



The Solari Report

September 14, 2017

Solari Food Series With Harry Blazer & Chris Mann Part One





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September 14, 2017

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Harry Blazer: This is a great honor for me certainly.

Chris Mann: I don't know about that!

Harry Blazer: So how old are you now?

Chris Mann: I'll be 86 this year – or 85.

Harry Blazer: Do you remember when you were born? Do you remember what year it was?

Chris Mann: 1930.

Harry Blazer: 1930?

Chris Mann: Yes. Next month, I'll be 86. The reason I remember is because our daughter said, "This is great! You will be able to celebrate your golden wedding when we celebrate our silver wedding." So that happened yesterday, but it wasn't possible because my dear wife died a couple of years too soon.

Life happens, as you know.



Harry Blazer: Yes, and death is part of life, I'm afraid.

Chris Mann: Oh yes. There is a nice thought.

Harry Blazer: Where were you born?

Chris Mann: I was born in the Wood Green suburb of London.

Harry Blazer: Wow! But you moved around a bit, didn't you?

Chris Mann: Right, but we were locked into being in Britain because it was wartime very soon after I was born. That made me want to get out I guess.

Harry Blazer: What did your father do? What business was he in?

Chris Mann: He became a Waldorf teacher after his very young wife had said in answer to his question, "Should we ask grandpa to buy this home for us?"

And she said, "No, we're going back to Britain to that new school that's just started where you're going to be a teacher."

So she was quite a personality.

Harry Blazer: Waldorf Schools.

Chris Mann: It was the first in the English-speaking world.



Harry Blazer: He started it?

Chris Mann: Yes, with others. He came a little later – a few weeks later.

Harry Blazer: Tell me as much as you can remember about your growing up – where you grew up and how you got interested in the things that you got involved in.

Chris Mann: I was always interested in technical things - how things worked. I invariably liked to know that. I particularly enjoyed the way people worked physically with the material world, but then I realized that there was more at stake than just the physical world because people get stressed, and things like that happen.

That caused me to enquire about Anthroposophy. I became interested in what my parents' philosophy was.

Harry Blazer: Excellent! And what is anthroposophy?

Chris Mann: It's the name that Steiner gave to his philosophy and lectures that he was interested in more spiritual masses and trying to help them deal with materialism in a way, which would help them, understand and make it useful for them.

Harry Blazer: His name was Steiner?



Chris Mann: Rudolph Steiner. My mother was actually a pupil of the first Waldorf School in Stuttgart. Steiner was asked by Dr. (Eugen) Kolisko, “What can I do with this child? She has bad skin?”

Steiner looked at her and said, “She needs to have a piece of bread with onions every day – just one.”

She pulled a face, and he said, “But you want to get better, don’t you?”

She really loved him very, very dearly because he was such a wonderful man, and he visited the Waldorf School quite frequently because it was his baby. The kids would run to him and hang from his arms and swing.

Harry Blazer: Holy smokes! So did Mr. Steiner actually start the Waldorf School? What was his association with it?

Chris Mann: No, that was started by Emil Molt who was the director and maybe the owner of the Waldorf cigarette factory. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Waldorf_schools)

Harry Blazer: Wow! Where was that located?

Chris Mann: In Stuttgart, which is why it’s called the ‘Waldorf School’ because of the cigarettes.

Harry Blazer: Actually, there are benefits to smoking tobacco supposedly, but not contaminated tobacco.

Chris Mann: Right.



Harry Blazer: I was actually surprised because I don't smoke; I've never smoked. However, somebody who actually knows some stuff was telling me that there are benefits to it. Of course, Native American people were smoking for a long time.

Chris Mann: Yes. So the Waldorf School is known by that name, and it's quite a movement. There are over 1,000 schools now around the world as far as I know. I don't know how many there are in America, but it's grown into a movement.

It's run by a different kind of management. I don't think all schools quite understand it yet, but generally the benefits are huge because if you have a group management instead of a hierarchical structure, and you are confronted with a serious problem, then they will all sit together - the ones who are responsible who belong to this so-called college of teachers because they regard themselves as a college and a collegiate group. We're all equal, so we're stuck with a conundrum. We sit together in this circle and begin to debate what is the optimal thing to do. Not knowing what is the best thing to do, it takes quite a while to get out the essence of what that group would favor.

