

How To Dowse and use The Decider™ to choose Protocols!



Dowsing is the most ancient of sciences and has been a means of measuring and mapping the Universe and Cosmos for longer than we might ever imagine. In a nutshell, we, through a refined sensitivity of our nervous system, comb the Cosmos like a sophisticated antenna system for answers, and document our responses through the pendulum, or rods, or a number of other means. Kinesiology and muscle testing works on the same principle.

In the early 1980's, I was teaching a course in Ft Lauderdale I called "Prosperity and Sensitivity Researching." We used pendulums (and the enclosed instructions) to learn how to identify wave fields (dowse heads or tails on a covered coin), identify responses, determine choices, etc. And, it was very interesting to watch the ego as our accuracy improved. (Hawkins would probably call it "pride.")

Our work is to tune the nervous system and we begin by learning how to dowse for our Protocols. Learning neutrality and watching the mind is a great way to begin this journey. Dr. David Hawkins states that you must be above 200 on his **Map of Consciousness** to begin to get accurate results. In other words, you must quiet the mind and work your way toward neutrality.

CORE Resonance is about that inner delving and place no one wants to go.. inside. CORE Resonance is the means of achieving this incredible journey within for which we find everything we have always looked for! And I do mean everything, especially if you coach "everything" as associated with Unconditional Love. For which, hint, hint.. the true journey just begins. ☺

In the meantime, we must start the journey and we start with the pendulum or muscle testing (kinesiology is a brand name) and begin by learning to become neutral so that we may choose Protocols. The Decider™ has been significantly updated (July 2012) and you are to dowse the 13 Protocols to identify which of the Protocols you are to do. Often you will get a yes on a half dozen or so. From those, simply ask which of these are for this worksheet/week or period of time and continue to reduce until you have a plan. Dowse for your time, dowse for your format, and you are ready to rock and roll. ☺

If you discover that you have made a poor choice on a particular Protocol, simply go back to the process of choosing and attempt to recall how neutral you were, or weren't. Handily, because the Protocols do not program the brain in any manner, you cannot hurt yourself. (It is a good practice to ask if it is OK to choose Protocols for yourself, and especially important when working with others.) And, it is important to make mistakes. Something about "out of contrast comes clarity." It's how we learn!

CORE Resonance is all about introspection and that fateful and final journey within. Use the tools available to you and be sure to document what you discover. It is in the refinement of the subtleness of your nature that an opening to the center of the universe becomes available to you. As you learn to use a pendulum; as you learn to document what you discover immediately after a CORE Resonance Session or individual Protocol in the Daily Sessions Log™, and otherwise document what we notice since our last Session (also the Daily Sessions Log™), we refine our capacity to discern.

Next thing you know, you are making the subtlest of choices with the help of the Cosmos, watching your results, and refining your choices for which your reality creating continues to refine itself. Innate Intelligence becomes a part of your life and you get on about your business – your true business. You learn what it's like to catch God on his/her good days..

And, don't forget to [Journal](#). Self-discovery requires that we document what we learn. After all, the subtleties are fleeting and very often in the privacy of our own head, and we are then onto new things. The subtleness of what we notice is important. Document what you discover as you discover it. Makes it much easier to follow your own progress as well as explain what you discover to loved ones or others. You only go through this incredible rabbit hole (eye of the needle?) experience once, so document it. You can also find a link to the Journaling article on the Daily Sessions Log™ at the top to the left of the page

We have a choice in all that we do. Partnering with Innate Intelligence is that true final and fateful journey and the means by which we dramatically accelerate our own evolution. And in so doing, we most effectively contribute to the unfolding of mankind, and exponentially so. We become the cutting edge; we become the inadvertent yet subtlest of leaders, and become what we were always meant to be - efficient and effective in the truest of manners. After all, we contribute anyway – we just might as well be "all we can be.."

Please stay in touch and let me know what you discover..

Wishing you well, and
Sending you Love, naturally.

