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Sam "Lobo" Wolfe's

United Dowsers

ISSUE NO. 3, VOLUME 1

JUNE, 1977

Sam "Lobo" Wolfe, Founder and Publisher



Dowsing for Treasures in the Field

"Lobo" writes of the pleasures, warns of the pitfalls while in the field.

The Most Common Dowsing Mistakes

Of absorbing interest to beginning and veteran dowsers alike.

The Workings of a Witness

One of the most gripping articles we have ever published.

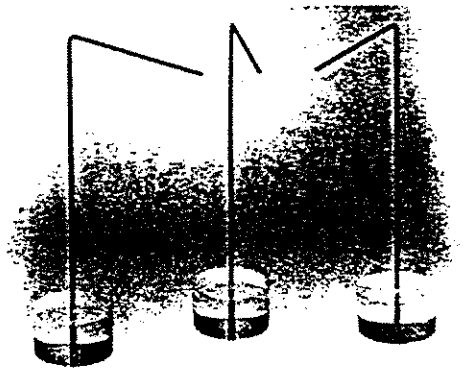
Dowsing and Archaeology

Mark Fields introduces you to years of a rewarding dowsing pastime.

Map Dowsing with the Pendulum

More information from our pendulum expert, Ann Edmunds.

**Attention, map dowzers! you'll
enjoy your work more with these
Depth Finders
\$12 including shipping**



Developed for dowsing expert, Sam "Lobo" Wolfe, this set of three depth finders will prove indispensable to the serious map dowzer. When used according to instructions, the depth finders help you to more accurately determine depth, width, length within the area you are exploring. Instructions are included with each set of three depth finders. Don't delay. Order yours today.

**It's convenient, weather-proof
and a handsome accessory—
The Lobo Map and Field Rod
Carrier Pouch
\$15 including shipping**



Designed to fit right on your belt, this top quality carrier pouch is yours in a sturdy, heavy-duty vinyl with the look of grained leather. Sam "Lobo" Wolfe had the original made up for himself and received so many requests for one like it, he decided to market it. Made with a snap closing, the pouch is fitted to accommodate rod and maps; but it can also carry snake bite kit and other field items. It's an excellent way to protect and store your rod at home and in the field.

**Members of the United Dowzers Association are entitled to a
5% discount on both the carrier pouch and the depth finders.**

Graduates of Sam "Lobo" Wolfe's Dowsing Classes Entitled to 10% Discount on All Advertised Merchandise.

United Dowzers Association, Inc.

13451 Ector Street
La Puente, California 91746

Please send me _____ Carrier Pouches and _____ Sets of Depth Finders. I am am not a member of the United Dowzers Association.

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Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

I enclose Check Money Order. No cash, please. California Residents add 6% sales tax.

Check here if you would like free literature on membership in United Dowzers Association which includes a subscription to United Dowzers Magazine.



Vol. 1, No. 3



June, 1977

UNITED DOWSERS

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Our Cover: The sea yields its treasures to the successful dowser...just a sample of the total recovery is shown.

June, 1977

Published Quarterly
by
United Dowsers Association, Inc.
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La Puente, California 91746

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Subscriptions
for Members @ \$25 per Year
Postage
Paid at La Puente, California

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NOTICE

To all members of United Dowsers Association: You are entitled to a 5% discount (or 10% if you're a graduate of Sam's dowsing class) on anything ordered from us. To help save extra bookwork please subtract your discount before sending your check. Thank you!

From the Editor's Desk

"Lobo" Says

One of the most gratifying articles we have featured was that of metaphysical healing connected with the understanding of applying it by the use of the dowsing rod. Our members have been writing or calling to express their appreciation as they tell how they have overcome various diseases. Some say it has saved their lives; others tell us they no longer have the pain that has been present in their lives for as many as thirty years.

One man in Texas said he probably holds the record for anyone in America when it comes to taking Darvon. For thirty years this man had suffered daily with migraine headaches. He told me that he has taken more than a FIFTY-FIVE GALLON DRUM of it by injections in order to relieve the pain. Then he attended my advanced class in Bessemer, Alabama, last year and learned how to completely eliminate those dreadful migraines, which has been proven over the past eight months. And if he didn't get his money's worth by learning to cure the headaches, he is positive of it by eliminating a cancer that appeared on his ear four months ago. He used nothing other than the knowledge learned in class to reverse the growth of the cancer and make it completely disappear. Four doctors examined it and confirmed the growth indeed was malignant. No medication of any kind was used and it had vanished within a period of three months. Don't tell this man that the power of the mind cannot perform miracles unless you are prepared for some positive proof otherwise.

UNITED DOWSERS started receiving memberships six months ago because we thought there were enough people who wanted to advance their knowledge in dowsing. We believe we have something to offer that you cannot find elsewhere. Already we have grown to half the size of the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF DOWSERS and new memberships continue to arrive daily. Our goal is to

become the largest dowsing organization in the United States and we are asking your support to achieve it.

What we would like you to do is send us the names of your friends who you think might like to receive our literature. We still have some reject first edition magazines (with typographical errors) that we have been sending to veterans' hospitals. As long as the supply lasts, we will send your friends a copy upon receipt of their names, addresses and a dollar to help cover mailing costs.

This will not hurt your Collectors issue because we have stamped "FREE COPY" on the face of the rejects, but it will give your friends a chance to see what we have to offer prior to subscribing.

For those of you who plan to order radionic instruments from Bruce Copen of England, it will be of interest to know Dr. Copen has agreed to pay the air freight charges to our club members. That is a savings of something like FIFTY DOLLARS by telling him with the order that you are a member of UNITED DOWSERS. We didn't think an instrument of the Copen variety should come by surface mail, and this is Bruce Copen's way of saying "thank you for your order."

We are still receiving maps from folks who need map dowsing done, but we can no longer accept them due to our tight schedule. In the March issue of this magazine I recommended W.D. Cornett of Port Lavaca, Texas, as a capable map dowser. I realize it's hard to put your faith in someone you don't know; however, I have worked on maps with Mr. Cornett, and he has proven his capabilities to me. So don't be afraid to contact him for professional help with those treasure problems because I am convinced he can do the job. With only three weekends at home between now and December, we have no choice other than to close our map dowsing department.

Next year we plan to hold seminars across country where you can hear some of our students tell of their experiences after attending our classes. You will hear how they stumbled di-

rectly after leaving class until they backed off and began to study their notes. They will relate how they dowsed and recovered their first treasures as a result of learning to ask proper questions and to rely on the answers received from their rods. The details will be worked out in plenty of time so you can make plans to attend one in your area.

At the present time we are trying to get lined out on more than TEN THOUSAND ACRES of placer ground that will average over a hundred dollars in gold to the yard of sand and gravel. The pay dirt extends to a depth of a hundred feet in many places, but it starts within six feet of the surface. Our plans are to lease this ground to companies qualified to handle large volumes of material. The ground has already been drilled and assays made. Can you imagine what just one square acre of this place is worth when figured to a depth of a hundred feet. And every acre of this was located by dowsing!

One big advantage is the location being in the desert where an operation can work the year around. These values are extremely fine; therefore, the cyanide process may prove advantageous. Anyway, we are starting to make a move toward developing these placer deposits that could put this country back onto the gold standard if some of our politicians could see past the end of their noses. We have the gold but what we need is more freedom to produce it.

From the survey sheets you received with your magazine, it is plain that your fellow members enjoy the MAIL BOX section as much as anything else. This is your department, and nobody else can write it. So won't you take the time to drop a few lines to your club members? We will be happy to include all that room allows.

Don't forget to send us the names of your friends so your club can grow. Having a fellow dowser to share your experiences with can be very gratifying as you both learn the secrets of dowsing.

Very best wishes,
"LOBO"

The Mail Box

Dear Sam:

About eight years ago I was associated with three dowzers who located a large oil pool near Lordsburg, New Mexico. At that time I didn't dowse because I didn't think it would work for me. These dowzers were so sure of the oil, we leased approximately 40,000 acres of ground. Then six major oil companies leased half a million acres around us; they used their latest techniques for their tests.

At that stage of the game I tried dowsing, very crude, but this is how I did it. I filled an ounce bottle with the same oil I use in my 4-wheel drive Bronco. I tied a string around the neck of the bottle and dowsed a full can of oil with a pendulum. It rotated slowly in a clockwise direction. For the next few days I dowsed the gasoline in my car, the gas range, and butane tanks just to see the reactions of the pendulum. It worked on all of them.

Next, I went to a proven gas and oil field near Hobbs, N.M., and tried my method on producing wells as well as several "dusters" the oil companies had drilled. Needless to say, I got good results on all but the dry holes. That convinced me that my dowsing was working correctly, so I went back out to the ground we had leased. The pendulum would not circle for oil until I placed a can of cylinder oil on the ground, to which it worked perfectly.

At that late date the oil companies were moving in their drilling rigs. They said there was oil at 9,500 feet; however, the holes they drilled to 10,000 feet failed to produce any oil, which was exactly what my pendulum had indicated several months earlier.

I had a chance to sell 15,000 acres of my leases which would pay for the rest of my holdings besides a nice bundle of cash. So I decided to stick with my findings by the use of the pendulum and take the offer. Waiting for the oil companies to prove there was no oil would have turned the entire deal into quite a loss. But I put my faith in what the instrument indicated and realized a handsome profit. And that is exactly what happened: the drilling rigs pulled out a few months later but

my start in dowsing amounted to a nice bundle of cash in my own pocket. Dowsing certainly worked for me.

Sincerely,
Henry W. Busch

Dear Sam:

I would like to say I am happy and proud to be a member of UNITED DOWSERS. I firmly believe it's the best thing that has ever happened to dowsing. Henceforth, it will not be necessary to buy a whole book store of books just to find a few crumbs of information. UDA is crammed full of information that many of us need to solve some of the many problems that beset those who cannot afford the help of professionals.

I have read and re-read the two club magazines I received with my membership card and would like to say that I enjoyed them just as much at the last reading as I did at first.

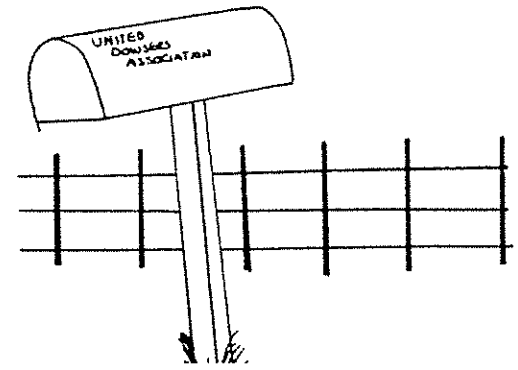
In closing, I would like to say thanks for UNITED DOWSERS, and please keep up the good work.

Sincerely,
J.M. Reagan
Del Rio, Texas

Dear Mr. Reagan:

On top of all the other fires UDA is trying to keep kindled, the club magazine may be one of the most important. Our aim is to bring our members the best and latest information we are capable of. A good portion of it has never seen print prior to its appearing in UNITED DOWSERS. So you know we are revealing secrets that other dowzers guard if they are lucky enough to uncover them.

Watch new books appear with the same information you are getting with your membership. We are copied in dowsing classes, in print, and commercial map dowsing. But our goal is to become the largest dowsing organization in America because we believe we have the



most to offer. Right now we are half the size of the AMERICAN DOWSING SOCIETY and gaining ground daily. But our club membership was only opened FIVE MONTHS AGO! So if our members will tell their friends UNITED DOWSERS print what they want to read, dowsing will come up front where it should have been a hundred years ago. Don't whisper weakly, "I am a dowser," but put some volume in your voice and SOUND like you are proud of your ability. I certainly do, and look how dowsing has grown within the past five years. Hey, Mr. Reagan, thanks for writing.

Sam

Dear Sam:

I just finished reading your first and second issues of UNITED DOWSERS. Sam, this is the finest magazine to come on the market in many years. Finally, now maybe I will learn the many facets of dowsing. Did you realize it's hard to find good information from reliable sources on the subject of dowsing?

A year and a half ago I bought an Anderson Titan Mineral Rod and your book, "DOWSING for MINERALS and TREASURES." I practiced very hard and finally got the chance to try dowsing. My boy lost his pocket knife somewhere in the area of three different fields.

My skeptical brother-in-law said if I could get within ten feet of the knife I would make a believer out of him. So with my very limited knowledge I started concentrating on the knife as I swept the rod toward each field. In one of them the rod would sorta drag

real heavy through the sweep, or lock. At first it seemed more like my own imagination, but it wouldn't act that way on the other fields.

Anderson had sent instructions on triangulation, and your book takes the beginner by the hand and explains how to find the solar and reflection rays. So I worked in as close as possible without actually understanding much about either system. Having plenty of reservations as to the actual pinpoint, I marked a spot and used a metal detector. No, the knife was not where I marked the location; it was nine feet away! Boy, did the message about the importance of the solar and reflection rays hit home! Was I ever excited; I had finally convinced myself that dowsing definitely works.

I later suffered a heart attack, and in January of last year I had open heart surgery. Of course, my dowsing fell by the wayside. Your magazine has renewed my interest in dowsing, and until now I did not really understand about dowsing and healing. I've always been a positive thinker and feel that one of the finest things a person could do would be to help other people relieve their ailments.

I called you back when I first bought your book because I was having some trouble map dowsing. You were very helpful to me and I really wanted to attend your class but could not afford the trip to California. Now I see by your magazine that you will be conducting classes in many different states. I am very much interested in attending your class in Portland, Oregon, in May.

Rick Davies

Dear Sam & Alma:

In 1969, I decided the way I was living, spending much needed money that should have gone to my family, was wrong. The way I treated everyone I came in contact with was leading me exactly NOWHERE but further down in the depths of mire. So I gave up my drinking of alcohol and raising hell, and became interested in E.S.P. and self development.

An inner voice told me one morning that I had gone far enough with the way I was living, and that I should do

something with the rest of my life here on earth that would be a service to all mankind, and in some way or other, be a service to God. . . who put me here for a purpose to begin with.

Well, as I studied esoterics and metaphysics, I ran across an article on dowsing. I tried it and was a little bit successful and became interested. I bought a book entitled "Principals and Practices of Radiesthesia" by Abbe Mernet. It was most helpful in the explanation of the use of the pendulum and how Abbe had used these discoveries in order to learn how to become a successful dowser.

I obtained a lot of knowledge and information from this book plus many others. During my travels I was able to pick up bits of information pertaining to the subject. But I was never able to get it all together and apply the knowledge successfully until I took your basic course in dowsing at Youngstown, Ohio, in May, 1976.

It helped me to iron out some of the wrinkles in my dowsing and I have been moderately successful, but I have not been as fortunate as some of your students have. It sure seems like it's taking me a long hard climb to reach the point of success that includes finding a good hidden or buried treasure. But somehow I KNOW one of these days, "BINGO," I'll hit a good one. Someday I'm going to be one of the best dowsers in the United States! Sam, I think you and Alma and staff have put together a tremendous informative magazine . . . the best I have ever seen or read. I would like to take your advanced class soon. Keep up the good work, and God bless you and yours.

"Irish Ernie"

Ernie:

All of us here at UNITED DOWSERS appreciate you and your beautiful letter. The Bible tells us "one soul is worth a thousand worlds like this." That should make us stop and think what we are really worth in the eyes of God. No wonder an inner voice told you it was time to stop the nonsense and devote the rest of your life to

50 L.A.R. 2/27/76
good purposes.

Hundreds of people have told us that dowsing brought them closer to the Lord. They realized the association by tapping the information from the "Universal Mind" that only works for good. Dowsing does not work for evil purposes; therefore, it certainly cannot be associated with the works of the devil as some religious groups imagine. Occasionally some of these well intentioned people send me literature from their church where dowsing is condemned. They never include a return address nor their signature. I believe if I was trying to tell someone something I would sign my own letter.

The Youngstown class was one that Alma and I talk about frequently. Did you know one of the students from that class used his dowsing rod to discover what certainly appears to be a cure for cancer? He talked to five people who were given up as "terminal," and they wanted to try his discovery. All five recovered and are living a normal life today because that student cared. And he cannot reveal the discovery without jeopardizing himself for practicing medicine even though everything used is available through any drug store without a prescription. Sometimes the only way to help your fellow man is to go about your own business on the Q.T. basis.

Dear Sam:

After successfully completing your basic dowsing course June 5, 6 & 7, in Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, you asked me to send you a photo of the very first thing I found with the "Lobo" dowsing rod.

Well I got off to a very slow start because my hay fever gave me a problem all summer. My strength returned after the first frost this fall. It was in October, 1976, that I map dowsed a 7-1/2 minute U.S. Geological Survey map titled Bruce Quadrangle—Brook-

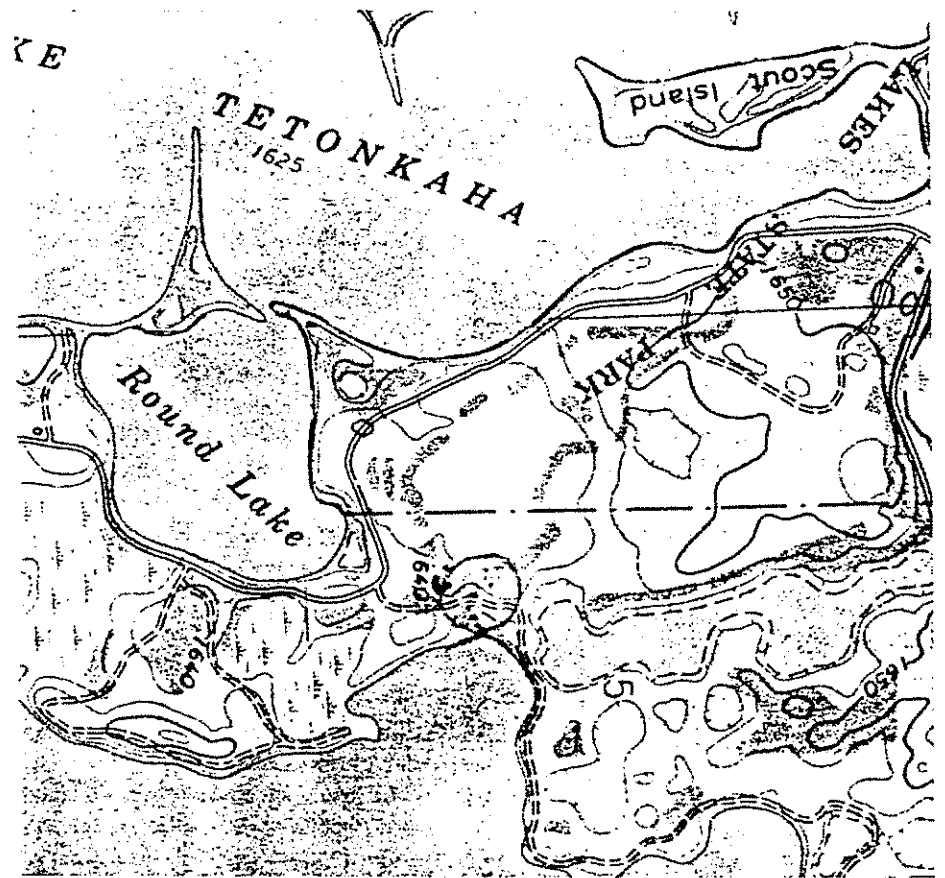
ings County—South Dakota 1968. I was searching for gold.