However, there is a certain moment when you suddenly realize, "Oh, I know what the decision is."

You look around, and some are still talking, and some obviously know. Then I ask myself, "When did we come to the decision?" Afterwards I realize that there is no way to spot when the decision was in that moment. Was it two minutes ago? Was it five minutes ago?



Harry Blazer: It emerged.

Chris Mann: That's right. And it's amazing because it's as if you were sitting in a circle with your colleagues, and behind each one is their angel advising you or trying to.

Harry Blazer: Fantastic.

Chris Mann: And there's a certain moment when that comes together as a kind of

Harry Blazer: Field?

Chris Mann: Yes or you could say *chalice*. So that chalice then can receive a drop of wisdom from the hierarchies. Do you know that there are nine hierarchies?

Harry Blazer: No. Tell me about this.

Chris Mann: If you go into St. Paul's Cathedral, you will see the names of the nine hierarchies. I'm afraid I don't know them by heart, but there are angels and archangels and archai are the first three.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian_angelology

Harry Blazer: So this is in Christian dogma?

Chris Mann: That's right. There's another baptistery in Florence where all the nine hierarchies are depicted – every one of them. In layers, mosaic, stone and it is beautifully designed.



Harry Blazer: So you use a non-hierarchical process to get wisdom through the hierarchy?

Chris Mann: Right.

Harry Blazer: That's interesting.

Chris Mann: They both do what they're supposed to, and advise us. However, it gets you to become equals with each other before they can advise us. So that's what brings us to another level of decision-making. And I can tell you that it's magic when it works. I've experienced it once, but the magic of that once was so huge that I've never forgotten it.

Harry Blazer: So why only once with as much exposure as you've had to these things?

Chris Mann: Because the decision was never so difficult.

Harry Blazer: Wow! So you experienced it when you were involved with one of the most difficult decisions that you had to make. Yes, isn't that interesting?

Chris Mann: Yes, at the school.

Harry Blazer: Wow! Was it an existential decision?



Chris Mann: Yes, very much so. It would have become if we had taken the wrong turn. It would have been a disaster.

Harry Blazer: And was the founder there as part of that discussion?

Chris Mann: The founding group was there, yes.

Harry Blazer: So it was the group that founded it – not just an individual.

Chris Mann: Right. It was two ladies. They went to Rudolf Steiner's house and asked if they could start a Waldorf School in England, and he said, "Yes, but you have to have a man with you."

Harry Blazer: That's interesting.

Chris Mann: So they went and "produced one", and he helped them get started.

Harry Blazer: Do you remember the names of those two women?

Chris Mann: Effie Grace Wilson was one of them, I believe, and I'm not sure who the other one was, but I can find out for you (I believe it was Daphne Olivier). There is a book on Michael Hall's school written by an ex-schoolmate of my sisters.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Hall_\(school\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Hall_(school)) and
<https://www.goodschoolsguide.co.uk/schools/michael-hall-school-forest-row>



Harry Blazer: And what was the name of the book?

Chris Mann: I don't know. (*A Good School: A History of Michael Hall* by Joy Mansfield)

Harry Blazer: Tell me again what Rudolf Steiner's role was in the Waldorf School besides that he liked it and showed up a lot. Was he one of the founding members also?

Chris Mann: In a way, one could say that it wouldn't have been founded without him.

Harry Blazer: Tell me more if you can. Was he the inspiration behind it?

Chris Mann: Yes, or his Anthroposophy that inspired Emil Molt to bring this to his factory workers in the cigarette factory. Actually, it was the factory workers themselves who said, "What we're learning from Rudolf Steiner is so important, but it would be more important for our children than for us." So that really brought about the Waldorf School.

Harry Blazer: Wow! Perfect! That's why I'm so happy to have this opportunity because you were there with these major figures and these major movements. If they were totally appreciated, could do wonders for humanity.

Chris Mann: You're right.

Harry Blazer: As a friend of mine said, she isn't looking to change the world; she is just looking for that one to five million in the world who are willing to change, who can then make the difference and create the field for a change.



