THE HAL COMMUNITY CENTER BY RANDI GREEN

Working with the Soil and Plants Using Holographic-Energetic Principles

Produced by Randi Green © September 2026



Introduction

Within HAL Community Work, we explore new ways of approaching food production by working with the soil and plants through holographic-energetic principles. Rather than relying exclusively on conventional growing methods, we investigate how the informational and energetic organization of plants and their environment might offer new possibilities for cultivation. The intention is to explore alternative growing methods, soil-independent systems, and investigate how working directly with plant structures might support plant

development, enhance nutritional properties, and create crops suited to the needs of those engaged in core activation work. This exploration is part of a broader effort to develop sustainable, adaptable food-production systems for HAL proto-communities, bridging practical nourishment with future-oriented approaches to the relationship between the biological vessel, the environment, and the architecture of awareness.

Exploring New Approaches to Food Production Within HAL Community Work

What if we approached food production not only as a matter of cultivating soil, providing nutrients, and maintaining the right growing conditions, but also as an opportunity to explore the informational and energetic structures that underpin the relationship between the soil, the plants, and the environment in which they grow?

Within the HAL framework, working with the soil and plants through holographic-energetic principles opens up a different way of considering how we might develop food production for future-oriented community settings. Rather than relying exclusively on conventional agricultural methods, we begin to explore how the underlying structures of plant life and their surrounding environment might be approached as interconnected informational and energetic systems.

The intention is to investigate whether we can develop new ways of supporting plant growth, enhancing nutritional properties, and working with the energetic configuration of crops in ways that align with the needs of those engaged in core activation work.

Beyond Conventional Growing Methods

Traditional agriculture is largely organized around the physical conditions required for plants to grow. Soil composition, water, light, temperature, and nutrient availability are among the factors that determine how successfully a crop develops. These conditions remain relevant, but within the HAL framework, they represent only one aspect of a broader relationship between the plant and its environment.

A holographic-energetic approach begins by considering the plant as an integrated physical and energetic structure in which different levels of organization are interconnected. Rather than viewing the plant as an isolated physical organism, we explore the possibility that its development can be understood through relationships between its physical structure, informational organization, and energetic configuration. This perspective invites us to reconsider how we work with the growing environment itself. The soil, the plant, and the surrounding conditions become interconnected elements within a larger system, rather than separate components that must simply be managed individually.

The question is no longer only how we provide the right conditions for a plant to grow, but also how we might work with the organizational principles that support its development.

The Holographic-Energetic Relationship Between Soil and Plant

Within the HAL framework, the soil can be approached as more than a physical growing medium. It is part of a complex environment in which biological, chemical, energetic, and informational relationships interact.

The plant, in turn, is not considered merely a passive recipient of nutrients from the soil. It is an active, self-organizing biological structure that responds to its environment while maintaining its own internal organization.

Working with holographic-energetic principles means exploring how these different levels of organization might be understood in relation to one another. We begin to investigate whether the conditions supporting plant development can be approached through a more integrated understanding of the relationships between the soil, the root structure, the plant's internal organization, and its surrounding environment.

This opens up the possibility of exploring growing methods in which the physical growing medium is not necessarily the primary point of intervention. Instead, we can investigate how different environmental conditions and approaches to cultivation might support the plant's development while allowing us to experiment with new ways of organizing food production. The objective is to expand the range of approaches available to future community settings, rather than assume that one particular growing method will be suitable for every crop or environment.

Working Directly With the Plant Structure

One of the areas of exploration within HAL community work is the possibility of working directly with the plant structure through holographic principles.

Within this framework, the plant is approached as an interconnected structure whose physical development is related to its underlying informational and energetic organization. The idea is to investigate whether working with these relationships might offer new ways of supporting plant growth and influencing the qualities of the resulting crops. This includes exploring the possibility of enhancing the nutritional properties of plants, developing crops with an energetic configuration suited to the needs of those engaged in core activation work, and investigating whether different forms of cultivation could support these objectives.

Such work would require us to develop new methods of observation and experimentation. We would need to distinguish between the physical properties of the plants, their nutritional composition, and the energetic qualities we seek to understand within the HAL framework. The intention is not simply to produce more food. It is to explore how food production might evolve alongside our understanding of the relationship between the biological vessel, nourishment, and the broader architecture of awareness.

Toward Soil-Independent Growing Methods

An important part of this exploration is the development of growing methods that do not rely exclusively on conventional soil-based agriculture.

Soil-independent cultivation already offers a range of practical approaches to growing plants, including hydroponic and aeroponic systems. Within HAL community work, these methods provide a starting point for considering how we might develop more adaptable growing environments that can be integrated into smaller community settings. The joint investigation will be whether future growing systems could combine specific environmental conditions with new approaches to understanding plant organization and development.

Could we develop cultivation systems that allow us to work with plants in more direct and adaptable ways? Could different growing environments support different nutritional and biological characteristics? And how might we investigate the relationship between the physical conditions of cultivation and the energetic qualities that are relevant within the HAL framework?

These are areas of exploration rather than established outcomes. They invite us to approach food production as an evolving field of inquiry, in which practical cultivation methods and new conceptual frameworks can be explored together.

Food Production as Part of the Community Architecture

Within a HAL proto-community, food production would be one of the foundational activities supporting the continuation of core activation work. The ability to produce food locally would contribute to the community's practical resilience, while providing an environment in which new approaches to cultivation could be developed and tested.