I got a location by map dowsing the way you had instructed me. This particular location was on a narrow strip of land between Lake Oakwood, Lake Tetonkaha, and Round Lake all of which are in the Oakwood Lakes State Park, Brookings County, South Dakota.

I was map dowsing in my home in the city of Brookings, which is 13-1/4 airline miles from the location in Oakwood State Park. The next week end I drove to the site, got out my map and "Lobo" rod as you had instructed in the class for making locations in the field. I followed through and made the pinpoint in the field, then checked the site with a BFO metal detector but got no response. From the map I had determined the depth at four inches, which I figured the metal detector should locate.

I dug a hole seven inches deep and found nothing EXCEPT one white stone (see photograph) at approximately FOUR inches depth. Later I found there are 19 grains of gold in this little rock. As an afterthought I checked for silver, finding 1/10th grain of silver.

After removing the stone from the site, I checked the map and found the attraction was gone for gold. This was ample to convince me the class had been worth every cent it cost because I



Location of Find

learned how to locate things on maps, then find them in the field.

Sincerely yours,
James "Mike" Simons

Mike:

Once a person recovers something he found on a map, all questions about dowsing working vanish. With a little practice you'll do okay.

Sam

Hi Sam:

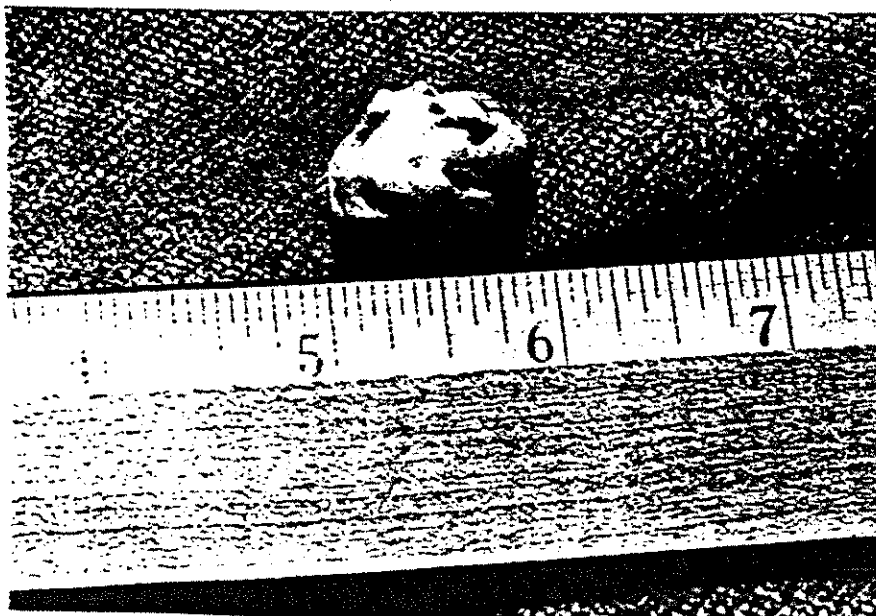
The first time I have ever enjoyed reading materials on dowsing is when I read yours. Hope to be with you a long time.

Thanks,
Dave

Dave:

It certainly doesn't take many words for some people to say a whole lot. Am happy our material is acceptable, and we hope you continue to enjoy our magazine.

**Best wishes always,
Sam & the Gang**



UNITED DOWSERS
ASSOCIATION INC.
MEMBER DISCOUNTS

If you are a member of U.D.A. but are NOT a graduate of Sam's dowsing class you are entitled to a 5% discount on anything we sell. If you are a member of U.D.A. AND a graduate of Sam's dowsing class you are entitled to a 10% discount. Please help us save extra bookwork by subtracting your discount before sending your check. You can find the appropriate price by looking at the list below. Thank you!

Prices for members of U.D.A. but are NOT graduates of Sam's dowsing class:

Lobo Map and Field Rod—\$251.75
Extra Carrier Pouch—\$14.25
Depth Finders—\$11.40
Reflector—\$28.45
Anderson Titan Rod
(used)—\$57.00
Anderson Universal Rod
(used)—\$85.50
Anderson Universal Antenna Rod
(used)—\$114.00

Prices for members of U.D.A. who are also graduates of Sam's dowsing class:

Lobo Map and Field Rod—\$238.50
Extra Carrier Pouch—\$13.50
Depth Finders—\$10.80
Reflector—\$26.96
Anderson Titan Rod
(used)—\$54.00
Anderson Universal Rod
(used)—\$81.00
Anderson Universal Antenna Rod
(used)—\$108.00

Please note that no discounts are given on any of our classes with the exception of those former students who wish to take a refresher class. These may do so at half price — Basic class in California is \$100.00 and \$125.00 in all other states. A refresher on the advanced is \$150.00 at any location.

Dear Sam:

I talked to your secretary by telephone the other day. I was telling her about my success in dowsing for fish. She asked if I would put it in writing so it could be used in your next magazine. I told her I would do the best I could although I am not a professional writer. You will have to change some of the wording to make it sound the way it should.

I received the second issue of your wonderful magazine and enjoyed reading the various articles. I also read with great interest the "Questions and Answers." I have a question about the pendulum. What is the proper way to hold your arm when holding a pendulum? Can you rest your elbow on the table and be seated, or is it better to stand and hold the pendulum with your arm resting against your side?

I attended your class in February, 1976. I must say I learned much more than I had expected to.

My first map dowsing was to locate a gold mine about 60 miles from my home. I later drove to the area and found I had located an abandoned gold mine. It proved to me that map dowsing really works.

This past year I have located the best fishing spots on lakes and streams for a number of fishermen. In most cases they would catch the kind and size of fish I had indicated on the map.

A friend asked me if I could tell him where to catch the largest fish in Lake Powell, as he had a ten day vacation coming up in about a month. He gave me a large map, showing me the general area he would be fishing, and the dates he would be there. He also told me what kind of fish he wanted to catch.

I went to work on the map, dowsing the areas of the lake he had indicated. I marked the map, showing the best area of the lake for each day of his vacation, also indicating the kind and size of the fish he would catch each day.

My friend arrived at Bull Frog Bay on June 17, 1976. He asked some of the old timers if they were catching any fish. They told him the fishing had been very poor in all areas of the lake.

My friend set up camp and took out his fishing map. To make a long story short, he went out fishing each day to

the area marked on his map. Each day of his vacation he caught his limit of the kind and size of fish that I had indicated on the map with one exception. At one spot I had noted that he would catch brown trout up to 39 pounds, and the largest he caught was 36 pounds. To say the least, he was well satisfied with the dowsing I had done for him.

One day last summer a couple of the fellows from the shop went fishing for halibut in Santa Monica Bay. They fished all day and did not catch a fish. As they were telling me about their misfortune, I offered to help them the following weekend. I got out a map of the area and dowsed for the largest school of halibut in the area for the following Saturday. I carefully marked the map so they could easily find the area. Early Saturday they went out to the area marked on the map, and started fishing. They let the anchor down just enough so they would drift across the area marked on the map. They had lots of fun pulling in those halibuts. When it was time to call it quits, they had a total of twelve good-sized halibuts. They became believers in this method of locating fish on a map before you go fishing.

Sincerely yours,
Leonard Branvold

Hello Leonard:

Not a single word in your letter was changed; who could improve on THAT??? And I'm sure all your fellow members would agree.

When using a pendulum it is best to sit down and douse over a table without allowing the elbow to rest on the table. It is not necessary to hold the elbow at the side as it may be in any position you find comfortable. It is better not to cross the feet or legs as the balls of the feet should be flat on the floor.

**Best wishes always,
Sam**

Dear Sam:

I sure like the U.D.A. magazine. Just keep the ads out; I like it just the way it is . . . all meat and no bologna.

Calvin asked a question in the March, 1977, issue of U.D.A. that I had been wondering about myself. I am glad you answered it

I haven't found any big deal yet, but am getting lots of good experience finding small objects. I dowsed a friend's yard for him and found eight places where there was radiation of coins. He found seven of them but the eighth was over a water pipe and the detector failed to signal on that one.

I have never been on the place myself, but dowsed the house and found silverware back of the baseboard of the kitchen. I also found a gold ring with ruby set back of the baseboard in the bedroom.

We have found that hand healing really works after reading your article. I tried it on my wife for a headache and within two minutes it was all gone. Then again on an awful pain in the heart area that completely stopped hurting within a couple of minutes.

In your last magazine (March) someone asked if the Lapis Lazuli tips were any good? I fell for that one too. I'll say this for it sure is hot. It will lock on even if cloudy.

Your student,
Alfred Jackson

Alfred:

Cloudy weather does not always weaken the rays. Its the lightning that plays havoc with dowsing; however, SOME clouds block the rays so completely it is necessary for dowsing to be postponed. Those thick white clouds that lie along the mountain tops are usually bad news. I have dowsed many times during a heavy rain with no more than temporary weakening of the radiation.

***Thanks for writing,
Sam***

Hi Sam & Alma:

In April, 1976, my back and shoulders started hurting so bad I could no longer work. I made ten trips to the doctor during the month of May. I was in traction four months at

home and was hospitalized one week.

The traction helped to a point, but then it seemed the condition was getting worse. And 8-1/2 pound weight was attached to my traction harness for the vertebra in my neck, as you remember when you and Alma visited us in May.

Then when you came back through in July, my condition hadn't changed. That was when you offered to treat me by the dowsing method but I was rather skeptical.

You told of other people you had helped and I had nothing to lose so agreed with plenty of reservations in the back of my mind.

The intense pain was relieved by medication obtained by prescriptions. To tell the truth I became hooked on the drugs almost as bad as a drug addict. I just couldn't stand the pain without it.

From the first treatment you gave me the pain slowly started to subside. Within a month my back, shoulders and neck improved steadily. Oh, what relief! Through this experience my doubts have completely vanished about dowsing.

Two weeks ago I went to the doctor for X-rays and examination. The disc had healed, there was no pinched nerve, and I am back on my old job again after six months of illness. Just wanted to express my deepest appreciation for what you two did for me.

Mrs. O.D. Boydston
Monahans, Texas

Dear Sam:

Prince, our shepherd, is alive today because you cared. We had adopted him from a local shelter and taken him to our veterinarian to begin his shot series. When the vet told us that he was dying of distemper and had only one week to live, all David and I could think of was to call you.

Within one hour after you began the "healing treatments," his temperature was normal and all the drainage of the nose and eyes had stopped.

Seven days later I returned to the vet with Prince. They were anticipating a dying dog with convulsions. But Prince walked in perfectly healthy. They were absolutely astounded!

Every trace of the disease had disappeared. He was given a clean bill of health and his first shot at nine months old. God bless you for your love.

David & Cathy Paine
Norwalk, California

Cathy:

Some of our club members are finding their treasures in health, others by digging up buried treasures. We are happy to help our members because they are so dear. Most of them we have met personally and a good portion have attended our classes. Thank you for writing.

Sam

Dear Sam:

Received your reply to my desperate letter that I sent you. I thank you very much for your prompt answer and consideration. It took a weight off my mind even though you advised me to see my doctor immediately and have him check for cancer of the bowel. You made it clear that you were not a doctor, but it certainly beats me how anyone can take a letter from the mailbox and diagnose cancer without ever seeing the patient.

I followed your advice and it probably saved my life because the doctor found a malignant tumor the size of a walnut in the bowel just like you had informed me. The outcome will be interesting for your magazine because every bit of this can be documented. Enclosed is a token of my appreciation in the form of a small donation.

The map you dowsed for me in class where you told me the radiation came from mineral instead of treasure like the other dowsers said was definitely MINERAL! I had the same map checked by other "pro's" who said it was gold coins. I found out that some of these dowsers claiming to be professionals need to attend your classes. May all your ups and downs be between the bed sheets.

Charles Kuzel
Riverside, Illinois

Charles:

When something like this happens to YOU, it carries a message of the importance in learning dowsing. I am glad you contacted the doctor before the cancer had a chance to spread.

Thanks for the token of appreciation; however, as we have stated many times, we do not charge for helping our members whenever possible. I am NOT a doctor, but I do sometimes find problems by dowsing that they miss. This is not a boast, but facts.

You are correct about the "Pro's"; we know of several who are manufacturing equipment, teaching classes, map dowsing, and learning locations in the field by posing as professionals when the truth is the majority are doing nothing more than trying to copy someone else. But time has a way of separating professionals from fakes; it's too bad so many innocent people have to be hurt in the process.

**Best wishes always,
Sam**

Dear Sam:

Enclosed you will find an \$85.00 check for one used Anderson Universal Rod. I have long wanted one but could never quite make up my mind.

I just have to write and let you know that your second issue is every bit as good as the first one. I have about 25 books on dowsing and have been an active dowser for 8 years, but your magazine makes me feel like a beginner again.

I dowsed for water and many other things, but two of my major successes have been in map dowsing the exact location of the best metal detectors being given away in club treasure hunts. In one hunt I found the token for the detector, and in the other hunt a contestant about ten feet away from me found it before I could get to it. Even though I didn't get the detector, I regard it as a success as I walked directly to that area in a twenty-acre field.

I liked your article on Metaphysical Healing, and in two days got rid of a nagging cold that I had for three weeks by following your instructions. Like yourself, I am very interested in healing diseases and would like to learn more about this subject.

I notice you have an advanced class in Joliet, Illinois, in July. However,

since I have not yet taken the basic class, I will be looking for one in this area in the near future.

Sincerely yours,
A future student,
Wilbert Kozeluh

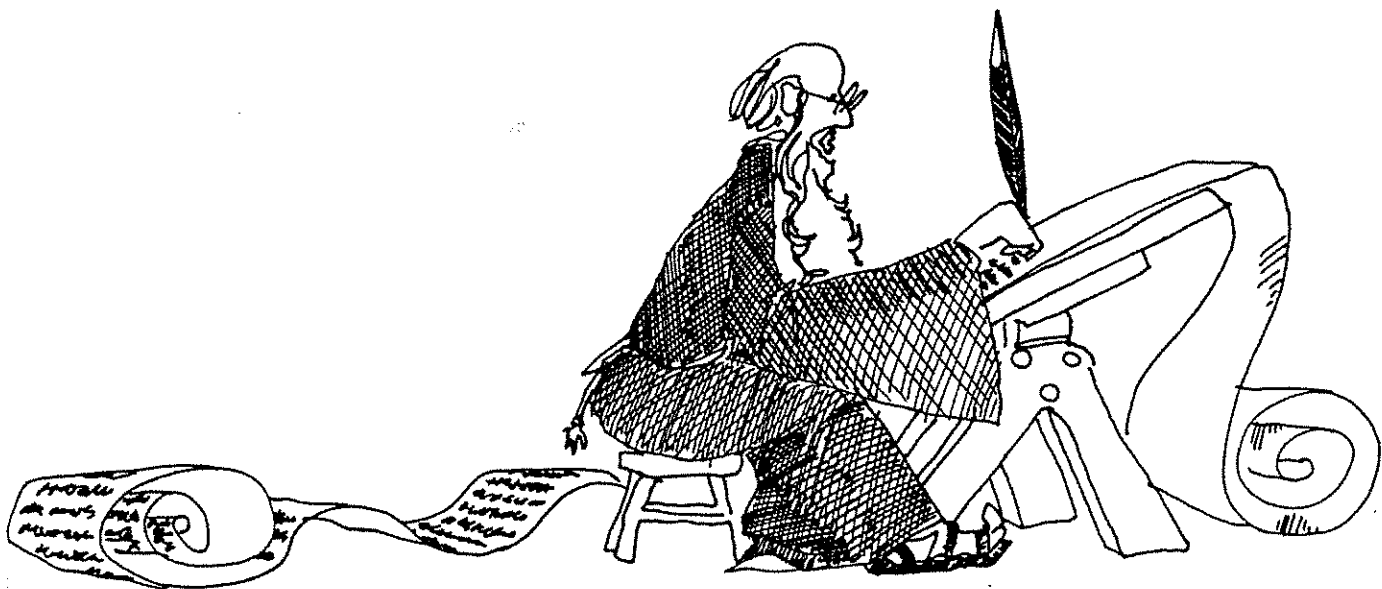
Hello, Wilbert:

Although we are selling a number of "other" rods that we take in trade, our supply grows faster than we can sell them. The "Lobo" rod spoils dowsers whether beginner or professional once they use it. If you know anyone else who would like a bargain, we have them.

Am glad you find the magazine interesting and informative because writing it on top of all the other activities I am engaged in sure burns up some midnight oil. We thought it might be helpful.

We had planned to rest a week in Joliet, but if there are enough students to fill a basic class, we will teach one. So let us know as no basic class is scheduled there. It's up to you folks.

Sam



Questions and Answers

Solar RAYS

7-11

Q. Dear Sam: Every time I think I get close to a site my rod goes round and round in a circle. I have a feeling I am doing something wrong. Thank you, Ray Thompson.