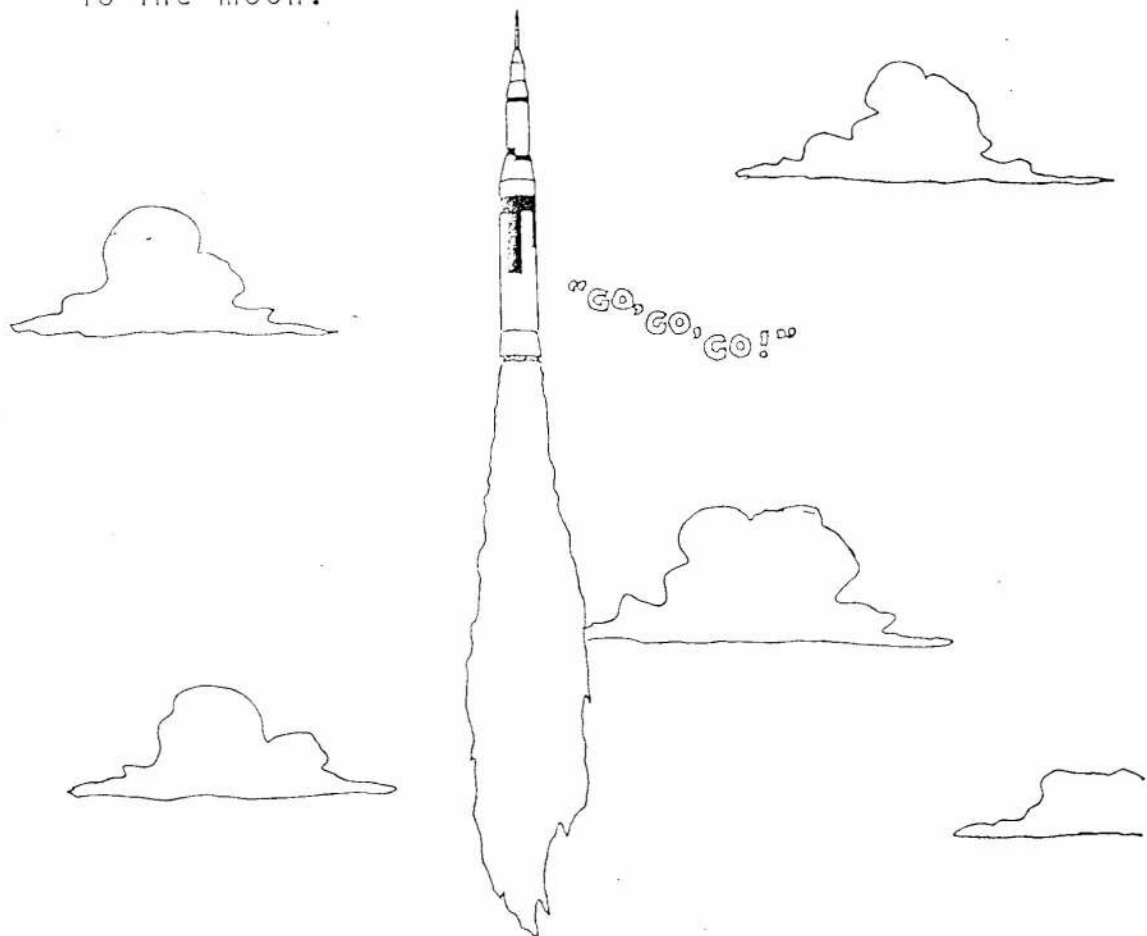
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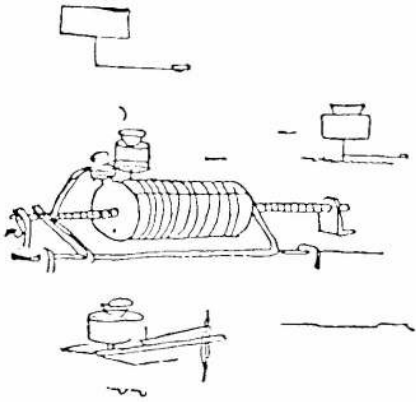
HOW TO DO IT!

