then with the test tube containing the pest in the* [eloptic or radionics] *analyzer, we measure his vitality. Next we try first one then another of the reagents we think might be effective in lowering the vitality of the pest.*
>
> *When we have found such a reagent, we try it with the leaf from the plant to be sure we will not poison the plant while we destroy the pest. We prefer to use a reagent that will be good for the plant at the same time it destroys the pest. Usually we can find a reagent that works properly, however, sometimes it requires the use of two or more reagents.*
>
> *…. We broadcast the energy from the plant leaf and the reagent, but out of phase 180 degrees. It neutralizes the normal energy from the pest when it eats from the plant so irradiated. ….it took years of work with many methods of procedure to arrive at this simple method. An analyzer has been developed that will tune in to the vibrations or emanations from a pest or a plant and measure its vitality.*
>
> *The reagents consist of a small amount of each material in a test tube. Some are poisons, some are herbs, some are plant oils, some are antibiotics, anything that gives promise of being effective….*
>
> *Eloptic energy will travel on light. We can take a photo on black and white or polaroid film and use it as the specimen of the plant instead of a leaf from the plant. Aerial photos work very effectively. In this way, we can treat large areas at one time.*
>
> *… No pest seems to be immune if we can find a reagent that will react to lower its vitality. So far, we have been successful in finding the required reagent and the pests worked with have been many and varied.* [6]

[5] Ibid. p. 284.
[6] Op. cit. Hieronymus, Sarah. p 284.

Isolated Kill versus Trophobiosis

In his autobiography, Hieronymus elaborates further on radionic pest control, discussing the fate of targeted insects. He theorizes that death ultimately results from offsetting "binding energy" that allows the component elements to return to their original state, thus—in the case of larvae—leaving only "moist spots" .[7] Peter Kelly (1948-2004)—another mid-to-late 20th century radionics pioneer—addressed this matter similarly in a 1984 interview. In describing the fate of radionically "killed" corn borers, he said that, being simple organisms, they reverted to native materials like water and basic energy; that they virtually disappeared.[8]

It may appear a fine point, but this "isolate and kill" approach, while certainly valid in its own right, largely ignores the possibilities of *Predisposition* and *Trophobiosis*, which suggest something like a homeopathic mode of action. These theories (predisposition and trophobiosis) propose that: 1)truly healthy plants are not seriously attacked by most insect pests; 2)stress factors cause physiological changes within plants that make them attractive to, and digestible by, herbivorous insect pests; 3)many stress factors are nutritional and *agricologenic*—caused by poor farming practices and inputs; 4)changing farming and gardening practices to those that restore healthy balance is the first step towards reducing or eliminating a pest problem.[9] These ideas are exemplified in the philosophy and practice of Biodynamics,[10] where pest infestations are not seen as inevitable problems, but as indications of imbalances that need to be corrected.

Hieronymus acknowledged this philosophy somewhat later in his work and incorporated it into eloptic farming and gardening, which he began calling *Cosmiculture.* In the "*credimus*"[11] or introduction to the Cosmiculture manual,

[7] Op. cit. Hieronymus, Sarah. p. 139.
[8] Aickin, Leslie. 1984. An interview with Peter Kelly. p. 9 in: Kelly, Peter. 1986. Psychotronics, Book 1 (Revision #3). Interdimensional Sciences, Lakemont, Georgia. 107 p.
[9] Op. cit. Kuepper, George. p. 21-22.
[10] *Biodynamics is a holistic, ecological, and ethical approach to farming, gardening, food and nutrition. Biodynamic agriculture has been practiced for nearly a century, on every continent on Earth. Biodynamic principles and practices are based on the spiritual insights and practical suggestions of Dr. Rudolf Steiner, and have been developed through the collaboration of many farmers and researchers since the early 1920's.* Description from the Biodynamics Assoc. Web site, December 2016, at: https://www.biodynamics.com/what-is-biodynamics
[11] Roughly translated from the Latin, *credimus* means "what we believe."