A. Ray: It sounds as though you have read instructions that come with a well-known instrument, and I guarantee you the radiation of buried treasures, minerals, water, etc., do NOT cause a rod to start circling unless you have been told it SHOULD. By dropping the tip end of a rod an inch below level this does not happen. The reason a rod circles, whether over treasures or not, is due to the weight of the instrument twisting the wrist ever so slightly while the rod is being held level. This is no way to learn dowsing. Sam

Several members have asked the following questions:

Q. How much area does a pinpoint on a map cover?

A. That depends on the scale of the map, also how large the dot is.

The average dot on a 7-1/2 minute quadrangle covers about 50 feet.

Q. What is the difference between using a mental or physical bait?

A. A physical bait is a sample of the material being dowsed . . . such as a bait of gold dropped into a bait chamber when searching for gold. The mental bait is the use of the mind to THINK of what you are searching for. Example: think of gold and the dowsing instrument reacts to that particular metal. Why? Because the dowser uses his MIND, and it's this mental energy the instrument reacts to.

Q. Is there a way to tell if one's physical condition inhibits his dowsing ability before spending time or money learning dowsing and buying dowsing equipment?

A. Read issue number one, page 28.

Q. How do you lay out a treasure site on a hillside during the daytime when the solar and reflection rays are pres-

ent? William Duke, Summerville, Georgia.

A. To lay out a treasure site in the field, first it is necessary to pick up the radiation. Then place yourself between it and the sun in order to establish the shadow line. When your instrument is pointing straight through your shadow while locked to the radiation of the treasure, make sure you mark the shadow line clearly.

Position yourself 90 degrees to the shadow line from a distance of several feet whenever possible. Try to locate the solar ray by asking, "Where is the solar ray of this treasure?" Then, without moving out of your tracks, locate the reflection ray the same way. Now, ask yourself where the "mid-point" is and the rod should lock directly over the treasure, so mark that location on the shadow line. If your radiation is coming from an actual treasure, the mid-point location on the shadow line is the location. This same method works very well on level ground; however, pinning a treasure down on a hillside has always been a problem for the amateur dowser. Sam.

Q. Dear Sam: I have already read your book, "DOWSING for MINERALS and TREASURES" and it helped me very much. I really hope UNITED DOWSERS helps as much as it did. Would you answer four questions in the next issue since others may be wondering about the same things?

1. What metal detector have you had the best results with for hunting deep coins, and would the same one work on small caches such as a milk bottle filled with coins down to a depth of five feet?

2. Will a magnet someplace on my person or on my dowser increase my range? If so, where should it be placed?

3. I followed a pull over 300 yards and then my dowser went dead. I retraced my steps but it was still dead. The weather was clear and the time was 10 o'clock in the morning. Can you tell me what caused this to

happen?

4. Will certain food or vitamins help in some cases to increase a dowser's ability? Yours truly, Merrill Cherry, Brea, California.

A. Merrill: 1. Manufacturers of metal detectors have a tendency to over-rate their equipment. Their claims for penetration power are generally much deeper than the instruments are capable of under normal conditions. I do not know of a metal detector that will pick up a bottle of coins at a depth of five feet that would be worth a hoot for surface coins.

I owned three White Nugget Masters that I used for a number of years; however, they are heavy to use for extended periods of time, there is a continual drift problem, and the penetration certainly didn't agree with the instructions. The last time I turned in the junk coins accumulated from coin shooting, they amounted to a little over 100 pounds. And this was for the enjoyment of using metal detectors as a hobby.

"The Garrett Master is another of my metal detectors, but it, along with two Fisher Gemini's, sat in the closet with the batteries removed because my time is mostly devoted to dowsing. There have been new metal detectors come on the market since I used them so much, and there is no doubt but what they have been improved. When I go out for the deep coins you will see me with a "Lobo" rod in my hand because it is not limited to a penetration factor.

2. Many people believe a magnet carried on the person, or incorporated into a dowsing instrument increases the sensitivity. This is nothing more than their own superstition based usually on what they have heard. If you believe a magnet helps, by all means carry one. Personally, I do not believe it, and my dowsing range is limited to just as far as I can THINK. Any dowser can concentrate on the moon and his instrument will react to his questions whether he uses a magnet or not.

3. There are several things that can cause a dowsing instrument to "go dead." Loss of energy on the dowser's part is a sure way. Anger or fright can upset the nerves and the rays seem to

vanish. The dowser may be on a crash diet which results in a loss of dowsing energy. Fatigue from a long walk over rough terrain or climbing a steep hill can reduce or even eliminate the dowser's ability to dowse until he, or she, is rested. Anything that upsets the person doing the dowsing can result in failure to pick up rays.

Then there is another problem such as dowsing toward mineralized ground where the instrument locks to the radiation UNTIL the dowser places himself on top of it. Once you are standing on top of a hot spot, the instrument seems to quit. But if there is a spot radiating stronger than where he is standing, the instrument will lock to it.

Most dowsers are aware of "sun spots" which is an explosion, or eruption on the surface of the sun. The sun spots may last only a few minutes, or they can last for several days. They have the same effect as lightning which disturbs the normal rate of electricity in space, and we notice it in our inability to dowse. Thunderheads weaken the rays but sometimes a dowser can continue working right on through a heavy downpour if there is no lightning.

4. Any food that increases your energy will help your dowsing ability. Vitamins may help if a person's system is in a rundown condition but there is no reason why a healthy normal person should be concerned with such things. Determination and practice will prove far more effective than grasping for straws in an effort to make an instrument pull stronger. It is said a drowning man will grasp at a straw. The trouble encountered by most amateurs is they are afraid of making mistakes; therefore, as a result, they fail to experiment enough to answer some of their own questions. Sam.

Q. Hi Sam, Alma & Staff: When a plane goes down is it necessary to know the name of the plane as well as the people in order to find it by dowsing? Phines Deere.

A. Phines: Locating downed planes may present a problem for this reason: When there is a mechanical failure, and the pilot decides there is no way to stay airborne, he immediately

starts looking for a place to set it down. Each spot he considers will carry his mental implant as if he had actually landed. The plane may glide for several miles, or he may be losing altitude but still have partial power which carries him much further than would seem likely. The plane that crashed near the Arizona border that carried a box of diamonds and a huge amount of cash during WW 2 flew 90 miles after bursting into a flying inferno, then crashed in a small canyon.

The pilot who is trying to pick a perfect spot for a landing looks at every level land within sight. His mental implant remains at each location and can be picked up easily by dowsing. That's why there are so many erroneous locations made when trying to dowse downed aircraft. It has baffled dowsers for many years.

Knowing the names of the passengers or the name of the plane, or just thinking of the one that crashed "yesterday" is all the dowser should need. The mental implants can be eliminated by telling yourself, "The plane I'm looking for didn't crash there." When the rod continues to lock at that site while using negative questions, make the search. Sam.

Q. Dear Sam: I would like to know whether pendulum or rod is most efficient for beginners.

Do you sit or stand when dowsing maps?

You give general knowledge in UNITED DOWSERS but no details. Is this detailed information held back for your classes? I'm sure you could write 10,000 words on the use of the rod and all would be helpful.

Does smoking detract from dowsing and can it be stopped by dowsing? That's something to think about. L.C. Walter, El Dorado, Kansas.

A. Hello L.C. Taking your questions in rotation, we find the rod to be more effective for beginners. The reason is, pendulums have a tendency to be swayed toward one's thinking more than rods do. Although I have used both for many years, I prefer the rod for amateurs. Later, when they learn a few things about dowsing, they can graduate to the use of the pendulum.

When map dowsing I stand if I am

using a rod, sit with a pendulum.

"You give general information in UNITED DOWSERS but no details. Is this detailed information held back for your classes?"

This is the first time I have been accused of giving "general information" in the magazine. What you are actually saying is, "I am a beginner with no knowledge of dowsing at all — can you teach me?"

The information contained in UNITED DOWSERS is certainly more than "general information." We are covering much more than we teach in the basic classes, but most of the advanced information is omitted. There is no other publication to my knowledge that covers half as much detailed information as you receive in your club magazine.

Smoking does distract most dowsers; therefore, it is a bad idea to do it while working. And it is only a matter of telling your mind that you dislike smoking and the taste of tobacco in order to quit. When the mind accepts your desire to quit, the rest is nothing more than breaking the habit. Put the cigarettes in a place where they are unhandy to get, keep reminding yourself that you want to quit, then do it. Sam.



Dowsing For Treasures in the Field

Mineral Pockets

By "LOBO"

The greatest mistake amateur dowsers make when dowsing for treasures in the field is thinking of the metals they may contain. A treasure may consist of gold coins but it's a mistake to think of gold in any form while searching for it. Why? Because the mind will not separate gold deposits from gold coins until the dowser learns to program the mind to detect mineral deposits. It is essential to learn this lesson before trying to locate treasures in the field or on a map.

We hear from people almost every day who complain about digging dry holes. When questioned, they usually agree that their minds were actually thinking of gold or silver in some form. It is possible to locate small treasures in the worst mineralized or magnetic pocket areas around when the dowser discovers how to program them out of his treasure hunting completely.

Lay a map on the table and tell yourself the radiation of all mineral deposits are being suppressed; they cannot radiate. In reality, we do not stop the radiation; however, by telling yourself mineral deposits will not radiate, your mind automatically eliminates them and the dowsing instrument is not attracted. Then tell your mind the richest gold deposit on the map will radiate stronger than anything else, and that's exactly what happens. You find your dowsing instrument locking to it without the slightest hesitation on any other deposit.

Sometimes the instrument has a tendency to pull between two locations when you have programmed your mind for the richest deposit on the map. Further investigation proves them to be equally rich. So in order to separate them, tell yourself you want to pinpoint the one on the right side . . . the south side, or make a distinction which eliminates the unwanted deposit temporarily. Now the mind eliminates the attraction of the unwanted deposit, allowing you the freedom of working the remaining location without interference. When the

first deposit has been located, measured, evaluated and fully tested to your satisfaction, switch to the other while telling yourself the first deposit will now be completely suppressed.

What happens when the dowser makes a location on the map, then heads for the field to make a recovery? He usually digs a dry hole! What is the reason for failure? Usually the radiation of minerals. Is there really a way to tell the difference? Of course there is. Do magnetic pockets radiate like treasures containing precious metals? Yes, they do. Magnetic pockets consist of heavy magnetic sands that carry precious metals due to their heavy specific gravity which makes both metals settle in low places, pockets, gravel bars and so on. (For a further explanation see Issue No. 1, Volume 1, pp. 18-19.) Magnetic sands are actually small grains of magnetic iron which prospectors and miners know as "black sand." It is from these sands they find gold, platinum, silver, lead, copper and a host of other heavy metals. The placer miner separates all the precious metal he can, then he may sell the remaining black sand to a small refinery where better methods and equipment separate the remaining values. The dowser should measure the size of an attraction he might mistake for a treasure as this sometimes tells him the radiation is too wide-spread to be a treasure. The size alone is yelling, "You dummy . . . don't you know treasures are not buried by the ACRE as minerals sometimes are?"

To mistake minerals for treasure is the common mistake that all dowsers make regardless of their experience. It isn't a sin to dig a dry hole; the worst sin is being afraid to TRY. "Money Hunters," as treasure hunters are sometimes called in the southern states, must work much harder with their dowsing instruments than they normally would with metal detectors to reach the same degree of proficiency. Once I called 22 locations correctly, and that was witnessed, while using a metal detector. I named

the object as "coin" or "trash" before each item was dug. On the 23rd location I called it a coin, but was declared "disqualified" when it was unearthed due to the coin being cut in half by a lawn mower. So my experience with metal detectors wasn't just a whim of the moment. As with dowsing, it required lots of dry holes to gain enough knowledge to call the shots, and you will learn the same way.

Mineral pockets in small sizes may be easily mistaken for treasures since they do contain gold and silver. The difference is the associating minerals contained in the same pockets. So it is always necessary to test for iron, lead, copper, quartz, sulfur, mica, and the various other things associated with mineral deposits. When two or more are found, it is very unlikely the radiation is that of treasure. When none are found, it is a good indication a treasure may be the source of radiation but certainly not a guarantee. The location deserves more attention before convincing yourself that you are just about to become suddenly rich.

Although this will hit a sour note with many readers, it has been proven repeatedly: therefore, it should be mentioned in order for those who can accept it to understand what sometimes happens. Even after a treasure has been pinpointed on a map, it may not be so easy to recover as it would seem. More times than people realize, spiritual interference intervenes.

Who would argue the point that there are good and evil spirits at work continually? If there are none, then we cannot have a God or a Devil. And I believe there are too many Christians who are aware of the presence of spirits to argue that point.

On various occasions I have worked on treasure projects where all efforts were doomed for failure. The rod would lock tight to whatever I chose to test it on just minutes prior to being on the treasure site, then it would either lock to everything or nothing at all. It seemed the rays had completely died out.

Spirit Interference

Those of you who have experienced this problem may have been at a loss to explain what was happening. In one instance, the person who owned the treasure guards it so jealously, strange things have happened that seem to defy explanation. For instance, when his property sold, the marble slab covering his grave cracked in the middle. The slab carries an unconditional guarantee, so it was replaced.

The old man was against leasing his large acreage to the oil companies. After his death, and the sale of his property, it was leased to the Getty Oil Company. Their first well is producing something like a million dollars a day. But when the well was brought in, the marble slab on the grave cracked a second time. And the monument company backed their guarantee with another new slab. What do you suppose will happen if his treasure is unearthed and it measures into the millions?

✓ I have worked on this particular treasure personally and experienced some of the strange things that are common for spiritually guarded treasures. We were camped in the yard of a friend in our Winnebago motor home. On occasions the dogs would bark as if someone were in the yard or at the door. Our own little Chihuahua paced back and forth almost all night in the Winnebago growling softly under his breath. The inexperienced may have thought there was a prowler, but these things happen often when spirits have intruders trying to recover their treasures.

A friend of mine was awakened one night and a spirit beckoned him to follow. Within plain sight was a treasure chest that the spirit told him was for him. He followed and opened the lid to see a vast treasure of great antiquity. But he was instructed that before he could claim this treasure, three white men must die.

The vision was revealed in detail to some close friends who thought spirits must be a figment of the imagination, so they asked if they could try to make the recovery. Instructions were given to the location but the small cave containing the chest was not found. The same night the friends returned home, one of them died of a sudden

heart attack. Was this connected in some way?

Later on some more friends asked if they could have a crack at it and the same instructions for locating the cave were repeated to them. On the trip there was an accident involving their car with another. Two men died in this collision. Again I ask, was there some connection? Or were these merely unfortunate incidents that have no connection with the vision?

I could relate dozens of such stories and turn up the treasure hunters who were directly involved. One of my weaknesses certainly is not that of being superstitious or believing in old wives' tales. Anyone who understands map dowsing can easily check treasure locations and determine whether there are guarding spirits. The dowsing instrument locks to them as readily as to any of the metals. So we have explained why treasures are impossible to recover under certain conditions even though the dowser may have done his work very carefully on the map as well as in the field. I would go so far as to say that probably 50 percent of all treasures have guarding spirits.

In almost every instance I have encountered, the owner of the treasure died from violence. When that wasn't the case, it usually pointed toward hatred for someone who may have inherited the treasure or maybe the property where the treasure was hidden. The hatred was never forgotten but carried to the grave. Husbands have secreted the family wealth and died without revealing the location. I worked on a project a few years back where the family lost 17,000 acres for taxes because the husband buried the family gold and never revealed the hiding place to his dying day. Although I found where the treasure had been buried, it had long been recovered by an Indian and his squaw. We were able to prove that.

Men carry grudges longer than women and this is evidenced by the treasures they hide and never reveal the location of to a wife whom they have found cheating or had drifted apart from during their marriage. The children may be the cause of unhappiness, or the husband may have had

another lover whom he wanted to receive his money. Sometimes he actually gave her his wealth; however, in the average case he promised without following through.

Women are more inclined to will their money to some favorite charitable organization when no family remains. They are more apt to make provisions and follow through than men. So the guarding spirit generally turns out to be a man who will stop at nothing to keep outsiders from hauling away his wealth.

There are times when the dowser can meet certain requests of the spirit and the treasure is released to him as a reward. Maybe the deceased wanted a close friend to share in his wealth, so if the dowser can determine this and carry out the wish, he is actually shown the site to dig. In one case I worked on, the spirit wanted a lady to share in his treasure; however, another man he despised must die before the treasure could be unearthed. The lady was his best friend's little daughter whom he had adored as a child.

In previous articles I have refrained from speaking of spirits because there are so many who cannot accept this as a reason for failure to make a recovery. Then some cannot accept it at all. But I have been engaged in too many spiritually guarded treasures to not know what was happening. So I've said it and I'm glad.

Realizing there are many images in the field to foul a person up unless he understands them and knows what to do is a serious problem that cannot be ignored. We will not go into them as there is an excellent article in this issue covering that subject. Just as long as they are not ignored, dowsers will have greater success.

With all the drawbacks dowsers find themselves faced with, there are none worse than failing to teach the mind to pick treasures from all other radiations. It is not necessary to use a material bait in order to locate gold or silver. If that wasn't true, it would be utterly impossible to determine one direction from another because we have no bait for them. The bait is nothing more than the mind knowing what to look for.

Now the mind is far from being fool-

proof as we can easily discover by telling it a piece of chalk or a small chunk of rubber is a sample of ore from a given location or vein. Hold it in the free hand and while the mind is under the influence of it being a sample of the rich deposit, you will find the dowsing instrument picking that particular deposit to lock to.

Tell yourself you cannot dowse without your wristwatch on and then try it. You will see the instrument will not work. Now tell yourself it is impossible to dowse before ten o'clock in the morning and you would be wasting your time to try.

It is essential to program the mind to function without any drawbacks or negativism that hamper our work. Positive thinking can become a detriment when the mind is not properly programmed. For instance, when you allow it to seek gold, it will locate gold in all forms . . . usually in flour form. So we use a bit of trickery to program the mind to become a discriminator when we tell it to find treasures that we know contain the yellow metal. It is like playing a game where the contents cannot be determined until AFTER the treasure has been found. With these simple tactics the mind performs as it is programmed and the radiation of flour gold is suppressed so completely, treasures can be picked right out of the richest mineral deposits with ease. I have found them buried in quartz veins that contained enough gold to be mined profitably, but the radiation of the ore deposit was completely suppressed.