This chapter describes the pendulum amplifier and how to use it to awaken one's sensitivity in detecting this subtle radiation.

The reader is now presented with a choice between reading and doing. Reading brings intellectual knowledge of little value, whereas working through this manual and venturing into its unknown territory develops an awareness more exciting and powerful than would a trip to the moon.



A LESSON FROM EDISON

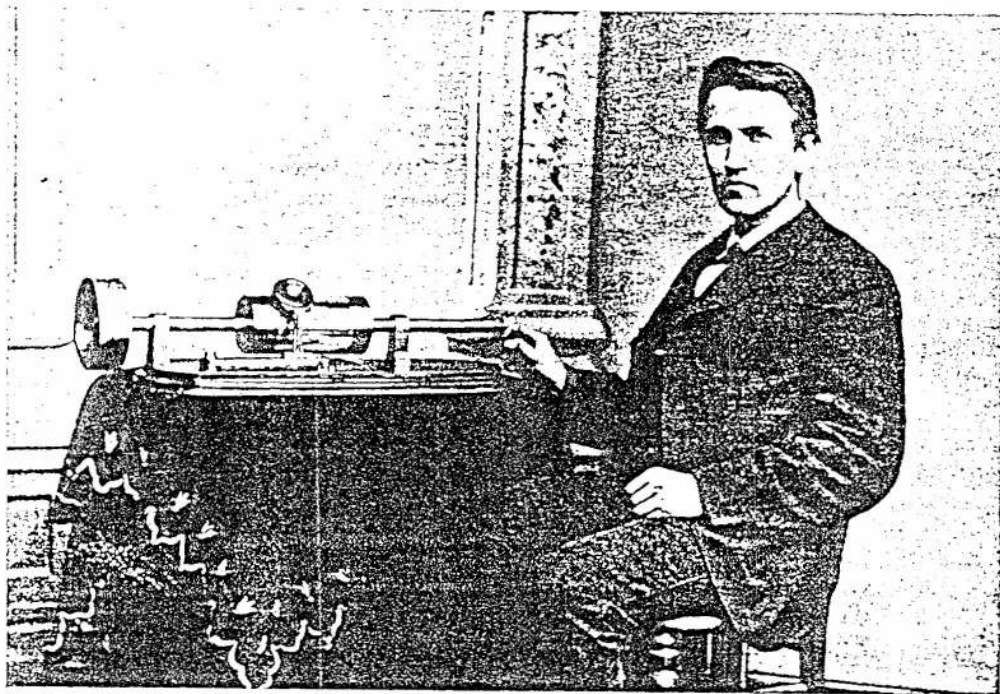


*Kreusi
What this
Aug 12/77 Edison*

Edison's sketch for the model of the first phonograph.

When Edison invented the phonograph he presented it to a group of the day's top scientists, who scorned the invention saying that Edison had somehow faked the demonstration and that such an idea could not possibly work; theory would not allow it; one could never build such a thing.

After recovering from the disbelief of his colleagues, Edison undertook the task of popularizing his invention by forming a company to manufacture and sell the phonographs. It was only when families were using them that the scientists accepted the idea as a valid one.



Thomas A. Edison and his first talking machine. It utilized a rotating cylinder instead of a disc.

Brown Brothers



Humble Oil and Refining Company

The information explosion. One day's output of new scientific information would fill several sets of a large encyclopedia.

Many years ago Christopher Hills sent an outline of a practical course on Supersensonics to 900 university professors in the United States. Only one replied. During those years Christopher toured the United States three months every year giving lectures and demonstrations of the remarkable powers inherent in each one of us, but dormant in most.

The response of today's scientists was much the same as that which faced Edison. They felt it a threat to the security of their textbook learning and the thought of throwing away all they knew was abhorrent. They were unable to see Supersensonics as a tool to open up the vistas of that which we still have to learn or as a reinforcement of truths of our own particular discipline and an eliminator of the errors that have crept into our work.