Chris Mann: There you go, and after that you get all the ridicule you want. You have to find your way through.

Harry Blazer: Yes, but determined people like yourself and others. I don't think we are deterred by that too much, are we?

Chris Mann: True.

Harry Blazer: We've made a certain decision about how we want to lead our life.

Chris Mann: Exactly, and we have to stay true to it. There are all kinds of temptations to get us off it.

Harry Blazer: Yes, but that is just a test to help us with our learning.

Chris Mann: That's right. You know all about that, but I recognize that you have this necessary aggressiveness to get through that porridge.

Harry Blazer: The point is that power can be used very beneficially.

Chris Mann: Absolutely.

Harry Blazer: So there is this sense that all power is bad, and all power corrupts. Nevertheless, I think that is quite an erroneous belief.

Chris Mann: Oh yes. There are different levels, of course, and different stages of the process which you've been through, and I guess I have, too.



Harry Blazer: I guess you have.

Chris Mann: However, you know, I also experienced the disaster of the problems that the Anthroposophical society and its members got into after he died. I was born five years after Steiner's death, more or less. This was devastating for my parents, and I think of one occasion they had an argument because of the split - one was more on the one side, and the other was more on the other side. I don't know whether that was the cause of that, but my father told me that after that argument they had with each other, they swore never to quarrel again because they had upset me so much by it. I wasn't to be comforted, and that really shocked them.

Harry Blazer: Wow!

Chris Mann: They realized that it would be damaging to this little, sensitive creature here. So it was interesting that he told me at a certain moment in my life, and I realized, I guess, I was rather sensitive.

Harry Blazer: Well, you also taught them an important lesson didn't you, at an early age.

Chris Mann: I guess, yes.

Harry Blazer: Were you an only child?

Chris Mann: No. I had a sister who was four years younger. She is down in Australia with her daughter.

Harry Blazer: So you were born five years after Mr. Steiner died.

Chris Mann: Right.



Harry Blazer: And you were there to see the changes in the group afterward, which was quite unpleasant.

Chris Mann: Yes, when I was six or something. It was in 1936.

Harry Blazer: Tell me a bit about what those changes were that you were seeing going on. Also, could you reflect on this tendency toward polarization that there seems to be in the world?

Chris Mann: Right. Well, it happened in 1936. What has been interesting for me is that people who voted for the separation in those days – at that meeting, which was rather dramatic - two people so to speak confessed to me that they voted the wrong side...

Harry Blazer: After the fact?

Chris Mann: Yes, after the fact. Mature, highly respected people who were in my area of work because they were giving lectures and things.

Harry Blazer: What was the issue?

Chris Mann: In the lectures that they gave?

Harry Blazer: No, the issue that divided these people.

Chris Mann: I wouldn't even attempt to try to tell you. I don't know, I never really received clear answers on it.

Harry Blazer: Wow! That's interesting in itself.



Chris Mann: I've also heard that Steiner's mission was to unite – and this doesn't make sense without the sense of reincarnation – to unite different streams of humanity for the next step. So instead of polarization, we have this *chalice*, imagination - the possibility of a unified action for a diverse group. I guess that's part of the magic.

Harry Blazer: Not exactly the new world order. It's quite a different concept; it's not by force.

Chris Mann: That's right, and people are not always at that self-esteem rest that allows them to join others together in a conversation.

Harry Blazer: So to maintain your diversity (individuality), but yet develop consensus.

Chris Mann: Yes, absolutely, and recognize what current census is beyond yourself, and not be bothered by any lack of self-esteem.

Harry Blazer: Because you have an intention to do the right thing by yourself and others.

Chris Mann: Right – with others.

Harry Blazer: Do you recognize that psychopathy exists?

Chris Mann: Oh yes.

Harry Blazer: So the intentionality of those folks can never be pure.

Chris Mann: Right, endlessly pure.



Harry Blazer: So how do you deal with them? Are they always outcasts? Does it depend on us?

Chris Mann: It depends on whether they have a karmic connection from a previous life or not. Because there are certain things that you have as a bad habit with each other that you can outlive and get rid of in the end. There is some event, which is why you were brought together, to meet that event, be tested by it and overcome the difficulties that came out of the original mistake that was made somewhere.