Another thing that should not be overlooked is identifying the container that a treasure is placed in. This too, can be a problem unless the dowser understands what material containers are made of. Glass is made from silica, and there are silica deposits scattered almost everywhere in large and small deposits.

Then there are trash dumps that contain enough glass to fool the dowser who fails to test further. I have been guilty of this simple mistake, and it made me feel foolish when the "gold in glass" turned out to be an old farm dump with tons of black sand underneath. In this case it wasn't the lack of knowledge, but the lack of ac-

tion! Or to put it another way, I just didn't check far enough.

Iron is scattered to every speck of the globe, and is basically the crust of the earth. When we locate the radiation of iron and gold emitting from the same spot, it doesn't mean the iron cannot be anything other than a container for the gold. This is where the dowser must be extremely careful not to be mistaken in the iron being mineral or container. Tests should be made for other minerals that are normally found in magnetic pockets and for junk iron and fragments of meteorites, but don't forget black sand.

Carry the test further and determine what kind of iron the radiation is emitting from. If it should be magnetite that has been turned into iron, check for cast iron. On the other hand, if the radiation is that of hematite iron, this is what sheet iron is made of, and "tin" boxes as they are sometimes called, are not made of tin at all, but made from hematite iron.

Magnetite is the black sand found in mineral deposits, along stream beds, in gravel bars and in magnetic pockets. It has changed from black sand to what appears as brownish dirt to something resembling black gumbo without the moisture. It has been mistaken for charcoal by prospectors, farmers and many others. Dowsers mistake it for treasure because it carries the radiation of gold and silver along with the iron. So to get careless here means digging one dry hole after another and winding up completely confused. It requires time and patience to iron it all out.

Hematite iron has a reddish color in the mineral form except when it is found in crystal form which is black but streaks red. Any mineral under investigation by the "streak" test means the sample is being scratched by a harder object. Quartz usually makes an excellent tool for scratching other mineral specimens, or the blade of a pocket knife is hard enough with few exceptions.

Hematite may be found in gold deposits, or gold found in hematite deposits since it is not uncommon for them to come together. They do not come in the same deposit with the regularity of gold and magnetite, but enough for the dowser to expect both.

Crock containers have a nasty habit of turning into drain tile when dug up by dowsers. That's an easy mistake to make since both are made from clay. Sometimes the clay contains a little gold, and that's natural since clay in many cases becomes the bed rock that stops gold from sifting on down to the natural bed rock. There was a case in California, where a company made tile for many years before discovering the clay being used was rich in gold. For several years after this discovery, prospectors and weekend treasure hunters centered their efforts to re-searching customers who purchased the tile in hopes of gaining access to it and recovering the gold.

The size of a "crock" container might suggest the radiation emitting from a clay deposit if it covers a large area. When there is a line similar to a mineral vein, be on the lookout for a drain tile that was laid for the purpose of draining unwanted water from septic tanks, swampy low spots and the many other uses it was put to. And don't overlook the local trash dump being the site of crock as well as gold, silver, brass and a host of other metals. It is the mixture of foreign items found in trash dumps that tells the difference.

Leather has been used as containers almost as long as people have worn leather shoes. The 49'er always had his poke as a container for gold. The traveler had saddle bags on his horses and what woman would think of being seen in public without a fancy purse? The list of uses for leather is longer than a dowser's dream, but its radiation mingling with that of gold or silver is an indication that a treasure may have been located.

Don't rush out to start digging before making several tests unless you are willing to gamble on odds something like 10,000 to one AGAINST that radiating spot on the map actually being a cache. With all the leather that has been discarded over the years, it's a pretty sure bet your hot spot will not be a money hoard nor a saddle bag filled with gold.

A cow or horse may lie down and die within a few yards of a small stream that carries placer gold down from the higher hills. Cattle never choose the tops of hills or mountains

for a place to recover from illness unless they have no alternative; they follow downhill to a stream. Have you ever noticed skeletons of animals around watering holes? They prefer to get close, within 50 yards or so, of larger bodies of water; but they may be as close as the banks of small mountain streams.

When the animal dies, its juices saturate the ground where the body decomposes. Soaking rains wash the juices on down where they intermingle with any placer gold that may be in the gravels along the side of the stream. The dowser can detect the radiation of leather and gold emitting from the same spot, which may cause him, or her, to jump to conclusions. I have found many such places but when measuring the size of the hot spot, it was evident those discoveries certainly weren't buried treasure.

Sometimes a dowser can become thoroughly confused when it seems a location radiates a treasure but all efforts to find it fail. Many times the confusion leads to disgust and the dowser backs off because he can't think of anything else to do. Failure after failure causes him to refrain from further attempts because he dislikes being ridiculed by his family or friends. Time passes and he drifts away from dowsing. But there is no question in his own mind that dowsing actually does work because by now he has proven it over and over. The next thing, as it usually turns out, is that he picks up where he left off and goes back to the same project. Here is where he was thrown, and here is where he gets back in action.

For over thirty years I practically worked alone because there was no one else to turn to for information. There wasn't a bunch of "experts" teaching classes who knew all about it like there are today. Most of the modern instructors have never found their first dollar's worth of treasure yet, but all the beginner needs to do is pay his fee and they will tell you all about it.

Even ten years ago it was extremely hard to get help and the dowsers who learned what little they were able to figure out, did it through the trial and error method. Believe me, we made more than our share of errors but

those mistakes became the foundation for more knowledge as each problem was solved.

It's disgusting to see amateurs pay for training, then close their ears to those things they don't want to hear. They can't wait to find a fortune in treasure, so there they go to some place they read about in a treasure magazine without thinking of doing a little research. Splat, splat, plop, they fall flat on their faces and cry like babies over their failures. If they would only start out locating water, then mineral deposits, and gradually work up to treasure hunting. But no, everyone wants to start at the top! The phone rings and the voice on the other end asks, "Sam, what am I doing wrong?" Then they usually add, "I dug a hole 10 by 10 to depth of ten feet deep and didn't find a treasure." Sometimes they even go so far as to hire backhoes or bulldozers to dig up their immense hoard when all their instruments pulled to was a little radiation from mineralization. After an experience such as that, they sometimes whimper "I just don't think dowsing works." Oh, you poor creatures with the backbone of a fishworm and the dreams of becoming a millionaire! You must change your way of thinking and muster up whatever determination your makeup is capable of. It requires work and lots more work to reach goal lines. What if the football coaches had the same amount of spunk as you show in your dowsing? It would be a waste of time to attend, wouldn't it? The players are knocked flat at every play, but they get up and fight for every foot until they reach the goal line.

Almost this entire country is as dry as powder. There is no other person as well qualified to find underground water as the dowser. Take your eyes off treasures and help fulfill the need of others who live in this beautiful country. Make your mistakes but DO SOMETHING! When the middle of February sees the dry weather we are faced with, it isn't funny. People's lives depend on water more than food and we can relieve a small portion of suffering that is bound to lie directly ahead.

The shortage of water today means

a shortage of food tomorrow and the supply is already running too low. We have been accustomed to having excess, so most of us have forgotten how to save. Are your habits that of buying groceries from day to day? There is an excellent chance of the current drought becoming the beginning of famine spoken of in the Bible. The experience gained today in dowsing may mean the difference between life or death when there is no food to be found in the local grocery stores. You may be forced to depend on finding edible food in the deserts and mountains similar to the way the Indians lived. Let's hope it never reaches that stage but those who are prepared will have the best chance of survival. Putting food on the table might be the largest treasure some of you will ever find.

Lloyd Reed of Lordsburg, New Mexico, hunted deer last season with some friends. The first day they came in empty-handed. Then Lloyd turned to his dowsing rod for the hunt the following day and the party killed three big bucks. The year before he told me his deer hunt lasted just thirty minutes because he used the method I had taught him in class at Truth or Consequences, earlier. This excellent experience leads to digging up money caches because it teaches the amateur to depend on his instrument. He learns the difference between a question asked improperly that causes the rod to drag, or one where there is a strong lock. The drag suggests the deer had been there, but it had moved. So the hunter who uses dowsing to locate game learns to interpret the feel of the pulls on his instrument. He is learning lessons that eventually separate the amateur from the pro. If it wasn't the determination that makes the difference, rich men could all be professionals and the poor may never learn.

I can remember times (several of them) when my wallet would have felt fat with a ten dollar bill in it after the bills were paid. For years I struggled along on mechanic's wages while trying to raise a family. Twenty years in dowsing had not improved my money-making ability because I had never been able to make a location of a

single treasure. In fact, the thought of using it for treasure hunting was still before me. Water was the biggest item, then minerals were something to play around with.

As time passed I learned to pinpoint veins. There was no one around to show me how; it was just something to experiment with. One discovery was made after another until I knew without the slightest doubt I could find mineral veins just as easily as underground streams of water. After a time I learned how to tell what minerals each vein contained and to evaluate them.

Treasure hunting was something else; I didn't know whether dowsing could be applied to it. My experience resulted from throwing an old rusty tin can on the ground, then trying to pick up the radiation of it. At different times of the day I discovered the rays would be close together one time and spread wide apart at others. What was causing this to happen I did not know.

Finally, after working on these strange actions of the rays I discovered the problem was a result of the solar ray striking the target at the same angle as the sun, then the solar ray reflected off. This reflection ray carried the radiation of the tin can, but so did the solar ray. Now it dawned on me that the radiation of the can actually climbs back up the solar ray which gives it the charge of the tin can.

I wondered if coins would throw off the same kind of radiation? A silver dollar was my choice of coins because it was the largest target I had. Sure enough, the coin and the tin can emitted rays at the same angle. So for the next few months I practiced on hunting coins with the dowsing rod. At work I would show others how the dowsing rod worked for locating coins after someone hid them. This was excellent experience and eventually led to treasure hunting.

The best short-cut I ever found in learning dowsing is to tackle a problem head on. Get just as involved as possible and don't worry about the confusion; it will iron itself out. When it seems there are closed doors every direction you turn, one will open and you can continue working.

Wonder why magnetic images are troublesome during the daylight hours when the sun is up, but vanish immediately at sunset? Then surprise yourself by discovering it takes three ingredients in order to have magnetic images . . . namely, iron, magnet and electricity.

As you ponder on this problem it may come to you that the crust of the earth is basically iron. Then it isn't hard to figure the magnet is actually the magnetic lines of force between the north and south poles. And the sun generates electricity by cutting the magnetic lines of force as the earth turns on its axis. Such things will fall in place to help you understand why certain problems work as they do. It begins to make sense and the inquisitive mind probes further in order to learn as much as possible.

Sometimes it's hard for scientists to make a discovery until after someone else shows them what to do and explains why they do it. Then they may eventually get around to making the world-shaking breakthrough that thousands of others have known for centuries. Isn't it strange that so many dowsers all over the world have proven how effective the system works in locating underground streams of good drinking water while scientists were declaring all that time "it wouldn't work." They also said "bumble bees couldn't fly!" Its lucky for the bumble bees they don't know that.

Dowsing for treasures in the field limits the dowser to a single thought . . . TREASURE! I have cautioned you before, but because this one factor is so extremely important, allow me to tell you ten more times, do not look for gold or silver while treasure hunting or you will locate minerals. Train your mind to reject gold and silver as unwanted metals as you tune-in on TREASURE. This is the best system I know of to eliminate mineralized areas from causing problems while treasure hunting. It really does work.

Currency is still considered money if we don't mind stretching our imagination clear out of proportion. So it is important to convince our mind that currency really IS treasure in order for the dowsing instrument to pick it

out. At the same time you must program the mind to reject play money, or "paper money" as it is sometimes called. Once the mind understands paper money is not classed as treasure, you should never find it by mistake.

Caves can be found ranging anywhere from animal burrows to massive caverns. Large cracks in the rocks may throw the unwary dowser who fails to run enough tests to tell the difference. There are layers of clay that sometimes cause errors in dowsing because they act so much like caves. Fill dirt may fool the dowser when it has covered a ditch or low spot several feet below. It requires asking the right questions to distinguish one from another. Just because the dowser is concentrating on a cave while dowsing, it doesn't mean he actually located one simply because his instrument reacted favorably. He must interrogate the instrument, so to speak, in order to find out whether a cave is a crack in the rock or a dry passage that water runs in during the wet season.

Searching buildings is fast by the dowsing method when the dowser learns a few tricks. Have you ever searched a building with a metal detector? How long did it take and how thorough was the job when you were finished? Could you have missed something?

I actually believe dowsing is the quickest method there is to search a building from the footings to the cone of the roof and be satisfied nothing of importance was missed. Skyscrapers are almost as easy as counting the number of stories in the structure. Whether a bomb, a treasure, or criminal is the reason for a search, dowsing must certainly be the best method to use. "Is there a treasure on the first floor?" would be the proper question while sweeping toward the building with a dowsing rod. If the rod fails to respond, check the second story, and so on until the instrument designates the correct floor. A good dowser can search a tall building before the office workers can get out the front door.

The same system applies to locating the general area of a treasure, mineral, water, etc., on a hill or mountain. The dowser can mentally

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The Workings of a Witness

By Dave Peterson

cut it into sections, then sweep each while asking for the right one. I have pinned mineral deposits to a small area of a few acres at a distance of twenty miles by this method, then proven it by following through to pinpoint the veins on the mountain.

My own preference is to make the locations from a map or sketch before going to the field. Anything that can be found in the field can be found on the drawing if it is anywhere accurate. If we remember that no radiation is actually picked up from the map, but entirely from the mind, you can see it doesn't matter whether the map is a century old or if the ink is still wet; both work the same.

In this article we have covered quite a lot of ground that may require considerable study in order to digest. This is the same system I have used for a long time and it works better than the many I have experimented with. I sincerely believe the information contained here will result in more dowsers getting problems ironed out, and they should have a better chance to find treasures.

As I have stated in so many of my dowsing classes, don't rush out to a distant place to start treasure hunting. Work close to home until you are confident that you can find anything in the field that you find on a map. I am reminded of Sam Rawson of the state of Washington. Sam was a security guard working for a large construction company. His co-workers would hide small caches of coins while he was making his rounds. Upon his return Sam would locate them with his dowsing rod. Finally there was no more fun in hiding things because Sam could find it every time. This was great practice that should make treasure hunting a cinch when he is ready to tackle the big ones. Students like Sam Rawson make us proud that we are helping so many people to learn dowsing in America. They are learning to find treasures in many forms . . . such as health, happiness, and yes, some buried treasures.



Illness detected from a blood spot. The whereabouts of a person traced across a map, using only a photograph and dowsing instrument. Sounds impossible. Yet, over and over again it happens, but how? In this article we are going to try and shed a little light on the subject of witnesses.

A witness is a sample, so to speak, of the patient we are medically examining or the lost child we are trying to locate. A witness can be any one of a number of substances that give off a person's radiation. Among the witnesses commonly used are blood, hair, a photograph, saliva, urine, a signature or a piece of clothing worn by the person. Please keep in mind that in this article we will be referring exclusively to witnesses in their connection with the testing of human beings.

There are innumerable things which we can determine about a person through dowsing using a witness. These can be classified into four major categories:

1. Locate the person on a map or aerial photograph and trace his movements.
2. Detect physical illnesses, determine the workings of any organ or part of his body as well as any vitamin or mineral deficiencies.
3. Examine the patient's mental condition including detecting psychological tendencies.
4. Examine and measure the aura or etheric body.

You can see from the above list that a person's witness must carry all the radiations of the person himself.

Probably the most startling feature about using a witness is that a witness when checked after a substantial period of time has elapsed since it was first obtained, the reactions obtained by dowsing are not those of the person when the witness was first taken but rather show the condition of the person at the time the testing takes place! Expert medical radiestheist Vernon Wethred states that he has

successfully examined patients using witnesses that are several years old.

Distance is also no barrier. Testing via a witness can be done with the person in the same room or on another continent as anyone who has ever map dowsed is well aware. T. Galen Hieronymus, using radionic techniques, was able to monitor the astronauts of Apollo 8 and 11 while they were on the moon, using their pictures as witnesses. Whatever the distance, the dowser gets the same and just as strong a reaction as if the person were physically present next to him.

How do witnesses work? Through dowsing we know that the radiations of an individual travel out in all directions. The radiations of that person's witness are at the same frequency of those of the person it belongs to. The dowser or radionics user picks up on the radiations in much the same way a radio does. The witness simply helps the dowser "tune in" to the radiations of the person being sought. With the ability to use radio waves for communication far out into space and back, it is no longer difficult to understand how human radiations can also travel through space. We can see when medically examining a patient using a witness we are not really testing the witness but rather the person through the witness.

The witness itself gives off some different kinds of radiations. We're going to look at some of these now. Some scientists have been able to detect an energy coming from a witness using fairly orthodox scientific techniques. One of these, Dr. Otto Rahn, states in his book, "Invisible Radiations of Organisms," that blood radiates for two or three days after being drawn from a person. Evidently dowsers use another type of radiation than that detected by Dr. Rahn, as it has been proven that witnesses will last forever providing proper care is given them.

The best known energy found to be

coming from witnesses is the fundamental ray. The fundamental ray is a line of radiation that shoots out in a specific direction and always in that direction. As is also true of all non-living objects, each human being has his or her specific direction of the fundamental ray (see Ill. 1.) This can be easily located with a pendulum.

In locating the direction of the fundamental ray, lay the witness out on a piece of plain white paper in front of you. Now suspend an adjusted, neutral pendulum over it. The pendulum will circle a number of times indicating the serial number and then begin to swing vigorously back and forth. This back and forth oscillation indi-

cates the direction of the fundamental ray.

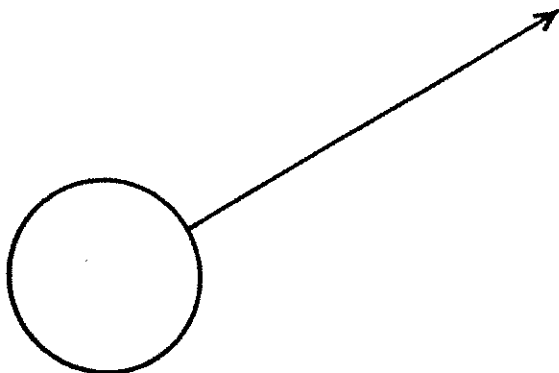
Famed dowser Verne Cameron conducted a series of experiments in detecting the radiations around a person's signature. He found that with the aid of his dowsing instrument, the aurameter, he could detect radiation extending outward and up from a person's signature. The radiation from Cameron's own signature was five feet long and extended upward two feet. Some signatures were found to have "wings" which projected out at either end of the radiation pattern which normally has a fairly rectangular shape. This same type of radiation can also be detected around blood spots and other types of witnesses.