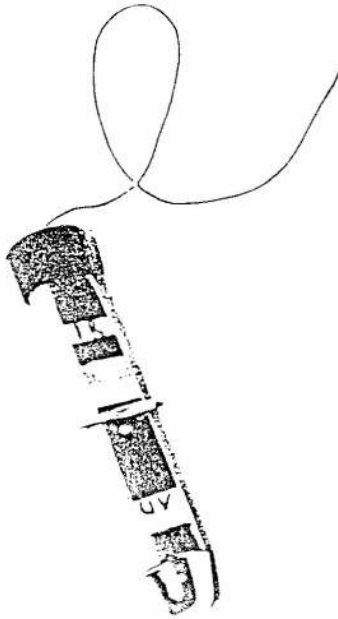
Our approach is now like Edison's: to put Supersensonics into the hands of the general public so they may become their own authority and not relearn the mistakes of others.



CHRISTOPHER HILLS

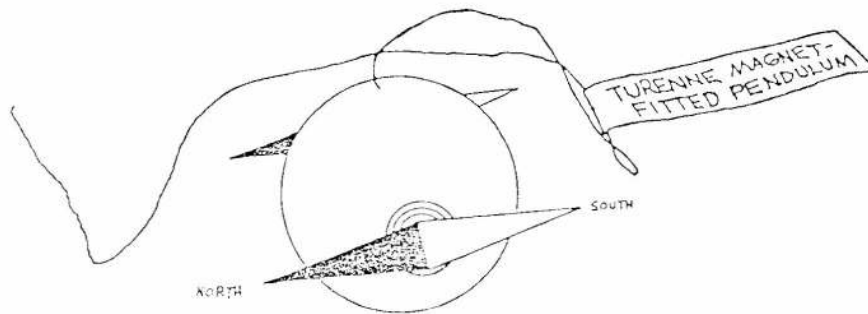
WHAT IS A PENDULUM?

A weight made of any material suspended by a thread is a pendulum. Because they are so easy to construct, there are almost as many different pendulums as there are users, from the simple but highly effective black spool of thread to the intricate masterpiece of the Chaumery and Belizal pendulum. Exercising their imaginations, students have made use of various small objects such as keys, crystals and glass balls to make pendulums, unfortunately without taking into consideration the effects of these objects, since they all have their own wave-fields.

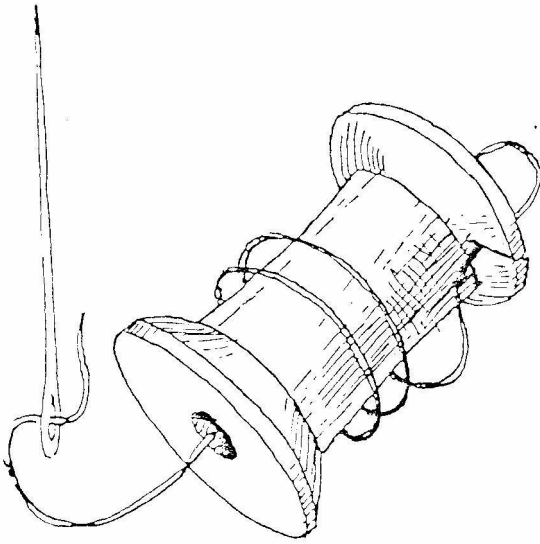


AURA PENDULUM

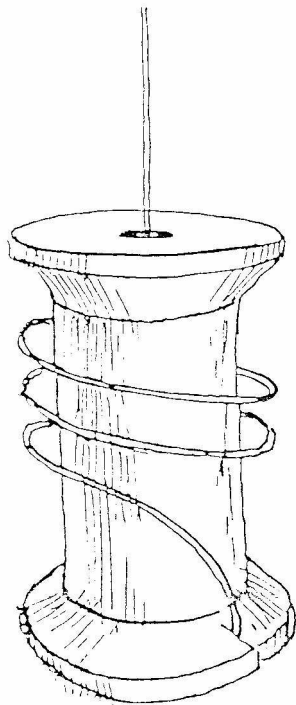
Turenne, Mermet, Bovis and other pioneers in this field of Supersensonics, each had his own design, based on his particular experiences. Of these, Turenne's magnet-fitted pendulum and Mermet's cavity pendulum became and still are the most popular. Before we look into the specific merits and selecting capacities of these pendulums, let us construct one for general use.