Galen outlines his philosophy and approach to using radionics/psychotronics for agriculture. He states:

> *Disease, unwanted insects, undesirable plants are simply indications of conditions, in that environment, conducive to their existence at a particular time and place. Change those conditions by enhancing the environment for the desirable, and the reason for the undesirable ceases to exist.*
>
> *Reagents are incorporated within the Cosmiculture system that will, at once, enhance the vitality of the desirable and reduce the vitality of the undesirable.*[12]

Peter Kelly also expressed his support for the ideas behind pre-disposition and trophobiosis. In the aforementioned interview, he goes on to reference the work of Phil Callahan[13] and states:

> *…rather than trying to kill anything, (since everything has its place in nature somewhere, even the insects in cleaning up diseased or unbalanced crops), would be to raise the vitality of the plant, raise the vitality of the field, so that the insects are no longer attracted to them.*[14]

Cosmic Pipes

In 1984, Hieronymus introduced a new type of psychotronic instrument at the Denver conference of the Western Psychotronics Association. It was intended for agricultural and environmental applications, and he called it the *cosmic pipe*.[15] Cosmic Pipes are built from weather-resistant PVC pipe and intended for outdoor installation. Units are 10 feet long, 2 feet of which is buried in the ground with 8 feet exposed, like an upright tower. Cosmic pipes are designed to take in, amplify, and redistribute cosmic energy that are modulated by reagents selected to enhance the environment, stimulate crops and/or control pests. Hugh Lovel—a Georgia farmer-cooperator of Galen's who, incidentally, introduced him to Biodynamics—describes cosmic pipes as stationary, self-driven instruments that

[12] Hieronymus, Thomas Galen. No date. Cosmiculture. A.S.R.&D., Lakemont, Georgia. p. 1.
[13] Philip Callahan is a retired USDA entomologist noted for his energetic views on nature; perhaps most notably for the theory that insect pests are drawn to unhealthy crops by infra-red radiations. This topic is covered in his popular 1975 Book, *Tuning In to Nature.*
[14] Op. cit. Aickin, Leslie. p. 9-10.
[15] Op. cit. Hieronymus, Sarah. p. 440.

induce self-reinforcing, resonant, fractal patterns as homeopathic potencies directly into the life energy of fields, day and night, 365 days a year.[16]

Lovel is an acknowledged leader in agricultural radionics and has continued to work with cosmic pipes, renaming them *field broadcasters*—improving on their design, management protocols, and performance. Among several advancements are:

- Field/farm boundary establishment. Initially, cosmic pipes were installed with no limitations on the area to be treated. Neighboring lands would receive the same broadcasts as the target farm, usually to their benefit. However, these unrestrained broadcasts would diminish with distance from the unit. Lovel borrows a page from U.K.A.C.O., using aerial photos and/or maps with targeted field and/or farm boundaries indicated. This results in enhanced and uniform broadcasting only within the targeted area.[17]

- Treatment of the atmosphere. The Hieronymus design treated the soil system only, occasionally resulting in imbalances. With his background in Biodynamics, Hugh recognized the value of treating not only the soil, but the atmosphere into which the aerial portions of the crop grow—where photosynthesis, blossoming, fruiting, ripening and other processes occur.[18] Biodynamics distinguishes between the *calcium process*, which encompass downward or earthy patterns; and the *silica process*, which encompasses upward or cosmic patterns.[19] To accomplish this Hugh re-designed the original cosmic pipe with a second reagent well and modifications that permit broadcasting distinctly different modulated energy patterns concurrently to the atmosphere and the soil.