In England, F.R. MacLean has been doing some very interesting research regarding the radiation surrounding blood spots. He has found that there are ten rings of radiation around a blood spot, each of which corresponds to a certain part of the body, both physical and mental.

If we take a look at Illustration 2, we see a diagram of the radiations that are located around a blood spot. Below is a list of what Mr. MacLean has found each of the rings corresponds to:

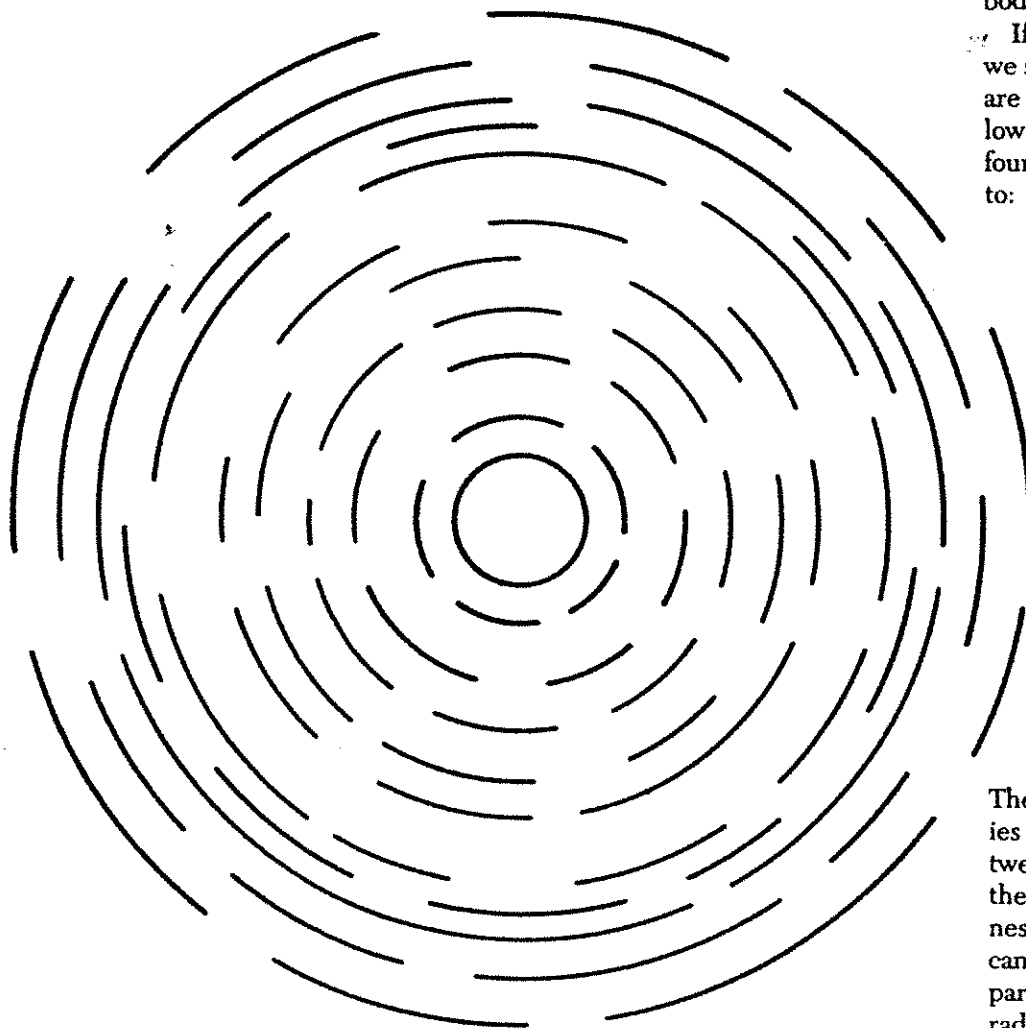
- Ring 1 The intestinal organs
- Ring 2 The upper organs—(heart, lungs, etc.)
- Ring 3 The head and sympathetic nervous system
- Ring 4 The skin
- Ring 5 The conscious mind
- Ring 6 The subconscious mind
- Ring 7 The mentality traits
- Ring 8 The superconscious mind
- Ring 9 The extra-sensory sphere
- Ring 10 Associated with the vital forces around the body

The distance between these rings varies from person to person and between the sexes. The total distance these rings extend out from the witness is approximately 15 inches. We can see from this research that each part of the body is represented in the radiations surrounding a witness.



Ill. 1 - Fundamental ray shooting out from a blood spot.

Ill. 2 — Ten rings of radiation surrounding a blood spot.



Earlier it was mentioned that a witness remains useable as long as proper care is used to prevent contamination. Let's look at this a little further. Sunlight and magnetic fields have been found to weaken or even destroy the radiations of a witness to the point where it can no longer be accurately used. With the use of radionic and advanced medical radiesthesia techniques very special care must be taken. It has been found that even the perspiration from another person's fingers can transfer the second person's radiations to a witness enough to be detected.

The following rules concerning the handling of witnesses will be of interest to those using medical dowsing techniques.

1. Keep the specimen out of direct sunlight and magnetic fields.
2. Handle the specimen only with forceps or when wearing rubber gloves.
3. If possible, replace witnesses every three months in case they have become contaminated.
4. Store the witnesses in separate envelopes, preferably in one envelope inside of another larger envelope.
5. When using blood samples, let patient stick himself in order to avoid your handling the witness.

In general, exercise care whenever handling witnesses. This is your vital link with the patient. If the dowser does not know that someone else has handled the witness, he will mistakenly attribute all reactions and measurements to his patient. This would result in a faulty diagnosis.

As to what is the best type of witness for medical work, this is a matter of personal preference. Radionics users have always leaned toward blood samples as being the most convenient. All that is needed is a small drop of blood either on a piece of clean blotting paper or better yet on a piece of special neutral starch paper. Vernon Wethred prefers a sample of saliva in a small glass vial. Dr. Henry Tomlinson, another medical radiesthesiast from England, considers a urine sample the best witness. All the different types of witnesses contain the radiations we have discussed in this article and are suitable to be used

in medical dowsing.

Not only can we examine a person via his witness, but we can also treat via his witness. Just as we use a witness to "tune" us in to receive radiations, we can also use a witness to "tune in" to send radiations back to a person. These distant treatments can be done in a number of different ways. Color therapy, for instance, can be done by shining light of the appropriate color on a person's witness. Many researchers have found this to be as effective as if the patient were actually present.

Probably the best known form of treating via a witness is radionic broadcasting. In this technique the witness is put in the radionic instrument and the correct rate is set on the dials. The patient is then receiving treatment in the form of energy at the specific wave length needed by his body. Radionic broadcasting has been responsible for some almost miraculous cures. There is no doubt about it, it does work.

There is another technique used by Dr. Tomlinson that has helped many people. It is very simple and we'll describe it here so you can try it on yourself. Go into a quiet room alone and set a person's witness in such a way that the fingers and thumbs of each hand are touching and encompass the witness. Begin to visualize energy coming down into your head,

flowing through your body and down each arm and then flashing between your hands into the witness. It is usually best to visualize this energy as a luminous stream.

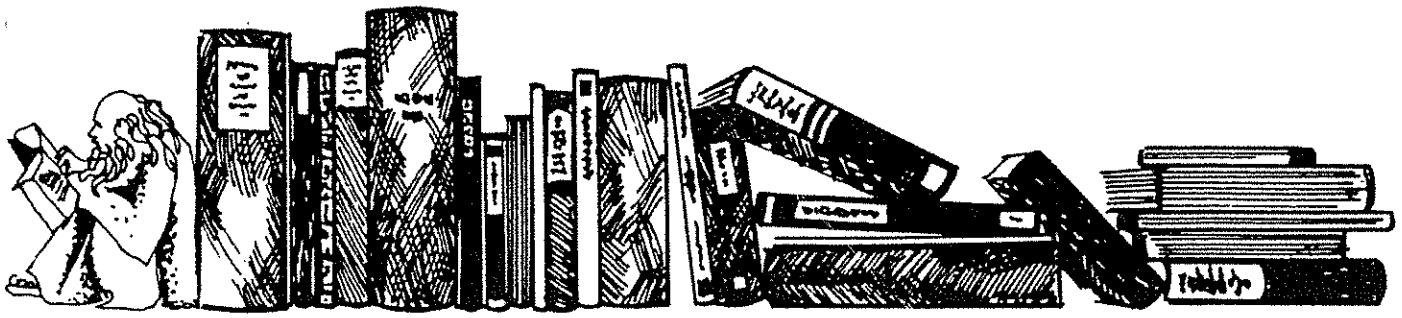
During the time you are visualising the energy flowing in, you should be making a long expiration of your breath. Experience has indicated that one treatment of this kind will generally raise a person's vitality significantly. This can be easily checked through medical dowsing techniques by testing before and after treatment. All that is involved here is a simple transfer of energy from one person to another.

In this article we have taken a little look at witnesses and the radiations that surround them. We have seen that not only can we learn many things about a person from his witness but we can also give health restoring treatments in this same manner. There are innumerable ways to use the properties of the witness, especially in the area of medical dowsing. The more you use witnesses, the more you will realize their value. Try the healing technique described earlier—the results will surprise you. It is hoped that this article has shed a little light on the workings of a witness and that it has opened up new paths for you to explore with dowsing. Good Luck and God Bless!

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Book Review

SUPERSENONICS by Christopher Hills. Available from the publisher, University of the Trees Press, P.O. Box 644, Boulder Creek, Ca. 95006. Soft cover, 604 pages, 8½" x 11" with numerous black and white drawings and photographs.

For those of you who have wished you could read French so as to be able to gain the valuable material left behind by the French master radiesthetists, this is your book. Drawing from the work of such famous radiesthetists as Turenne, Mager, Maury, and Naret as well as his own modern research this book can only be described as magnificent. "Supersensomics" a term coined by Hills to include the areas of dowsing, radiesthesia, radionics, radiational physics and conventional physics shows us the subjects covered in this work. Hills had done a remarkable job of collecting and editing this material. Waves, radiation, light, electricity and magnetism are covered in detail from the dowsers point of view.

Hills himself has an extensive background in the field having begun his study in the early 1960s. He has studied under a master Yogi in India and is a friend and colleague of the major researchers in the area of dowsing, radiesthesia and radionics around the world. He was fortunate enough to obtain Turenne's books and equipment after his death. Later he was also given the notes and books of the late Noel MacBeth, a famous student of Turenne's in England. Working on this background he was able to compile this vast sum of material, revising it with his own current findings and research.

The book itself is well written and

well illustrated. Although at times it may become a little technical for the average reader he has done a marvelous job of simplifying this very technical French material. The book includes many tips for all dowsers from the rank beginner to the professional. It is a must for anyone seriously interested in dowsing and the energy and principles behind it. In fact any dowser can gain much important information from this book. Even with a \$15.00 price tag it is still a bargain.

THE BRAZEN OVERLANDERS OF 1845 by Donna M. Wojcik. Available from the author at 5765 N. Haight, Portland, Oregon 97217. Hard cover, 566 pages, 5¾" x 8½" with numerous color as well as black and white photographs and drawings.

"The Brazen Overlanders of 1845" is the fascinating story of the hearty pioneers who traveled the rough journey by covered wagon from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast a hundred and thirty two years ago. This book which grew as a labor of love out of Mrs. Wojcik's life long study and interest in these early pioneers vividly describes daily life in a covered wagon. Hardship and joy, victory and defeat were all a part of the life of this thousand mile trek. Compiled from the letters, diaries and recollections of the men and women who made this grueling journey across Nebraska, Wyoming and Idaho to Oregon and California, the book gives a rare insight into the actual conditions far removed from what is commonly seen on television and at the movies.

In addition to a detailed and readable account of everyday life the book contains a roster of all who made the journey and a list of the deaths occur-

ing on the trip. Both of which are invaluable to historians and anyone doing research on the move westward. There are pictures of almost a hundred of the pioneers who traveled the overland trail in 1845. It would be a valuable aid to dowsers attempting to locate relics or treasures left by the people. Rounding off this excellent book is an extensive bibliography for anyone doing more extensive research and a very complete index.

The book is highly recommended to anyone with an interest in early Americana. In fact any historian without this book should feel "plumb naked." Considering the high quality of the book itself as well as its informative contents this book is a real bargain.

THE MIRACLE OF METAPHYSICAL HEALING by Evelyn M. Monahan. Available from the publisher, Parker Publishing Co., West Nyack, New York 10994. Hard cover, 206 pages, 6" x 9¼".

You have read Sam's articles on healing with the mind and dowsing method. Well, this book is based on the same ideas. The author herself was healed of blindness and epilepsy after only ten days of using this metaphysical healing technique. One week later her right arm was freed from paralysis which had plagued her for several years. What better credentials could she have than the experience of this power in her own body? She is now considered one of the foremost authorities in the field of metaphysical healing. She has lectured widely throughout North America and is currently an instructor of Parapsychology at Georgia State University, a position she has held since 1971.

The book itself describes in detail the techniques which have been used by hundreds of people to free themselves of arthritis, ulcers, paralysis,

epilepsy, gout and a host of other infirmities. The simple method which requires only a few minutes three times a day is truly miraculous. As you read this book, you cannot help but be impressed by the factual and documented stories of numerous men and women who have been healed of chronic diseases. The method is so

simple and requires nothing else except a few minutes of your time each day.

Not only can you heal sickness with this technique but it has also been used to mend broken friendships, cure money problems and drug addiction. As incredible as all this sounds it

has been proven by many people who have used it successfully. For anyone interested in natural healing without the use of harmful drugs this book is a must. If you have a problem, "The Miracle of Metaphysical Healing" may just hold the answer. This book can only be rated excellent.

Radionic Treatments

By Mark Fields

In the past issues you have seen articles dealing with a couple of different aspects of radionics. In these we have mentioned radionic treatments and especially broadcasting. In this article we will be dealing specifically with radionic treatments. Please note that we are only passing this information on — United Dowsers Association Inc. makes no claims as to the effectiveness of radionic treatments.

Radionic practitioners have found that by simply broadcasting invisible (and undetectable by orthodox scientific techniques) radiations of a specific frequency that they have been able to obtain almost miraculous cures. The radionic rate book I now have in front of me lists diseases from abasia to X-ray burns each of which has been successfully treated through the use of radionics. So now let's take a look at what radionics treats and how it is done.

In radionic analysis the causative factors in disease are generally divided into two major categories. The first is nutritional deficiencies; this includes vitamin and mineral deficiencies. The second is foreign irritants; this category includes virii and bacteria, parasites, atomic fallout, vaccines, chemicals (drugs or pesticide residue) and radiation from X-rays.

In the first category of nutritional deficiencies, radionics is used to treat in two different ways. The first of these is that by radionic analysis it is possible to first determine what the exact deficiency is and then what the best food is to counteract this condition. The important thing to remem-

ber with radionics is that while it is possible to broadcast, for instance, the radiation of vitamin A to a patient, this is not the same as if the patient were actually taking vitamin A capsules. This leads us to the second way we can use radionics in treating a nutritional deficiency. The second way is to broadcast the radiation of the needed vitamin or mineral. This technique is only effective where the patient is eating a well balanced diet. What the broadcasting of the radiation of a vitamin actually does is to help the body extract and use the needed vitamins more effectively. So radionics is not a substitute for proper diet or nutritional supplements. It should also be noted here that radionics can also be used to determine the best potency and dosage of any vitamin or mineral for any particular patient. This eliminates much guesswork and helps the patient to recover much quicker.

In the second category, that of foreign irritants, radionics is able to treat these with a number of advantages over more conventional techniques. First, radionics allows the doctor to concentrate the treatment to the specific organs in which the foreign irritant has accumulated.

Second, when appropriate treatment is given, radionics can neutralize or cause the foreign irritants to be excreted without causing any new or toxic side effects. So radionic treatments are completely harmless.

Third, with radionic testing the doctor is able to monitor and tell exactly how much of the foreign irritant has been eliminated and how much is

left, at any given time. This allows just the right amount of treatment to be given to neutralize or eliminate the foreign irritant and so all unnecessary treatment is avoided. This saves the doctor a lot of time and the patient money.

And finally radionics allows almost total versatility in that this method allows ANY foreign irritants to be successfully counteracted and eliminated.

Radionic treatment has also been found most effective in helping people to overcome addiction or cravings for such substances as drugs, alcohol, tobacco, coffee, etc. Proper treatment can also be used to eliminate the harmful residue of these substances in the body.

Another use of radionic treatment is to improve the function of organs that are working either subnormally or over-acting. In most cases it is easier to inhibit hyper-activity (over-activity) in an organ than to increase the function of an organ that is working subnormally. But in either case the proper radionic treatment can be very beneficial.

There are also techniques for treating acute emotional upsets. These help restore the patient to normal mental functioning. But for chronic emotional disturbances psychotherapy is usually needed but correct radionic treatment can also be an asset in hastening the patient's response to treatments.

Through radionics we are also able to determine what if any other types of treatment such as acupuncture,

homeopathy, chiropractic, herbs, physical therapy, etc. would be of value in helping to remove the abnormal condition and restore the patient back to health as quickly as possible. These other methods of treatment can be used to supplement radionic treatment when it has been indicated by radionic analysis that they will be helpful to that particular patient.

Radionic treatments can be given either with the same instrument used for the basic analysis or with special treatment instruments. In either case the treatments can be given with the patient connected directly to the instrument or with the technique known as broadcasting. Through broadcasting radionic practitioners are able to send healing radiations to a person anywhere in the world. As incredible as it sounds it DOES work and has been responsible for some almost miraculous cures.

When the patient is connected directly to the instrument for treatment, it is usually by a single wire with an electrode at one end and plugged into the instrument at the other. It has been found that aluminum makes the best electrode. Aluminum appears to conduct this radiation the best of any material. During a treatment the electrode can be placed anywhere on the body regardless of what disease condition is present. In other words if you have something wrong with your stomach, the treatment will be no more effective if the electrode is placed over your stomach or under your feet! The important thing is that the correct radiation is given and this radiation will only affect the area in which it is tuned. It has also been found that using more than one electrode is no better than just one. While radionic broadcast treatments are sometimes ineffective on some people, treatment by direct connection helps everyone to some extent.