Rather than treating agriculture as a separate activity, we could integrate it into the wider organization of the community. Growing spaces, cultivation systems, food preparation, and the study of nourishment would become interconnected parts of the community's daily life. This would also allow the community to explore how different growing methods could be

adapted to its available land, resources, and environmental conditions. The aim would be to develop a food-production system that is both practically sustainable and open to continued experimentation. It would need to provide reliable nourishment while allowing room for the exploration of new methods and ideas.

Building New Bridges Between the Physical and the Informational

Working with soil and plants through holographic-energetic principles is ultimately part of a broader HAL exploration into how we might build new relationships between the physical environment and the informational and energetic structures we work with. The plant becomes a point of inquiry through which we can investigate how biological organization, environmental conditions, and the qualities of nourishment might be understood together.

By bringing this perspective into food production, we begin to explore possibilities that extend beyond conventional cultivation methods. We can investigate alternative growing systems, reconsider how we approach the plant's development, and explore how food production might evolve alongside the changing needs of future-oriented communities.

The intention is to build a bridge between the practical foundations of growing food and the future-oriented exploration of holographic-energetic principles, creating new possibilities for how we cultivate, nourish, and sustain the biological vessel within HAL community settings.

Potential Areas for Self-Exploration

The following ideas offer starting points for self-exploration within the HAL framework. They combine practical observations of soil and plant development with explorations of holographic principles, energetic configurations, and the relationship between nourishment and the biological vessel.

1. Soil as an Informational and Energetic Environment

- Exploring the soil as an interconnected system of biological, physical, informational, and energetic relationships.
- Observing how different soil compositions influence plant growth, root development, and crop characteristics.
- Investigating whether soil structure can be understood as an interface between the plant and its surrounding environment.
- Exploring how changes in the growing environment may influence the plant's overall organization.

- Considering whether holographic principles offer new ways of understanding the relationship between soil, roots, and plant structures.

2. Plant Structures and Holographic Organization

- Exploring the plant as an interconnected structure in which different parts participate in the organization of the whole.
- Investigating the relationship between root systems, stems, leaves, flowers, and seeds.
- Observing how plants respond to changes in their environment and how those responses affect their overall development.
- Exploring whether the concept of holographic organization can offer new perspectives on plant growth and adaptation.
- Investigating the relationship between plant structure, environmental information, and developmental patterns.

3. Working Directly with Plant Structures

- Exploring the possibility of interacting with plant structures through focused awareness and intentional observation.
- Investigating whether different forms of attention and interaction influence our perception of plant development.
- Developing observational practices for studying plant growth, vitality, and environmental responses.
- Exploring the idea of working with the plant's informational and energetic organization as a conceptual framework.
- Investigating whether different approaches to cultivation can produce observable differences in plant development and nutritional composition.

4. Soil-Independent Growing Methods

- Exploring hydroponic, aeroponic, and other soil-independent cultivation systems.
- Investigating how different growing environments affect root development and plant structure.
- Exploring whether alternative growing systems can support reliable food production in small community settings.

- Experimenting with different combinations of water, nutrients, light, and environmental conditions.
- Considering how soil-independent cultivation might be integrated with holographic principles as a framework for further exploration.

5. Nutritional Properties and Energetic Configuration

- Exploring the relationship between growing conditions and the nutritional composition of crops.
- Investigating how different cultivation methods influence the plants' physical and nutritional characteristics.
- Exploring the concept of energetic configuration as it relates to the intended use of crops within HAL community settings.
- Considering how nutritional requirements might be understood in relation to the needs of the biological vessel.
- Investigating how future-oriented approaches to nourishment might be explored without compromising the body's established nutritional requirements.

6. Plant Growth, Awareness, and Environmental Interaction

- Exploring how plants respond to their surrounding environment through observable biological processes.
- Investigating the relationship between environmental conditions and plant adaptation.
- Exploring whether holographic principles can provide a conceptual framework for understanding the interconnectedness of the plant and the environment.
- Developing observational practices that distinguish between physical changes, subjective perceptions, and theoretical interpretations.
- Considering how awareness-based exploration might complement practical cultivation research.

7. Developing New Approaches to Food Production

- Exploring alternative methods of producing food in small, self-organizing communities.

- Investigating how local growing systems might be adapted to different environmental conditions.
- Exploring ways to combine conventional horticultural knowledge with new conceptual approaches to plant organization.
- Developing small-scale cultivation experiments to compare growing methods and crop characteristics.
- Considering how food production might evolve alongside future-oriented approaches to nourishment and the biological vessel.

8. Integrating Plant Work into HAL Proto-Communities

- Exploring how cultivation spaces might be integrated into the architecture of a HAL proto-community.
- Investigating how community members could collaborate on plant cultivation, observation, and experimentation.
- Developing shared methods for documenting plant development and cultivation outcomes.
- Exploring how food production might support local resilience and reduce dependence on external supply systems.
- Considering how practical cultivation work could become part of a broader exploration of coexistence, nourishment, and core activation work.

9. Documenting, Evaluating, and Refining the Exploration

- Developing a structured approach to documenting observations, experiments, and emerging insights from working with soil and plants.
- Exploring how to distinguish between observable plant responses, subjective perceptions, and theoretical interpretations within the HAL framework.
- Investigating how different cultivation methods and holographic approaches can be compared over time.
- Identifying recurring patterns in plant development, nutritional composition, and environmental responses.
- Refining experimental approaches based on observations and outcomes, allowing new questions and methods to emerge.

- Building a growing body of knowledge that can be shared, revisited, and further developed within HAL Community Work.

The overarching question: *How might we develop new ways of working with soil and plants that combine practical cultivation, holographic principles, and future-oriented approaches to nourishment, while creating reliable food-production systems for HAL proto-communities?*

