



INTRODUCTION TO  
**PLANTS**

*“ Despite the fact that the rhythmical behaviour is a quintessential pattern of life itself, most researchers still treat vibrations in plants as some unwanted physiological noise ”.*

SERGEY SHABALA,  
“COMMUNICATION IN PLANTS” 2009

**B**efore I wrote this book, as far as I was concerned, plants were something that needed watering, grew in the summer and died in the winter. Now, however, having researched them in great depth, every time I move a plant and accidentally break one of its branches, I can honestly say that I feel a very small twinge of guilt, as if I had accidentally hurt a friend. Does this sound completely insane? If you have read the previous chapter on J.C.Bose then the concept that plants react to being damaged should not be too far-fetched, but in the following chapter I am going to reconfirm all that you have read and much, much, more. Some of it will seem completely far-fetched, but if you add up all that you have read so far and if you use the knowledge of the vibrational ability of water, the fact that plants can pick up on every vibrational wavelength and that plants are 100% behaviourally the same as animals, then most of the following information should seem perfectly normal.

I am going to start by telling you about a controversial book that was written in 1973 called the “secret life of plants”, by Peter Tompkins and Christopher Bird. This one book, a U.S. bestseller, was the cause of the cessation of major research into plant behaviour for more than 40 years. Only recently can scientists finally stick their head above the parapet and attempt to investigate the behaviour of plants without being open to peer group ridicule.

Why did that book cause such a major problem? The most significant idea was that plants can react to human emotions. It was alleged that plants were able to react to events even before they happened. For instance, if you were walking over to a plant to prune it, the plant would be aware of this before you had actually started to make any physical cuts to the plant itself. It was as if the plant could read your thoughts. This of course, reeked of extra sensory perception, which no doubt scientists in all walks of life dismissed as sci-fi nonsense. How could it be possible that plants, with no central nervous system could recognise emotions in a human?