HOW DO I MAKE ONE?



THE SPOOL PENDULUM



Since every material has its own particular wave-field, it follows that the material of a pendulum can produce strong enough radiation to interfere with the wave-field under investigation. For this reason, keys or other metal objects are not recommended for use as pendulum weights, for their wave-fields are extremely strong, and erratic results occur when they are used. Wood is a more suitable material since it is inert.

All you need to construct this pendulum is a new spool of black or green thread and a needle. A small spool is best. The one I use is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ " long and $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter. The spool must be wooden and not styrofoam or plastic. The wooden part of the spool should be black. The reason for these particular colors will become apparent in later instructions.

Unwind about one foot of thread from the spool and attach it in the notch at the edge of the spool to prevent further uncoiling. Next pass the thread end through a needle and push it through the center of the spool. In doing so, keep the holes made through the paper in the spool ends as small as possible for pendulum balance. Remove the needle and suspend the spool by its thread. You have now made an efficient pendulum for yourself.

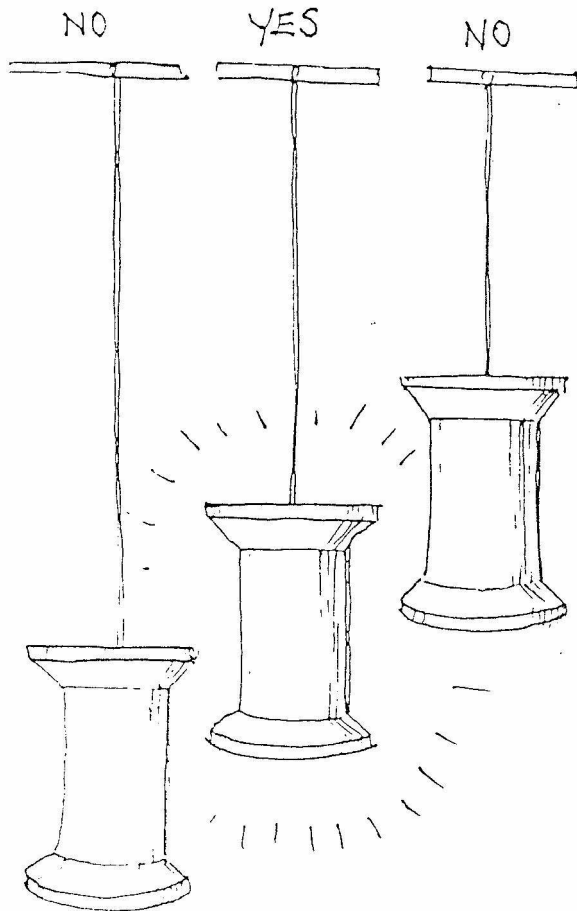
If you do not wish to make a pendulum, many models are available from the University of the Trees Press.

WHY IS TUNING IMPORTANT?

TES

To receive a broadcasting station with maximum clarity, the radio is tuned into the exact frequency of that station. Similarly, the pendulum must be tuned to the vibrations of your own wave-field for it to amplify the incoming signal.

THE IMPORTANCE OF RESONANCE



This is another example of resonance, and is very similar to pushing a swing. You have probably learned how to make a swing go higher without too much effort. In doing so you realized your timing was more important than strength. When your pushing was in tune with the swing's motions the swing went higher. You may have noticed on a shorter swing you needed to push more often. This shows that the length of the swing is an important factor in resonance.

We need the vibrations in our fingertips to push the pendulum in much the same way as in this example. To do this, we change the thread length until resonance occurs. A length which is too short or too long will not produce resonance. Your resonant length will not be the same as another person's, since our vibrations differ, even if only slightly in some cases. Resonance occurs when the natural vibration rates of two objects are the same. It also occurs when the vibration rate of one of them is a multiple of the source.