Harry Blazer: So Rudolf's philosophy plus your own is one of reincarnation in a way, of souls that continue to learn and use this domain as a learning opportunity.

Chris Mann: Right, and there are different things that we have to learn at different times. The spirituality had to be lost in order to become yourself and make decisions that were not guided by other worlds unless you ask for it.

Harry Blazer: In other words, to effectively learn the lessons you needed to, you actually had to separate yourself from the spiritual.

Chris Mann: Right.

Harry Blazer: And then get to the point where you could basically tap into it again after you've learned those lessons.



Chris Mann: That's right, it's somewhat of a cycle. However, if the whole of humanity gets to be too materialistic, you need some disasters to clear things up. And you know about that. You're already dealing with it. It's what you've done previously that helps humanity and what they need.

Harry Blazer: So where are we at present? When you look with all your wisdom and experience, where are we in the cycle now in your opinion?

Chris Mann: I'm not used to being called wise.

Harry Blazer: You're not used to being asked that question? I'm surprised because you're the type of person who needs to be asked that question. So tell me: Where are we, big boss, in this thing? (laughter)

Chris Mann: You know how to get to the bottom of things; that's good. Can you verbalize the question again?

Harry Blazer: Absolutely. If life is about these cycles that individuals are going through where they basically have to separate themselves from the spiritual and go through their learning so that they can reconnect at almost a higher level with, which again, with better understanding, but that when the world gets too materialistic, sometimes there needs to be something that shakes it up in the form of a disaster potentially. So where are we now as you look at the world in terms of that cycle? Are we headed for disasters? Have we lost our way? Are there pockets of understanding among enough people to pull us out of this, where we're going? How do you see it?



Chris Mann: Looking at this *chalice* that I experienced, I would say that we're still in it, and looking forward to some pretty bad disasters. However, that is necessary in order to awaken people's initiative as opposed to doing something about it beyond themselves, and get to know all the many tests that are involved in men taking steps forward.

So where are we? There are different regions of the earth right now, of course, that are all at different stages. So different stages, different groups have different things to deal with at different times.

I could show you a video later where that question is approached. I think every individual need to go through a time of losing the orientation to search it for themselves, and research where they are in connection with humanity as a whole. That also means that you have to really be interested in world affairs before you can do that and learn a few hard lessons and some shocking facts. Not all souls are material enough to withstand that, so that's why we have a lot of people in psychological hospitals.

Harry Blazer: They can't deal with it?

Chris Mann: No.

Harry Blazer: They can't deal with the real deal.

Chris Mann: That's right. Luckily, we have these wonderful helpers that take care of these people and, of course, are learning a lot that way.

I think we are in a moment of danger right now because when the nutrition is non-nourishing, I don't know how people are going to live.



Harry Blazer: Someone told me from studies that they had done that the nutrition in our food has probably been depleted by about 40% over the last 50 years or so.

Chris Mann: Yes.

Harry Blazer: Is that what you find also?

Chris Mann: I would say that is true.

Harry Blazer: I want to understand how you went from the Waldorf School and Rudolf Steiner to food. Tell me about that transition.

Chris Mann: I'm just beginning to understand (about) food, but when I left it was because there was a need in the high school for some solutions, and I had a solution. I wanted to shake it out and maybe implement it.

A colleague of mine said, "No."

I thought, "At this stage, I'd read so many things by Steiner that I wanted to do so many other things as well. Maybe this is the time to say good-bye and get to it."

Harry Blazer: In high school?

Chris Mann: No, I left out from age 21 to 28. This was when I was probably about 28. Anyway, I didn't come back to the school to teach in it until I'd been away for ten years or something like that.



Harry Blazer: And are you going through your junior high/high school education in England, or are you in Germany?

Chris Mann: In England.

Harry Blazer: And did you go to university in England?

Chris Mann: No, I went to take an apprenticeship somewhere in Stuttgart, which enabled me to go and work. I was desperately happy – so to speak – to not have to sit in England because of the war. The war ended in 1945 when I hadn't realized that I'd already met my wife while still a high-school student in Stuttgart. Then I immigrated to Canada and lived there for two years. That is where I got interested in education and thought I might like to be a teacher.