What does it feel like to get a radionic treatment? Well, in most cases you won't even feel it but you will usually notice an increase in energy and a feeling of general well-being after the treatment is over. Some sensitive people are able to tell the moment the treatment instrument is turned on because they feel the energy coming to them. Most of the people who feel this

energy describe it as a tingling all over their bodies. This holds true whether the patient is directly connected to the instrument or is being treated by broadcasting. The important thing is that radionic treatments cause no discomfort and are not dangerous when administered by a competent radionic practitioner.

With radionic analysis equipment it is also possible to work out special general treatment rates for one particular patient. Although this is somewhat time-consuming for the doctor, the results are often remarkable. When this personal treatment rate is set on the treatment instrument it causes energy to go out which is exactly matched to the needs of the total patient. Thus the patient is treated as a whole and the results are often excellent.

Throughout this article we have stressed that radionic treatments are completely natural. We are living in a time in which the things around us are becoming very mechanicalized and the food we eat subjected to numerous chemical treatments and yet there is a growing movement to get back to natural things — the simple things in life. I truly believe that in radionics we see one of the most totally natural healing techniques God has given us, in that all radionics actually does is to stimulate the body to heal itself and what could be more natural than that? Radionics also has no side effects. It's too bad we can't say the same thing about drugs. Radionics has immense potential and we have only scratched the surface. Someday in the future maybe orthodox science will see this. In the meantime people who see the value in radionics use it, in secret, for the good of their neighbors and friends.

Many people have written United Dowsers Association and asked for the names of radionics users. We regret that we cannot give these out. It is hard to find doctors who use radionics and most of them are very secretive about it. They do not wish to have their names given out for fear of persecution from the Food and Drug Administration and the American Medical Association. If you are trying to find a radionics user, about the only way is through word of mouth. You

are also more likely to find radionic instruments in the hands of chiropractors and naturopaths, but don't call their offices and ask them if they use radionics, they will undoubtedly say No. But keep asking around and if there is a radionics user in your area, you will eventually be able to find out. You may also want to try dowsing for anyone who uses radionics. It is possible to get radionic treatments from England via broadcasting. Secure information about it by writing:

Bruce Copen
"Highfield"

Dane Hill, Haywards Heath
Sussex, RH17 7EX, England

To state it is possible to cure cancer, heart trouble and dozens of other nationally dreaded diseases by an instrument that sends the necessary treatments through the air similarly to radio waves sounds almost too incredible to believe, doesn't it? And to treat such small targets as the retina of the eye becomes even harder to understand. But cataracts respond to radionic treatment as readily as varicose veins or any of the venereal diseases that are pandemic today. Yes, it is astounding as well as fantastic what radionics is accomplishing while being discounted by the medical profession of our country who try to make these instruments illegal in the United States.

Because we here at UNITED DOWSERS believe health to be one of the greatest treasures a person can find, other articles will be published in your magazine revealing other methods of keeping your health. Naturally they will be centered around dowsing in one form or another because in our opinion you are entitled to know.

NOTICE!

UNITED DOWSERS are no longer teaching dowsing classes, nor connected with TREASURE HUNTING UNLIMITED, at Truth or Consequences, New Mexico. We thought it would be easier for students to attend if we scheduled our classes across the country. So to avoid delay and unnecessary confusion, please schedule directly with us for any class you would like to attend.

Using Charts in Your Dowsing

By Mark Fields

Many dowsers use charts, although it is usually confined to pendulum users. The use of charts also offers many advantages for the users of other types of dowsing equipment such as the "L" type rods and the familiar forked stick or "Y" rod. In this article we will be looking at how to use charts effectively with all types of dowsing instruments.

You all have probably seen charts being used. They range from a simple scale as shown in illustration #1 to much more complex circular charts like the one in illustration #2. Charts offer many advantages in their use and we are going to review some of these now and also look at some of their uses. Some you may already know about, but hopefully you will get some new ideas from this article.

Illus. No. 1 — Simple Scale Chart

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
X

First we'll look at the uses of the simple scale type chart as shown in illustration #1. This chart can easily be adapted for many dowsing purposes and for use with most types of dowsing instruments. Draw a copy of this chart out on a piece of paper or you can draw it on a blackboard and you are ready to go. Let's look at how to use this chart with the three major types of dowsing instruments: the pendulum, "L" type rods, and the "Y" rod. In this first example we'll say we want to find out the honesty of Jim Smith. The general procedure for using this chart is the same no matter what you are investigating.

In using the pendulum, lay out the paper with the scale from 10 to 100 on the table in front of you. Hold the pendulum steady over the position marked "X" in the illustration. Now concentrate on Jim Smith and his honesty. Try and clear your mind of all thoughts except this one. The pendulum will then begin to swing steadily

toward one of these numbers — this is the honesty of Jim Smith.

To use this chart with the "L" type rod, it is best to have it drawn on a blackboard so that there is enough space between the numbers so that you will be able to accurately determine to which number the rod is pointing. Now step back and hold the rod as if you were shooting a pistol from the hip. Keep your elbow tucked in and your wrist straight. Your feet should be flat on the ground with your heels about 4" apart. Now slowly "sweep" across the board by turning your whole body from your ankles up. Start with the tip of the rod pointing at the edge of the board, not beyond it, and sweep to the other edge, not beyond. The rod will lock and point at the correct number. As was done with

the pendulum, you must concentrate on what you are trying to determine; in this case Jim Smith's honesty. Now we'll see how to accomplish the same thing with the "Y" rod.

Again it is best to use the chart drawn on the blackboard when using the "Y" rod. Grip the rod properly and concentrate on finding out what Jim Smith's honesty is. Remember to keep your elbows tucked in to your sides and rotate your whole body from your ankles up. As you slowly sweep across the board the rod will dip at the appropriate number. The most important things to always keep in mind are to hold the rod properly and to concentrate on what you want to determine. This ability to concentrate on one single thing takes time to develop. Practice at it and before long you won't have any trouble. It is an ability well worth developing.

This type of chart can, of course, be used in a number of different ways and can be modified to suit most any

purpose. This same style of chart can, for example, be used to test and see what vitamins you need. To do this requires one simple modification — simply replace the numbers with the vitamins you want to test as shown below:

A B-6 C B-12 E K

In using this chart simply sweep the rod or hold the pendulum over the chart just as you did in testing for Jim Smith's honesty, only this time you are concentrating on what vitamins are needed. We can carry this further by finding out the needed amount of the particular vitamins. Suppose we find that we need Vitamin C. By making up another chart as shown below we can find out exactly how much Vitamin C we need.

75mg. 100mg. 150mg. 200mg. 300
To test we simply repeat the procedure as outlined above, the only change being that you concentrate on exactly how much Vitamin C you need.

Charts are also very useful in determining the value and content of ore samples. To test for the amount of gold per ton in a particular ore sample, make the chart as shown below:

½ oz. 1 oz. 2 oz. 3 oz. 4 oz.

Say now we find that the ore has between 2 and 3 ounces to the ton. We can find out the exact amount by making another chart such as the one below:

2-1/8 oz. 2-1/4 oz. 2-3/8 oz.

This same idea can also be used to find the value.

The use of charts along this same line helps in determining needed colors, minerals, foods, etc. In fact, as we have said before, charts can be used in all areas of dowsing. The use of such charts seems to help the dowsers' concentrating process and tends to make the dowsing more accurate, especially for beginners. Now on to

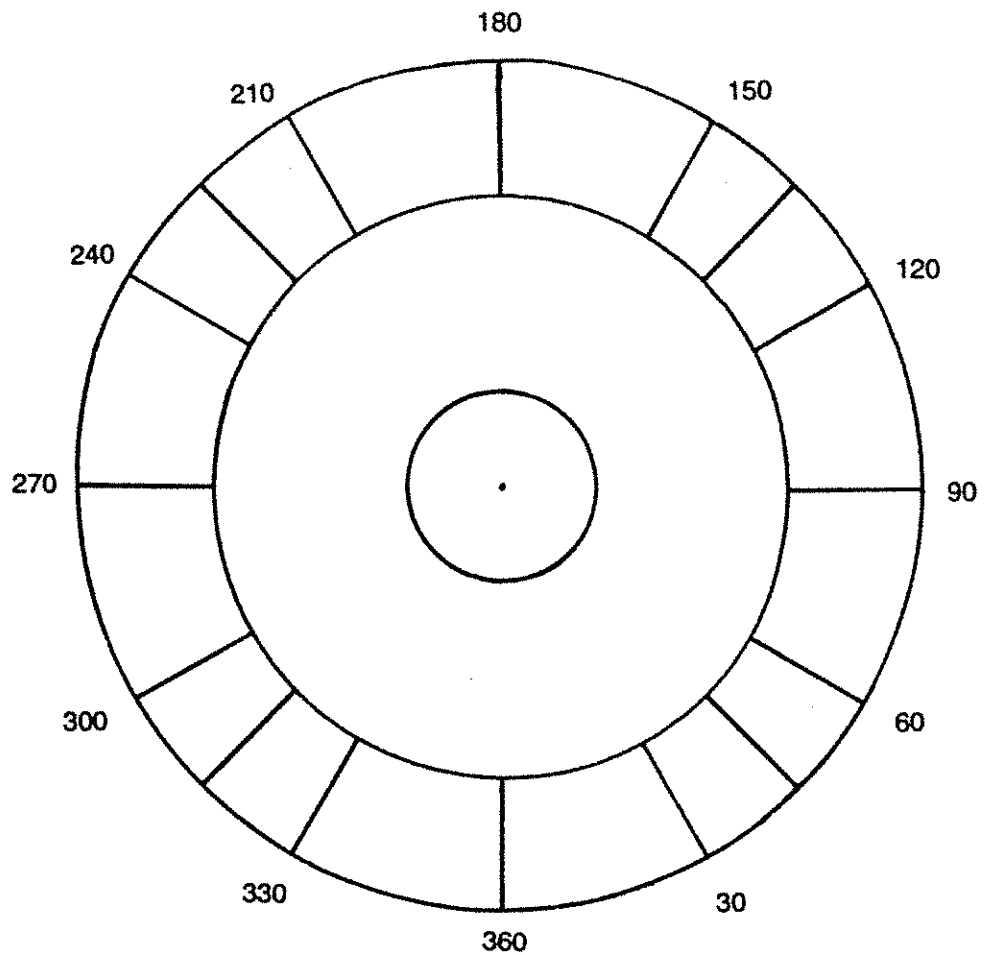
the type of chart shown in the second illustration.

This second chart has numerous capabilities, but this type of chart is designed mainly for use with the pendulum. This pendulum should preferably have a pointed end on it so that the number indicated on the chart can be accurately determined. To use this chart, lay it on the table in front of you and hold the pendulum over the spot marked with the "X" in illustration #1. Now concentrate on what you want to determine and the pendulum will indicate the correct number.

The use of this type of chart has found wide acceptance in medical radiesthesia circles because it offers a method of testing that is fast, accurate and can be adapted to a number of applications. When this chart is used along with the appropriate organ witness the degree of function of that organ can be determined, including whether it is over-functioning or under-functioning. The numbers can also be replaced with the names of disease conditions. This chart can be used to determine if a person has any of those illnesses. This same chart can be used to discern a person's total health picture.

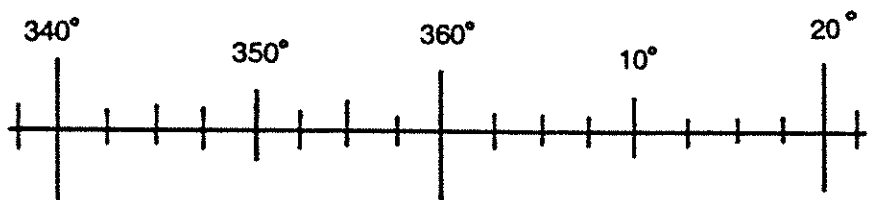
The circular type chart has also been found useful in helping to find with accuracy, the direction of the fundamental ray. To use the chart in this manner, orientate the line marked 0 degrees or 360 degrees to magnetic north using a compass. Place a sample of the substance you wish to test in the middle of the circle and hold the pendulum over it. After indicating the serial number the pendulum will then swing in the direction of the fundamental ray. All you have to do is to see what number the pendulum is swinging to and record the number of degrees. In this way you always have an accurate record of your findings. Be sure and orientate the chart each time you do this. It is the only way to assure that you keep your results accurate, it serves as your control.

As was stated earlier, this type of circular chart is designed for use with a pendulum but it can be modified so we can use it with other dowsing in-



Illus. 2 — Circular Chart

Illus. 3 — Section of Circular Chart



Shown above is section of circular chart drawn out in a straight line for use with dowsing.

struments. Simply draw the circular chart out in a straight line (a section of this is shown in illustration #3). Then you use the same procedure as outlined earlier with the "L" type rods or with the "Y" rod. Sweep across the chart, being sure to concentrate on what you are trying to find out.

There are of course many other

ways in which charts can be used besides the ones outlined in this short article. Remember that dowsing is a personal science and you do not have to stick just to the procedures outlined in this article. Go ahead and work out your own methods. But it is hoped that this article will open your eyes to the uses of this simple, yet very valuable, dowsing tool: the chart.

The Most Common Dowsing Mistakes

By "Lobo"

As a general rule the amateur dowser can't wait to get in the field and fall flat on his kisser treasure hunting. Getting the message across that treasure hunting isn't a project to cut one's dowsing teeth on is almost as hard as teaching chickens to swim. Why pay attention to someone who has been dowsing for a lifetime when he says things that rub the hair the wrong direction? Just for the heck of it, here are some of the reasons people fail to locate treasures, and you can turn stone deaf if you want to.

It's a known fact that there is an awful lot of gold out yonder, but there is another fact that it's mixed with a whale of a lot of rock! Without knowing how to separate wild gold from that in the treasures, dowsing becomes a nightmare. The rod locks here and it locks there and somehow manages to miss all those massive treasures. Stack all those empty holes on top of each other and a feller might have better luck pumping oil. Something must be wrong!

For all you beginners who can't wait, and all you waiters that are about to begin, here are a few things you ought to know. Gold is gold and there ain't no argument about that. The radiation of gold is the radiation of gold and that ain't too questionable. Flour gold radiates and gold bars radiate, but come to think of it, gold coins radiate, too. So how is a dowser to tell the difference?

Well, flour gold spreads out like oil on water, but it bunches up in pockets top. These pockets contain black sand (magnetite iron), silver, lead, quartz sand and anything else that's heavy enough to settle down in gravel along with the flour gold. So anytime your rod locks to the radiation of gold, check for these other things before being in a hurry to wear blisters on a shovel handle trying to dig up a treasure that never was there.

Entering an area and discovering the rod locking to one spot after another is like having the dowsing rod screaming, "This is not treasure; it's mineral." Who would ever guess such

a thing? There is a treasure here somewhere and you know dadblamed well there ain't no chance of your backing off without having a go at finding it. So when it's all over, you go back home talking to yourself because you are ashamed to talk to anyone else, and you feel so unnecessary.

Skunked and slightly smelling like it you wonder what went wrong when there was no question but what a treasure awaits you in that tangle of gold radiation. Could it be the solar rays playing tricks? Maybe the spirits were moving the treasure. Now that you think of it, the problem must have been magnetic pockets. But it MAY have been the antenna ray, or how about the fundamental ray, or the electromagnetic ray, or the great parallel ray...hey, SOMETHING was wrong, and I don't claim to be one who knows what.

This is an example of how gold radiates from pockets that are scattered from the hot place to breakfast, and is somehow intended to have one specific purpose...to foul up the dowser. They can be identified by checking for other minerals that usually come in placer gold pockets, but dowsers have a tendency to forget them in their hurry to dig up a treasure that someone had to bury long ago. They refuse to accept the real reason for their problems in preference to doing everything bassackwards and coming home sneaky-like. Did you ever notice how treasure hunters are willing to gulp down any kind of yarn of buried loot without coming up once for air? They'd believe anything without turning it over to find out what it smelled like and this ain't meant as a pat on the back; it's lower down. But instead of the usual loving pat, how about a kick in the education department to snap them out of the dream world and back to reality?

For those of you who accept stories like a pack mule carrying out a million in gold on his back, did you realize that much weight would squash it flat? Heck, he couldn't do more than wiggle his tail, but there are those who

believe that kind of crap. Some spend years trying to locate such treasures when their dowsing rod would have told them that such a treasure was no more than a figment of the imagination. Don't eat your own teeth by telling a treasure hunter he has spent years searching for a ghost that ain't there because he can't be told nothing that he don't want to hear.

Maps contain secrets that nobody knows. The dowser who learns how to uncover them has little need for leads telling where there are tons of gold waiting for you to come along and find it. There are ways to pass every mineral deposit on a map and pick out the treasures with unbelievable accuracy. And it isn't learned overnight.

When a location of a suspected treasure has been made on a map, or in the field, try desperately to disprove it. Tell yourself, "There is no treasure there," and then check again while keeping that thought in mind. Mental implants and remnant rays will vanish like darkness in the light.

Harboring the thought that a treasure does exist results in the dowsing instrument confirming it even though no treasure was ever buried in that particular place. It is essential to remove all thoughts that there is a treasure and allow the instrument to provide the answer. Heck, I know that ain't easy but I know it's gotta be done before a dowser can tell what from which.

Gold bars don't have the habit of scattering all over God's creation and acting like mineral. You don't find gold bars here and there like whiskers on an old biscuit, like flour gold does, because they are too dadburned heavy to get the ramblin' fever. They are hidden in gold mines, caves, cellars, basements or just buried in the ground and sometimes never put in a container. There are other places where gold bars are hidden but they still don't have a bad habit of scattering like a fresh-flushed covey of Bob Whites.

The dowser can tell the difference by checking for the usual things com-

ing in mineral pockets. Gold bars don't radiate of black sand, sulfur, lead and seldom of silver. They may contain enough copper to be detected by dowsing but a little practice playing with mineral pockets against an old gold watch case, or a few gold rings soon teaches the dowser there IS a difference. He can evaluate any hot spot on the map and soon eliminate mineral pockets quick and easy.