- Advances in Biodynamics applied to field broadcasting. Hugh was among the first to promote the use of a new Biodynamic preparation—horn clay—a remedy that the father of Biodynamics, Rudolph Steiner, had not worked out before his death. Horn clay stimulates the proper flow of plant sap.[20] Horn

[16] Lovel, Hugh. No date. Quantum Field Broadcasting Comes of Age. Informational Booklet. Union Agricultural Institute, Blairsville, Georgia. p. 1.
[17] Ibid. p. 1-2.
[18] Lovel, Hugh. No date. Twenty First Century Field Broadcasting. Informational Booklet. Union Agricultural Institute, Blairsville, Georgia. p. 3-4.
[19] Lovel, Hugh. 2014. Quantum Agriculture: Biodynamics and Beyond. Quantum Agriculture Publishers, Blairsville, Georgia. p. 41.
[20] Lovel, Hugh. No date. Twenty First Century Field Broadcasting. Informational Booklet. Union Agricultural Institute, Blairsville, Georgia. p. 4-5.

clay variations are made for fall-to-spring (downward sap flow), and spring-to-fall (upward sap flow).

Towers of Power.

Around the same time that Hieronymus was developing and promoting his cosmic pipe, another important pioneer of the period, Jerry Fridenstine, was researching and installing a different kind of psychotronic tower system on farms. These were called Triune Bio-Tronic Tower Balancers[21] or *Towers of Power*. Compared to cosmic pipes, the bio-tronic units were more skeletal in appearance, with three long legs, arranged like a 3-sided pyramid, and a tube for holding a selection of reagents. Installation required the skills to understand and identify earth energy lines and, particularly, the line crossing points, where energy flows in and out of the earth. This information was essential for locating the towers. It is unclear from the Hieronymus literature, however, whether his cosmic pipes should be installed in a similar manner with consideration of earth grid lines.

Radionics and Farm Inputs.

In the Aickin interview, Peter Kelly goes beyond pest control to briefly outline radionics methods for selecting and balancing seeds, and for selecting and potentizing crop fertilizers.[22] In so-doing, he describes the approach taught by many radionics educators from the 1980s onward, including such notables as Steve Westin, Phil Wheeler, Arden Andersen, and Jerry Fridenstine. This approach emphasized using instruments to select optimum fertilizers and soil amendments, "clean" them radionically, potentize them, and physically apply them to soils and crops. Please note, however, these instructors were not, and are not, abandoning remote balancing or other traditional radionics methods. Rather, they are expanding the ways in which radionics can be used in farming and gardening by generally reducing the quantity of commercial agricultural inputs in an effort to improve plant growth, save money, and reduce environmental damage.

[21] Fridenstine, Jerry. No date. What Are Triune Bio-Tronic Tower Balancers? Informational literature. Energy Refractors. Reedsville, Ohio. 1 p.
[22] Op. cit. Aickin, Leslie. p. 10-11.

In Summary

I wrote this series of articles as a brief non-comprehensive overview of radionics as it has been applied to agriculture. I have tried to highlight the principal researchers and developers, the contributions they made, and the ideas they espoused and shared. There are many others whose names were mentioned only in passing, and some were not mentioned at all. My apologies…

For those wishing to pursue more details on radionics for farming and gardening, there are several resources I would suggest. The best how-to books available on agricultural radionics are Lutie Larsen's *Little Farm Tips and Techniques for Farmers,*[23] and my own *Plants, Soils, Earth Energy, & Radionics.*[24] Two further recommendations that discuss radionics and other metaphysical approaches to farming and gardening are: *Secrets of the Soil* [25] and *Stone Age Farming.*[26]

[23] Larsen, Lutie. 2011. Little Farm Tips and Techniques for Farmers. Wise Woman Ventures, Pleasant Grove, Utah. 264 p.
[24] Kuepper, George L. 1998. Plants, Soils, Earth Energy, & Radionics. George Kuepper, Goshen, Arkansas. 212 p.
[25] Tompkins, Peter, and Christopher Bird. 1989. Secrets of the Soil. Harper & Row, New York. 444 p.
[26] Moore, Alanna. 2001. Stone Age Farming: Eco-Agriculture for the 21st Century. Python Press, Castlemaine, Australia. 213 p.