It was a nine-month crash course in teaching, and the psychologist professor slammed his wrist on his desk and said, “For God's sake, it's alright looking at these theories that I'm teaching you, but do you have your heart in the right place?”

I thought, “At least he's noticing these abstract theories.” I wanted to find out what Waldorf School does. So that's why I went back to the Waldorf School to get my training in Waldorf education in Britain. They were short of teachers, so they popped me into a class and never gave me any training.

Harry Blazer: It was on-the-job training, right?



Chris Mann: That's correct. So I did that, and I was given a class of kids who had lost their teacher. I did that until I'd been through completing that class and starting a new one, which I then asked to leave because I'd met my wife and needed to go to Germany – no Switzerland for a while. So I worked with her on various things.

Harry Blazer: You were born in London, and you ended up going to Stuttgart?

Chris Mann: I went to Stuttgart after two years in Canada.

Harry Blazer: After that to Canada, then back to the UK to teach, and then to Switzerland?

Chris Mann: Yes.

Harry Blazer: At this point, had food entered your life in an important way, or was it just education?

Chris Mann: My mother was a good cook, but in Switzerland, I learned how to speak Swiss German. Then when we finally came to a part where they'd ask, "Bischt Ousland Schwizer?" (Are you Swiss from a foreign country?) I said, "Nei bin reiber English." (No, I am a darn English). And then my status in Switzerland dropped two rungs on the ladder.

Harry Blazer: Because you spoke so well they didn't think you were English, right?



Chris Mann: “Why don’t you keep your country to yourselves if that is the case. I’m going somewhere else.” So I went back to the British English-speaking world.

Harry Blazer: So, you’re away from Europe, you’re in Canada, and you’re going through some training. You went back to the UK to teach.

Chris Mann: To *learn* how to teach.

Harry Blazer: And you ended up teaching because they needed a teacher.

Chris Mann: Yes.

Harry Blazer: How long were you there in the UK teaching?

Chris Mann: Eight years.

Harry Blazer: Eight years!

Chris Mann: I completed the first class, and then the second one I started. Altogether, it was only eight years. My dear wife showed up, and then we went to Switzerland.

Harry Blazer: That’s when you went to Switzerland. Okay.



Chris Mann: That was also when Margaret Thatcher had increased the taxes on the rich to the point where I decided that's enough for me because the government has no business taking all of our money. There is too much that we have to do with it.

Harry Blazer: Exactly.

Chris Mann: So that started me on this search for what I really needed to do. It's interesting.

Harry Blazer: So tell me, here you are: The world is creating a situation that is forcing you to continue to search for what is going to be most meaningful for you. Is it at that point that you start to become interested in food?

Chris Mann: Yes. It was mainly my wife, and she wanted to make sure that America got enough understanding of biodynamics. I joined her in this.

Harry Blazer: So your wife actually had an interest in biodynamics even before you did?

Chris Mann: Yes, long before. Her father bought a farm, which he had turned over to acquire The Lemocks in Germany. That's where she always went during the war, the school holidays until the war became too dangerous. They were in Garmisch for quite a while. She is one of five girls.



Harry Blazer: So did you two leave England together and come to the United States?

Chris Mann: Yes.

Harry Blazer: Do you remember about when that was?

Chris Mann: 1978 sounds right.

Harry Blazer: And where did you move to? Where did you first go?

Chris Mann: In the United States?

Harry Blazer: Yes. What area did you move to?

Chris Mann: We wanted to increase the biodynamic knowledge.

Harry Blazer: Where did you settle? Was it here in this area?

Chris Mann: Yes. We found where there was biodynamic activity. We researched five different areas, and we decided on East Troy because there was a biodynamic farm which was the oldest one still going.

Harry Blazer: That farm is in East Troy, Wisconsin?

Chris Mann: Yes.

Harry Blazer: And it's the oldest biodynamic farm in the United States?



Chris Mann: Yes. It's called the Zinniker Farm. Max and Matilda Zinniker were married in Chicago. He was a gardener, and he went out into the garden with his flashlight one night and saw the vitality and fertility in the life of the compost pile that was biodynamic because the people he was working for as a gardener had decided that they wanted biodynamic compost. He was so touched by what he saw in the compost that he agreed to their suggestion to get a farm.