Gold coins are put into containers before being hidden or buried as a general rule. The dowser should be able to identify the container, evaluate the contents and determine whether the radiation emitting from INSIDE the container is gold or mineral. The law regulates the gold content used in coin, which is nine parts gold and one part copper. This exact mixture should be discovered by evaluation and take the guesswork out of gold coins being in the treasure or hot spot under investigation by the dowsing method.

For some reason amateur dowsers develop terrible habits when it comes to sweeping a rod. They may have a perfect sweep in class, then gradually become so sloppy their rod just doesn't lock. This problem is widespread and no doubt causes many treasures to be missed when it's so unnecessary. The hand holds the rod while all of the sweep is accomplished by rotating the trunk from the ankles up. If dowsers would rotate their bodies exactly as if they had severe stiff necks, without allowing the hand to move faster than the body, there would be little worry of an improper sweep.

If you are treasure hunting, for goodness sakes, DON'T dowsing a map for GOLD! Just as sure as gold is in the back of your mind, there is no point in dowsing for treasures because you will find gold in mineral form...in pockets or mineral veins. You must make a distinction between treasure and mineral so there is no way that your mind could class one for the other. Sound easy? It isn't.

Remember that treasure can be anything valuable enough to hide or bury. In a recent class I was teaching, a student found a treasure that turned out to be a trapper's buried traps. But

his mind was working perfectly to discover treasures because he made the separation between precious metals and treasures. He learned a valuable lesson that will eliminate the problem of minerals in his treasure sites.

If a child suddenly becomes the captain of a ship without any previous training the vessel would probably do just about everything wrong. Who could blame the ship for running aground? Dowsers who have no previous training should expect to make mistakes, and who can blame them for running aground? It takes time, patience and a whole lot of determination to become a professional dowser when searching for treasures or the harder things to find. That's why I recommend learning on the easier targets such as underground water, pipelines, old trash dumps and items easily verified. With this experience as a background, the harder things become easier. Isn't it funny how everyone shuts that statement completely out of his mind because it rubbed the hair the wrong direction?

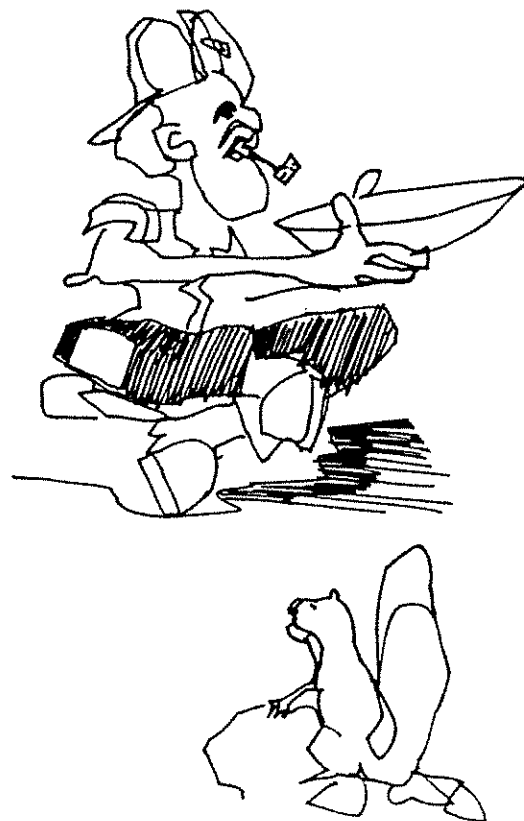
Since most of you have decided to start at the top of the ladder and dive off head-first into the sea of bewilderment, let's at least try to make the landing as soft as possible. Without the problems encountered in dowsing, anyone could become a pro by no more than wishful thinking. Dowsing does not yield to your wishes because we are dealing with natural forces that cannot be changed. The sun is a permanent fixture just as the rays from water, gold or oil. There is nothing we can do to change that.

Electricity is a natural force and who would dream of becoming an electrician without obeying the laws electricity commands? Radiation is a force that's just as natural as electricity, and it has certain rules we must follow in order to work with it. Time is required to learn each phase of dowsing, so when you find that every attempt to uncover a treasure seems to be blocked, don't give up in despair. That's the time to back off and think of what might be causing the failures. It's during these times that answers come and blind eyes are opened to the reasons for failures. It's the time when you should back up

and start from the bottom. Who builds a house from the roof down? A foundation is needed for the floor to rest on and the roof is the last thing to be added.

Mistakes are made as a direct result of haste. What's the hurry? If finances are a problem they can be rectified by simply turning it over to your own mind. At least three times each day tell your mind that you need more money and then forget about it. If you do this religiously, your financial problems will soon be resolved. Merely saying the words is not enough; you must strive to make it happen and have faith that it WILL. Sitting on your can and wishing for money is no help: you must believe, then expend every effort to make more money according to your needs.

The mind has unlimited capabilities if we only learn how to program it. You could call it a master computer because whatever is fed into it is what will come out. In dowsing, think things out ahead of time and allow your mind to work its wonders. If you haven't been doing this, it is one of the greatest mistakes of all.



That Old Man Is My Friend

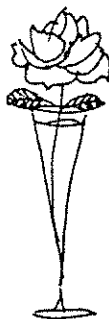
The first time Sam introduced me to rod and rays was so long ago I would never be able to date it. All I know was that my interest was somewhat lacking, so the issue wasn't pressed. Then another time Sam took the time to give me another demonstration and this time my mind was open even though the timing was not so perfect that everything was accepted without a little reservation.

I have known and respected this big man for a long time, so if he had something he thought I should know, past experience had taught me to pay attention. So pay attention I DID! Instead of trying to force the issue, he had watched and caught me when he was sure my natural inquisitiveness was ready for the unusual.

Oh, I had heard about dowsing all my life. Sometimes there would be an article in a newspaper or magazine of a dowser somewhere finding something after everyone else had failed. Most of the articles didn't really give the dowser credit for making the discovery, but left a question in the reader's mind. Sam was the kind of person who could prove everything he said, and has done that very thing on numerous occasions that I could recollect. We have been friends for a long time, as well as neighbors.

He explained the fundamentals of dowsing briefly, handed me a "Y" rod and had me sweep it toward a pile of silver bars that must have weighed twenty pounds each. This dowsing thing he called a "Y" rod was nothing more than the fork of a slingshot without the limbs cut off, and it felt silly to be twisting my body back and forth across a pile of silver bars and feeling the butt end of the slingshot fork pull down each time it passed. Sam told me to stop when I felt the strongest pull, then try to hold the rod in order to see how strong the pull really was. I did; the bark slipped on the limbs of the slingshot fork, but I found out that my big frame covered with pretty fair muscles wasn't strong enough to stop the rod from puffing down once it started.

It seemed to me there was no reason in the world for that little old forked stick to have such power, so I tried it again several times. Each time the results were the same. So I was forced to admit the dowsing rod actually does work whether I had an explanation for it or not, and I certainly didn't.



It wasn't long before I was back to Sam's house, but in the meantime several questions kept popping up such as what makes it work, how far is the range, what is the penetration, how can one metal be identified from another, and the idea of map dowsing seemed completely unrealistic, so how does THAT work???

One by one Sam went over the questions and he had answers for just about anything I could ask. I tried to foul him up by my knowledge of electricity, but he was three jumps ahead of me on every attempt. What he said made sense, too. Even though I had studied electricity through grade school, high school, and college, I couldn't remember any book that explained how the earth rotating on its axis being cut by the lines of magnetic force generated electricity. Here I was learning things about electricity that hadn't even been mentioned in school. For the big man to have the ability of explaining such things when I knew he had never studied electricity was upsetting to say the least; it made me pay attention.

The first time he tried to teach me to dowse I wasn't in the mood for such nonsense. My knowledge of it was so slight from personal experience nothing made sense. I remember Sam telling me to stop giggling, to sweep slower, to concentrate on what I was

trying to locate, and several things that went through one ear and out the other. I didn't follow his instructions and I didn't learn much about dowsing. But the last time was different; I was curious enough to want to learn, so Sam taught and I DID learn.

Knowing Sam, I had been aware of his articles in treasure magazines and papers for ten years or more. They hadn't interested me then, but now I started searching for everything he had written. Without a word, he had nearly foundered me on a huge meal of Crow because even in his articles he was talking about people who knew all about everything, and yet most were so stupid they couldn't find a drink of water unless someone explained how to turn on a faucet. Well, I knew I didn't understand how anyone could use a thing that looked like a slingshot fork to discover water underground, but Sam had been doing it ever since he was eight years old.

There is an old saying that goes something like "the most upsetting thing in the world is for some idiot to show up an educated man before witnesses." I thought of that just before my big meal of Crow, then it dawned on me that Sam wasn't the "idiot"; he was the one with the education! No, not from books nor school rooms where teachers instructed students . . . he was a self educated man!

His instructions included something like "a good dowser can find anything he needs," and that started me to thinking. Most people these days think of dowsing as a means to locate treasures. Bear in mind, all you dowsers, and would-be dowsers, independence is something some people can't handle. Being rich brings on independence and soon you don't need anything you can't buy. . . not even God! I am glad to say this is not the case with Sam, as anyone who has met and known him can attest. But I cannot say the same for a number of people I have known.

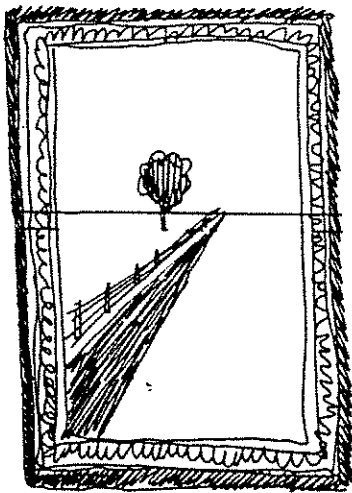
For myself, I am happy with my work in the hospitals where people need and depend on services such as

mine for life. Yes, I am a specialist that started training for this work just about the time Sam started learning his . . . age-wise that is. My family has everything they need, but the most important thing is, I am doing the work I love. Even though I learned to dowse, it wasn't where my heart led me. If you were admitted to a hospital where I work and needed special equipment to keep you alive, no doubt you would be receiving the benefits of my labor. That's what I do.

As far as dowsing is concerned, locate what you need and take only as MUCH as you need. Who needs to be a millionaire to be happy?

As stated in this short article, I have known Sam for a long time. Some call him Sam, others "Lobo," but I am proud to call him "Dad."

Basil Wolfe



Map Dowsing with the Pendulum

By Ann Edmunds

Number 3 in a series

In the last two issues of UNITED DOWSERS we have looked at the basics of using a pendulum. We have covered polarity, adjusting the pendulum, the serial number and the fundamental ray. These are the first steps on the road to becoming a successful pendulum dowser. They must be mastered before going on to more advanced work. That is why practice has been stressed so much. Now we are going to put these skills to practical use.

We have received many requests for information on map dowsing with a pendulum. Here it is. Map dowsing is probably the most unbelievable achievement in dowsing. With only a map and a dowsing instrument a skilled map dowser can determine anything he wants to know about a site a thousand miles away. And hundreds of successful locations prove beyond a doubt that it does work and can be accomplished by most dowsers. If you have carefully practiced the exercises in the previous issues you should have no trouble dowsing a map.

Not only can maps be dowsed but also sketches and photographs. It is for this reason that the terms distant or remote dowsing and teleradiesthesia are sometimes substituted for the much more common "map dowsing." When map dowsing first began to receive attention, many successful field dowsers would not believe that it actually worked. But now it is commonly accepted and most dowsers use map dowsing prior to their going to the field.

In map dowsing we need to use the most detailed maps available. Because of their accuracy and detail topographic maps are considered the best. There are many scales of topographic maps available; the best being the 7-1/2 and 15 minute quadrangles. These can be obtained in your area. A road map covers simply too much area to be of any real use in serious map dowsing.

For these first experiments in map dowsing use the same pendulum you have been practicing with. A neutral pendulum is fine. The pendulum must be "tuned" to the object you are looking for. This can be done in three ways — using a physical bait or witness, by adjusting the pendulum to the substance, or by concentrating on the object being sought (a mental bait.) The choice of which technique is up to you. But one of the three methods must be used. Get your map and pendulum and we're ready to begin map dowsing.

Lay the map out flat on the table in front of you. In map dowsing with a pendulum you can either sit or stand. Remember dowsing is a personal science. These instructions are only guide lines. As you become experienced you will undoubtedly develop your own personal method of dowsing. But for the beginner it would be good to follow these instructions until experience is gained. Choose whichever of the following techniques that is most comfortable for you and master it.

Water is the easiest substance to locate by the dowsing method. So for our first try at map dowsing let's locate water. The simplest way to map dowse with the pendulum is by using triangulation. This is a method whereby we get a "fix" on our location from two different directions. Where the lines meet; that's the location.

Before we try this on the map let's try it on something around you first to help understand exactly what we'll be doing on the map. Stand in the middle of the room and hold the pendulum at about waist level. Now begin to concentrate on something in the room — a chair or lamp is fine. The pendulum will begin to swing towards that object. Try and clear your mind of all thoughts except the object you are looking for. Next move to another position in the room and try again. If you draw an imaginary line from both po-

sitions in the direction the pendulum is swinging, where the lines meet is the object of your search. Repeat this several times. The more you practice, the faster and more accurately the pendulum will react. When the pendulum responds quickly to your thoughts you are ready to go on and use this same technique in map dowsing.

Tune your pendulum to water by one of the three methods mentioned above. Hold the pendulum above the map and note the direction of swing as you concentrate on water. You want the pendulum to indicate the direction of water. With your free hand, position a ruler or pencil so that it indicates the direction the pendulum is swinging. Next move to a position 90 degrees from your marker and again concentrate on water. Using another ruler or pencil, mark the direction the pendulum is swinging. Where the two lines intersect is the location of water. It's pretty easy isn't it. With this method we have located the general area but we still need to pinpoint the exact site.

Hold the pendulum off to the side of the map. Slowly move the index finger of your free hand over the area. When your finger is directly over the water the pendulum will give a positive reaction. During this time you should continue to concentrate on water. Now repeat the procedure using the tip of a pencil rather than your index finger. This will be your final pinpoint. The next step would be to determine the depth and rate of flow, which we'll do in a minute. But first let's look at a couple of other techniques of map dowsing.

Coming from the dowsers eyes is what is known as the capital ray. The capital ray goes out from the eyes of the dowser to whatever his eyes are focused on. This ray is capable of bringing back the radiations of that object to the dowser who is able to detect them. We can use this ray in our map dowsing. Let's see exactly how.

Face the map and hold your pendulum off to the side. Now slowly move your eyes back and forth across the map. The pendulum will give a positive reaction when you are looking di-

rectly at the location of the object. Remember that the capital ray extends to whatever your eyes are focused on, so be sure and focus your eyes on the map. Whether you are using a physical witness or not, it is important to concentrate on what you are looking for. Especially since map dowsing is accomplished with the power of the mind. You can then use your finger and pencil to pinpoint the location or decrease the area you are looking at until you pinpoint the location with your eyes.

There is another excellent technique which requires an additional piece of equipment — a yardstick. Place the yardstick across the top of the map. Holding the pendulum off to your side move the yardstick slowly down the map. When the pendulum gives a positive reaction — stop. With a pencil lightly draw a line along the edge of the yardstick. Next move the yardstick across the map perpendicular to the previous direction. Where the two lines intersect is the location of water. The exact location can then be pinpointed with the tip of a pencil.

The final basic technique of map dowsing with a pendulum is to move the pendulum slowly down the outer border of the map. When you get to a point which is in line with the location of water, the pendulum will give a positive reaction. By triangulation you can determine the general location. Using the tip of a pencil you can make the final pinpoint.

Map dowsing with the pendulum can also be done with the help of an assistant. Have your assistant move the yardstick across the map or a pointer down the side of the map. You can either watch the map or turn your back. The pendulum will give a positive indication when the yardstick or pointer is in line with the object you are looking for. Many dowsers use this technique to verify their locations and to avoid autosuggestion.

We have described several different techniques of map dowsing with a pendulum. It is suggested that you try each one of the techniques and choose the one that suits you best. Then practice the technique until you have mastered it. Successful dowsing can only come from constant practice. Practice

is the key to becoming a successful dowser. The best way to practice map dowsing is to make a sketch of your yard. This should be done accurately and to scale. Have a partner place an object somewhere in the yard without telling you where. Equipped with your pendulum and the sketch you should be able to identify the correct location. In this way you can check your accuracy. It will also be helpful if you keep a record of your hits and misses, so that you can see your accuracy improving with practice.

With map dowsing we can determine anything about a location that we can in the field. An important thing that must always be determined is the depth of the object. The easiest way to do this is with a set of depth rods. These depth rods are available through United Dowsers Association and are supplied with complete instructions. Although designed for use with the dowsing rod, they are excellent for use with the pendulum. These allow accurate determination of not only depth but also the length and width of any object.

In locating underground streams it is important to know the rate of flow of the stream. This can be easily done with map dowsing. Put your finger over the site you have located. Concentrate on that stream and begin asking mentally; "is there 20 gallons?", etc. The pendulum will indicate to you the correct amount. By this counting method we can determine the exact rate of flow of an underground stream.

The same basic technique can be used to determine the gold content per ton of any ore sample. And to determine the number of coins in a treasure. The important thing is to concentrate on what you are trying to find and then let your pendulum give you the correct answer.

After you have successfully located water, you can go on to apply these same basic techniques to locating other things. Anyone who can successfully dowse, can map dowse. Master dowser, Sam Wolfe, reports that out of hundreds of people he has successfully taught to dowse, not more than a couple were unable to map dowse. The key is practice. Practice

NOT ALWAYS EXACTLY ON TARGET. GROUND AREA!

has been stressed a lot because it is so important. There are no shortcuts, although personal instruction does speed up the process considerably. You must experiment and work with your dowsing instrument constantly if you want to become a successful dowser. You can be told all the techniques and secrets of dowsers but until you actually try them and put them to use; you have not really learned them. It is the serious dowser who locates the object of his search, the one who has practiced and knows the feel of his dowsing instrument and how to interpret it's movements. This is a skill learned only through consistent practice.