I guess he went north until he could afford a farm, and he started in East Troy.

Harry Blazer: So compost gave him the inspiration?

Chris Mann: That is right. That is what he told me.

Harry Blazer: Amazing! So what is biodynamics?

Chris Mann: It's an education in learning to recognize the interplay of stars and particularly planets, and their influence on material, mainly life material, living material such as plants, animals, and humans. If you recognize the interplay of the different qualities, then what we can learn from the Chinese, sometimes you recognize has a cosmic background because of the totality of our solar system.

Harry Blazer: So is it just gravitational fields, or is it much more than that?

Chris Mann: Oh, it is much more than that. In my bedroom, I have got a set of seals. Will you come with me?



Harry Blazer: Oh yes!

Flora: You made it here! Good directions, I hope?

Harry Blazer: Beautiful.

Flora: Good! I was just at the Andrea's Flower Farm, one of Christopher's alumni at Michael Fields. She had some local, fresh-grown flowers.

Harry Blazer: Isn't that beautiful!

Chris Mann: They're grown by one of our students.

Flora: I just went to the farm down the road from Michael Fields and got them. They're all kinds of beautiful. Just picked and just made while I was helping her.

Chris Mann: Thank you, dear. That's perfect!

Harry Blazer: That's interesting. I don't know how to say this, but when you were coming towards me with this bouquet, it had a whole different energy than typical bouquets. I don't know how to express it, but it's actually raising the hair on the back of my head.

Female voice: The difference of biodynamics is it is the energy that is brought to the earth. So: healthy soil, healthy plants, healthy people, healthy planet



Chris Mann: It makes the relationship more visibly distinguishable in its different qualities.

Harry Blazer: If you know how to see it and listen.

Chris Mann: Right, and then there are those people who see auras of all kinds.

Harry Blazer: So have you seen auras in your life yourself?

Chris Mann: Not except for once.

Harry Blazer: But you respect the fact that people can.

Chris Mann: Yes. It is how they deal with them that is important.



Chris Mann - Interlude

Recorder: October 04, 2016

Harry Blazer: And what are these?

Chris Mann: These are representational designs of the forces of the different planets. That's why they are called seals – planetary seals. Somebody who is flexible and might have characteristics that is more mercurial, this is Mercury. The names are on the back. (Here Chris is giving us an indication of the *personality traits* associated with the planet Mercury. According to Steiner, each planet has its own attributes, dynamics and influences. Rudolf Steiner's cosmology is complex and comprehensive and he has integrated planetary influences into the major aspects of life including personal and organizational development, dance, medicine, music and song, art, language and biodynamic farming, which formed the foundation for what became known as Anthroposophy. See references for additional information).

Harry Blazer: And are these different metals also?

Chris Mann: Yes, related to the planets.

Harry Blazer: So here is Mercury. Do you know the metal that is associated with Mercury?

Chris Mann: Quicksilver – sometimes called Mercury.

Harry Blazer: And here is Saturn.



Chris Mann: Yes, that is the furthest away planet.

Harry Blazer: And what metal is associated with that?

Chris Mann: Lead.

Harry Blazer: And here is Venus.

Chris Mann: Copper.

Harry Blazer: Here is the sun. Is this gold?

Chris Mann: Yes.

Harry Blazer: And here is Jupiter. What metal is that?

Chris Mann: That one I'm not sure.

Harry Blazer: And this is Mars.

Chris Mann: These are all things that Michael Fields wants to teach. They will tell the students what the distinctive influences are from the different planets. We have to find the right teacher for that, and it's not me.

Harry Blazer: However, Michael Fields Institute is quite into this.

Chris Mann: It was founded in order to be able to teach this.



Harry Blazer: No kidding! This specifically – the significance of the planets represented by these seals?

Chris Mann: Yes, we only have one home planet.

[Phone rings]

Harry Blazer: Hello.

C. Austin Fitts: Do you have a few seconds?

Chris Mann: It's Catherine Austin Fitts.

Harry Blazer: Catherine Austin Fitts?