Probably the best way to practice is by making a game of it. If there are other dowsers in your area — get together. Have a contest. Constantly strive to be more accurate than one another. The more you try to outdo each other, the better you'll all get. Another excellent way to practice is by experimenting. There are many different kinds of rays and radiations coming from objects. Although a lot of work has been done in this area, there is a lot more to be learned. Begin to investigate these rays and keep a record of your findings. Not only will you increase your dowsing skill but you can make some new and important discoveries of your own in the field of dowsing. Your pendulum is your passport into this invisible world of rays and radiations.

One of the most important things to learn in dowsing is how to concentrate on a single object. The mind is a powerful thing. It has been found that if your pendulum is baited for gold and you concentrate on silver, the pendulum will pull to silver. The mental bait (the mind) can override the physical bait. This is why it is so important to practice and develop the use of mental baits. The secret is to be able to clear your mind of all thoughts except the object you are looking for. This comes only with practice.

The only way to practice concentrating on one thing is to actually do it. Go into a quiet room by yourself and begin to clear your mind. Try and focus your thoughts on a single thing or object. An excellent technique is to

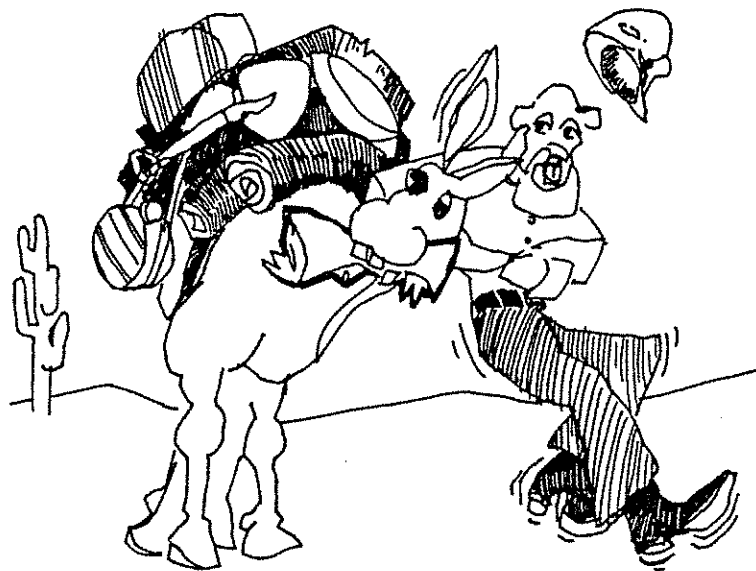
visualize that object. Try to create a mental picture. Make it as detailed as possible, just like you were actually looking at the object. Try to picture every detail about it. Pick something colorful, such as a flower, and make the colors in your mind vivid. You will find that the more you practice this the easier it becomes. When you have mastered this you have come a long way on the road to becoming a successful dowser.

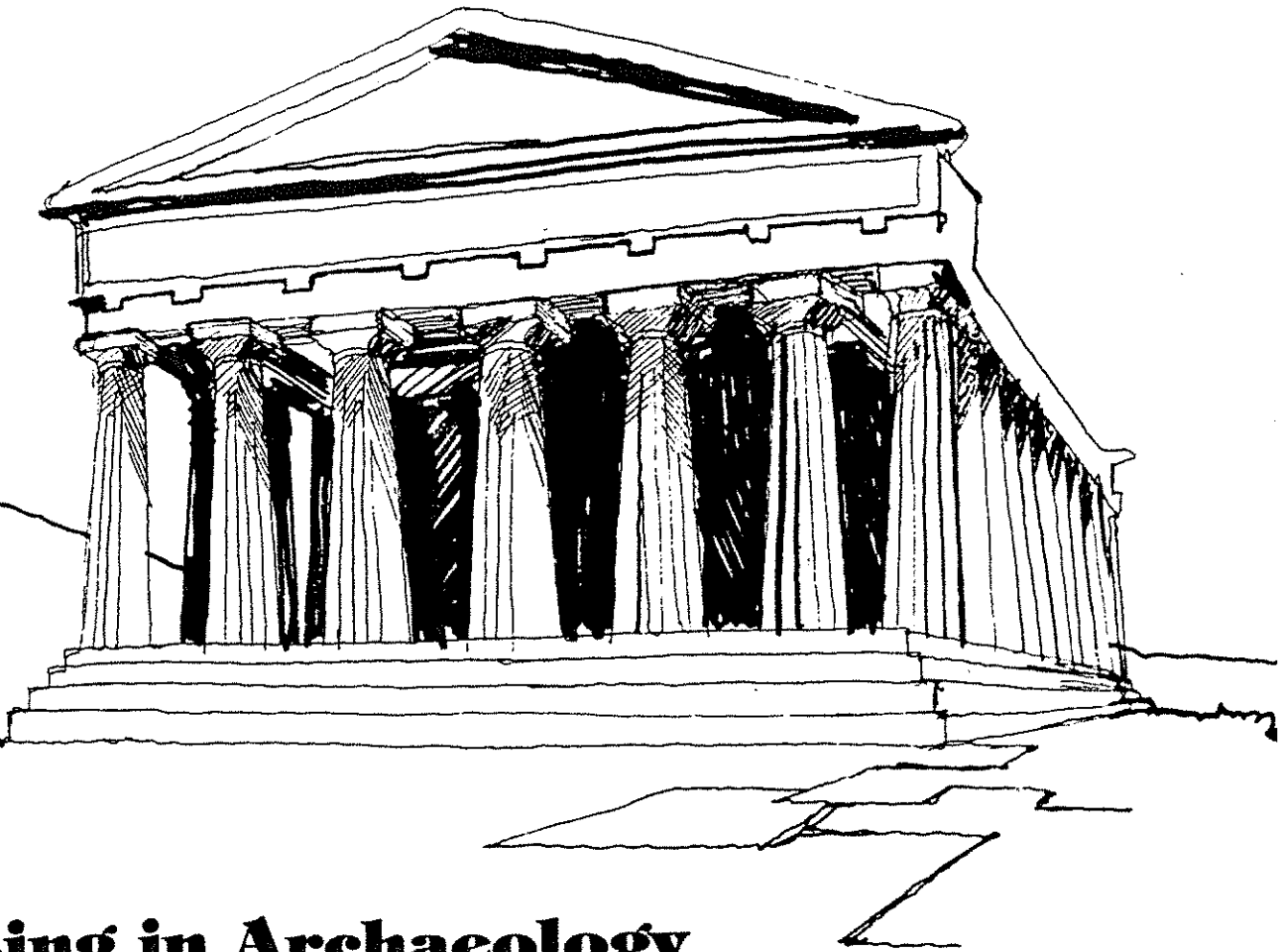
The wandering mind is one of the biggest problems for the dowser hunting treasure. In an area where there

are numerous magnetic pockets, you must remove all thought of gold or silver and concentrate only on treasures. We must program our minds to concentrate on treasure and yet suppress any thought of gold or silver. Being able to remove thoughts of gold and silver even from the back of your mind is a skill which has to be developed through practice. It is a good idea to set aside some time each day to practice your dowsing. Practice must be a constant thing if you are to progress at the greatest possible speed.

MOMENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE DEDICATED MAP DOWSER:

Durn critter! Y' jes' bit off the best part!





Dowsing in Archaeology

By Mark Fields

A cave near the Salton Sea in California, a Roman camp in Scotland and Indian refuse pits at Wapanucket, Massachusetts; all these sites were located through the application of a simple dowsing technique. Professional archaeologists, as well as amateurs, have been experimenting recently with dowsing techniques to help them locate the best sites at which to dig.

One example of a professional archaeologist using dowsing is Ivor Noel Hume. Hume is the director of the Department of Archaeology at Colonial Williamsburg and the author of the book "Historical Archaeology." In his book he states the following:

"Metal detecting equipment other than government surplus varies in price from about \$120 to \$500, which is quite expensive, particularly when one may well be able to achieve the same results with a couple of bent

wire coat hangers. This simple device, which must, I suppose, be classified as archaeological dowsing, has been thoroughly tested under all sorts of conditions and there remains no doubt that two pieces of wire, each bent at right angles and held lightly in each hand, will cross when they pass over metal. This is by no means a new discovery. It has been used by plumbers and electricians both in the United States and in Europe for years as a means of locating the course of buried pipes and cables. It is only recently, however, that the archaeological potential of the 'tool' has been appreciated."

Another professional archaeologist who has noted the value of dowsing is Dr. Maurice Robbins, State Archaeologist of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Director of the Bronson Museum of the Massachusetts Ar-

chaeological Society. In his excellent book, "The Amateur Archaeologist's Handbook," Dr. Robbins describes some of his own experiments in dowsing. He states, "We have succeeded in tracing the course of water pipes as deep as 6 feet beneath the surface. And at the Wapanucket site we located Indian refuse pits by this method." He also includes basic instructions in dowsing so that others may be able to repeat his successes.

As you can see from the above two examples, professional archaeologists are taking a closer look at the possibilities of making discoveries through dowsing. Many amateurs, too, make use of dowsing techniques and have reported good success. As a matter of fact, my first find after completing Sam Wolfe's dowsing class was a cave near Salton Sea that had been occupied at one time by Indians. We recovered several nice artifacts from

that cave. And it was found completely through dowsing.

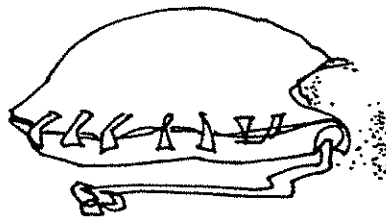
It happened about three years ago. An old man told us that there were Indian caves located in the mountains around the Salton Sea. That's pretty rough country and it would take a lot of time and luck to find any of them. Soon after this I completed Sam's class and decided there was no better way to try out my new found skill than on a search for Indian artifacts. A map of the area was quickly obtained and the search was on.

Some map work with the rod indicated a spot on the west side of the Salton Sea not far from Travertine Point. The first available weekend we found ourselves looking out at the sun rising up over California's Salton Sea. After locating an old road we were able to drive within about a mile of the spot marked on the map. Out came the dowsing rod and a sweep across the area resulted in an immediate lock. Using binoculars we tried unsuccessfully to locate the opening. Maybe the sweep was wrong and the rod hadn't really locked. Sweeping across the area several times more the rod continued to lock. We were going to have to trust the rod, so we started out walking across the sand in the direction the rod had indicated.

Finally we stood at the base of a spur of the Santa Rosa Mountains. Looking up at the cliff in front of us it didn't look like there was any cave in the area. But the rod continued to lock. It had to be there. Finally it was decided to climp upon the pile of boulders in front of us and try the rod from there. As we mounted the top suddenly, there was the cave. There was a slight depression between the pile of boulders in front of us and the cliff and in that depression was the cave. The roof was blackened from the smoke of Indian fires long since dead. We could not believe that it was there just as dowsing had indicated. This cave gave up some nice artifacts. Climbing along the cliff in both directions turned up no other signs of past Indian habitation. Yes, there's no doubt about it, this discovery was made totally by dowsing, first at home on a map, and then in the field.

Dowsing for Indian artifacts not

only works but it's easy. As more and more people are hunting Indian artifacts, dowsing can put you a step ahead of the rest. It's also an excellent way to practice and check out your dowsing skill. With the prices being paid for genuine Indian artifacts at an all-time high, finding them can be a profitable pastime.



Not only is dowsing being used successfully here in the United States, but also in Europe. Major General J. Scott Elliot is the past president of the British Society of Dowzers and his specialty is archaeological dowsing. He has made many verified finds in the field of archaeology. From the study of his home in Scotland, he has successfully located many archaeological sites in various parts of the world via map dowsing. Elliot uses the following plan in his work:

1. Distant dowsing on a map. This is where the bulk of the work is done and great detail can be achieved.

2. Go to the location and check the accuracy of the map dowsing results.

3. Dig to PROVE that you have found it.

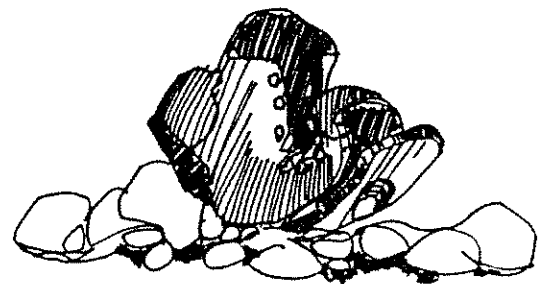
For his map dowsing work he uses a

pendulum and in the field he uses a "Y" rod.

World famous radiesthesiast, Abbe Mermet, was consulted by the Pope, himself, about some archaeological researches which met with great success. The records of this work are housed in the Archives of the Vatican Library in Rome. Abbe Mermet is known to have dowsed many verified archaeological sites around the world.

At this point you may be wanting to know how you can get involved in making some of these exciting discoveries. Read on and we'll give you some ideas. Archaeological dowsing can be done with most any type of dowsing instrument. The important thing to do is to concentrate on what you are trying to find. Try and clear your mind of all other thoughts. Concentrate on locating the best site to find Indian artifacts on the map you are using. When you are first beginning, you may want to specify the best place to find Indian artifacts ON THE SURFACE: In this manner you can prove your accuracy without a lot of hard digging. Then when you become more accurate you can do the excavating. After getting to the field you can use the same technique to locate specific Indian artifacts. Concentrate on what you want to find and let your rod or other dowsing instrument lead you to it.

You may also want to check the maps for Indian village sites, caves and burial grounds. In the southwestern deserts "ollas," Indian clay water bottles, make excellent dowsing targets. These were left cached across the desert so that a food and water supply would always be available. In new Mexico and Colorado you can dowse for the locations of cliff dwell-



ings. In the southeastern United States, dowsers successfully locate mounds and Indian fort sites. Pictographs and petroglyphs (Indian writings on rocks) can be easily located through the dowsing method. Since Indians at one time lived everywhere on this continent, you should have no trouble finding a location near your home, maybe even in your own backyard. With dowsing you will find that Indian artifacts abound and you can

find them easily.

As you begin finding Indian artifacts with your dowsing, you will undoubtedly want to know more about the people whose remains you are locating. A good place to start is at the public library. They should be able to help you locate some books on the local Indians. Your state or local historical society is another excellent source of information. If you desire to know more about archaeological tech-

niques, an excellent book is "The Amateur Archaeologist's Handbook" by Maurice Robbins. This book covers just about everything the amateur archaeologist needs to know about everything from locating a site to dig to writing a site report. One thing is for sure, dowsing opens up a whole new dimension in the world of archaeology. And dowsing can definitely increase your finds and decrease those hours of unfruitful hunting.



Letters, we get letters about Sam "Lobo" Wolfe's Dowsing Instruction Courses



October 4, 1976

How can I say "Thank you" for the great things you taught us in the advanced class. I thought I was a pretty good dowser when I came to your advanced class—but I found out I was just beginning to open the door to what dowsing offers.

The things I feel I gained the most benefit from in the advanced class were; the true feeling of the real self when I pick up the dowsing rod and use it for what it was designed for—to help other people—and to know that I have the key to the whole world in my hand—the dowsing rod.

Sam, through the knowledge gained from you in the advanced class, I can say I have cut off at least twenty years towards becoming a professional dowser. I still have a ways to go, but with the help you gave it won't be as far or as tough.

"Thank you, Sam", and I guess this is the best way I can say it. "Thank You".

Sincerely,
Gene

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This is to certify that

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Fill out and mail the coupon to us. We will send you schedule of class locations, times and costs

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I am interested in your Basic Class in Dowsing. Please send the necessary information.

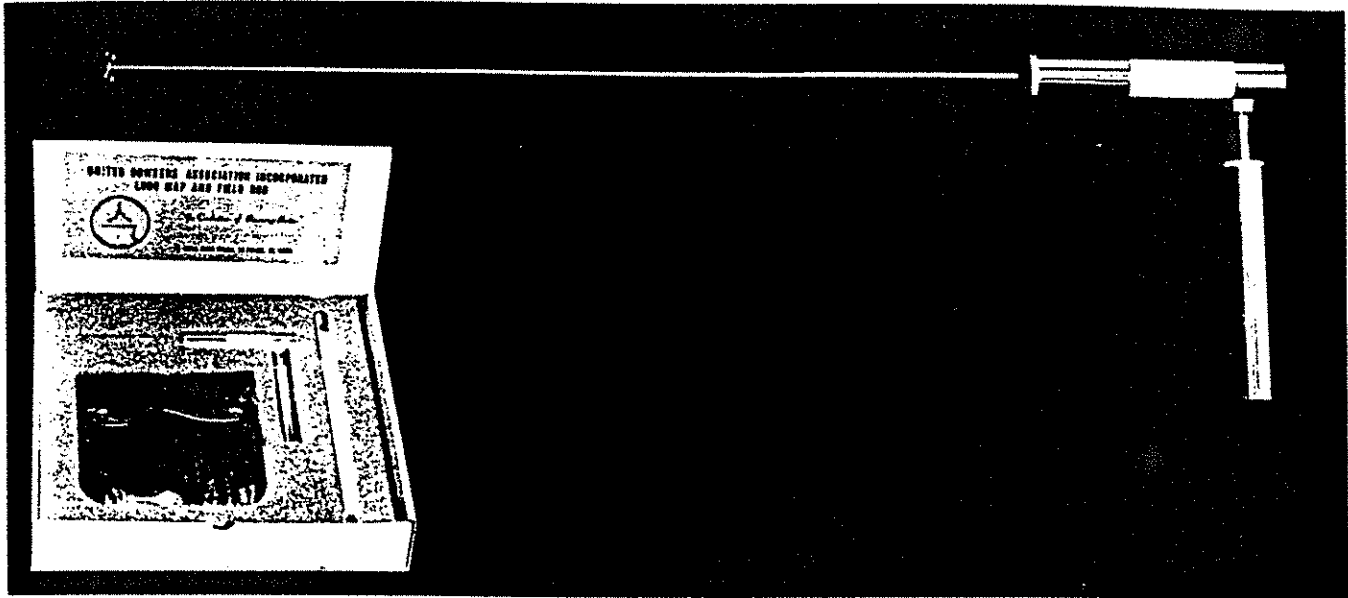
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