Chris Mann: Hi, Catherine.

Harry Blazer: I'm sitting with Dr. Chris Mann.

C. Austin Fitts: Fantastic!

Chris Mann: I've been thinking about you often these years.

C. Austin Fitts: I'm sending lots of love.

Chris Mann: Do you remember when you first came to visit me?

Do you remember that?



C. Austin Fitts: Yes, I do.

Chris Mann: That really surprised me. I said, “If you already possibly recognized the few things I’ve said, that is quite good.”

References:

<http://wn.rsarchive.org/Lectures/19230727p01.html>

<http://www.rudolfsteinerweb.com>

<http://www.datestar.net/planetaryseals.html>

<http://www.sophiainstitute.us/ic17.html>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthroposophy>

<http://www.anthroposophy.org/>

The Alchemists: <https://vimeo.com/181737300>



Christopher Mann Chronology

1930 - Born in London, England

between 1936/1939 - Christopher's father changed the family name, from von Kaufmann to Mann, due to the war and their German origin

1937 - Began primary education at the first English speaking Waldorf school - Michael Hall, in Stratham London

1939 - WWII began, the family and school evacuated to Summerset county, living in the Minehead resort on the Bristol channel

1949 - left England, for Stuttgart Germany as exchange student in Waldorf school. Met the Voith family, through classmate -Silivia Voith

1950 - 1955 - Began apprenticeship in Graphic Arts in the print industry

1955 - moved to Switzerland to find work.

1957 - left Switzerland, due to social status of being a foreigner and return to the English speaking world.

1957 to 1959- Went to Canada - began teacher training

1960 - Began teaching at Michael Hall Waldorf School, Forrest Row Sussex.
(last 4 years of an 8 year class)

1966 - Married Martina Voith and Sonja was born

1968 - ('ish) - Founded the Mercury Providence Society in England, with internationally interested Anthroposophists - eventually this institution developed into Tridios Bank, in the present day.



- 1972 - Finished second class of teaching (8 years in Waldorf edu.), then moved back to Dornach, Switzerland.
- 1974 - 1979 - Preparation and development of the Eurythmie tour around North America
- 1980 - First 80 acre land purchase, in East Troy, WI.
- 1981- Additional farmland purchased, forming 200 farmable acres. The first farmers were brought together (3 couples), to manage the farms. The first farm(s) were called Nokomis Farms, honoring the native Objjway of Northern WI and MN. Nokomis literal translation, is Grandmother.
- 1983 - Incorporation of Michael Fields Agricultural Institute, in East Troy - received non-profit status in 1984
- 1984 - An important year for Chris, as he was acutely aware of the prophetic nature of George Orwell's 1984 and the need for alternatives. Christopher held the first Biodynamic Conference in US, at the Michael Fields Agricultural Institute
- 1984 - Was also the original founding days, of Nokomis bakery - which eventually became a thriving business in the area, producing organic and wheat free breads.
- 1989 - August 21st laying of the foundation stone, at the construction site of the Michael Fields Ag Inst building, in East Troy.
- Early 90's - late 90's - Active participant in the Threshold Foundation, the Social Venture Network, State of the World Forum, Investor's Circle and KINS Networks.



1999-2000 - Incorporation of Yggdrasil Land Trust and donation of the first agricultural land

2003 - World tour with Martina, starting in New Zealand

2009 - Moved from the corner house by MFAI in East Troy, to the newly built log house on Eagle Springs.

2010 - present - Working into retirement and the primary contributor, in the creation of an international movie focused on biodynamic agriculture, humanity and this planet, we all share. In 2015, Christopher was awarded the Conservation Stewardship Award, by the Lake Geneva Conservancy, for a life time of land stewardship, in WI.



MODIFICATION

Transcripts are not always verbatim. Modifications are sometimes made to improve clarity, usefulness and readability, while staying true to the original intent.

DISCLAIMER

Nothing on The Solari Report should be taken as individual investment advice. Anyone seeking investment advice for his or her personal financial situation is advised to seek out a qualified advisor or advisors and provide as much information as possible to the advisor in order that such advisor can take into account all relevant circumstances, objectives, and risks before rendering an opinion as to the appropriate investment strategy.