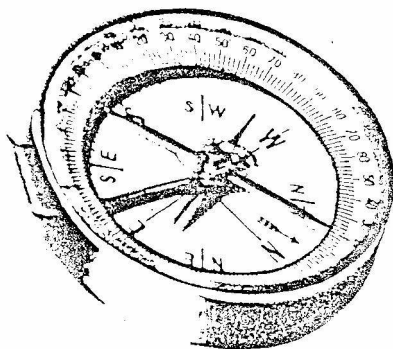
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TEST AREA

Before you begin to tune your pendulum a test area must be prepared. This work must be done in a room with a minimum of metal, electrical, and highly colored objects, vis. typewriters, radios, file drawers, clocks, refrigerators, and chemicals, which emit such strong radiations that the interference from these sources can cause erratic results for the student with limited experience. Among the brightly colored objects that are often present are curtains, books, and carpets.

Spectral green is a neutral color and does not cause interference. Placing a neutral green cloth across your table actually helps mask out undesirable waves. Open slightly any drawers of the table, since closed cavities affect the wave-field you are about to detect. Make sure the green is not too yellow or too blue but in between. This is important otherwise use black cloth or plain white. These two latter colors, however, condition and interact with the environment in a complementary way so your results would need cross checking when using black or white cloths.

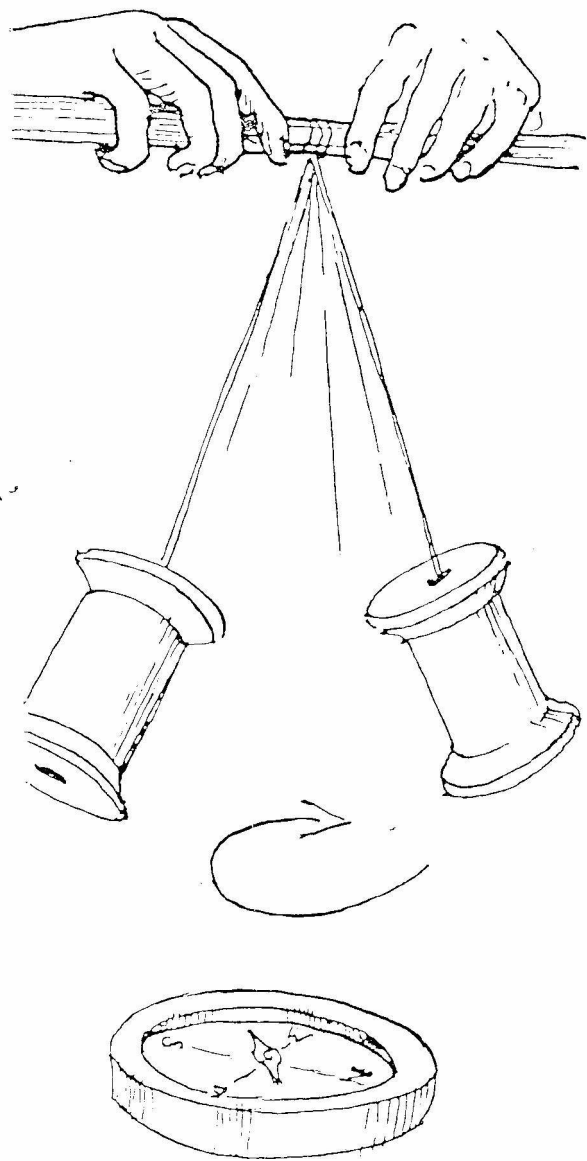
POCKET COMPASS



You will need a pocket compass for tuning and to practice with constantly. An inexpensive standard compass is all that is required. Perhaps you have seen pictures of iron filings around a magnet, where the filings outlined the field of the magnet. A compass needle emits the same field, but a weaker one. However, from the Supersensonic viewpoint, the field from a compass needle is a strong one.

To tune the pendulum, we hold it over the compass and change the thread length. When the pendulum swings spontaneously speed up, you have reached the resonant length.

THE TUNING PROCEDURE



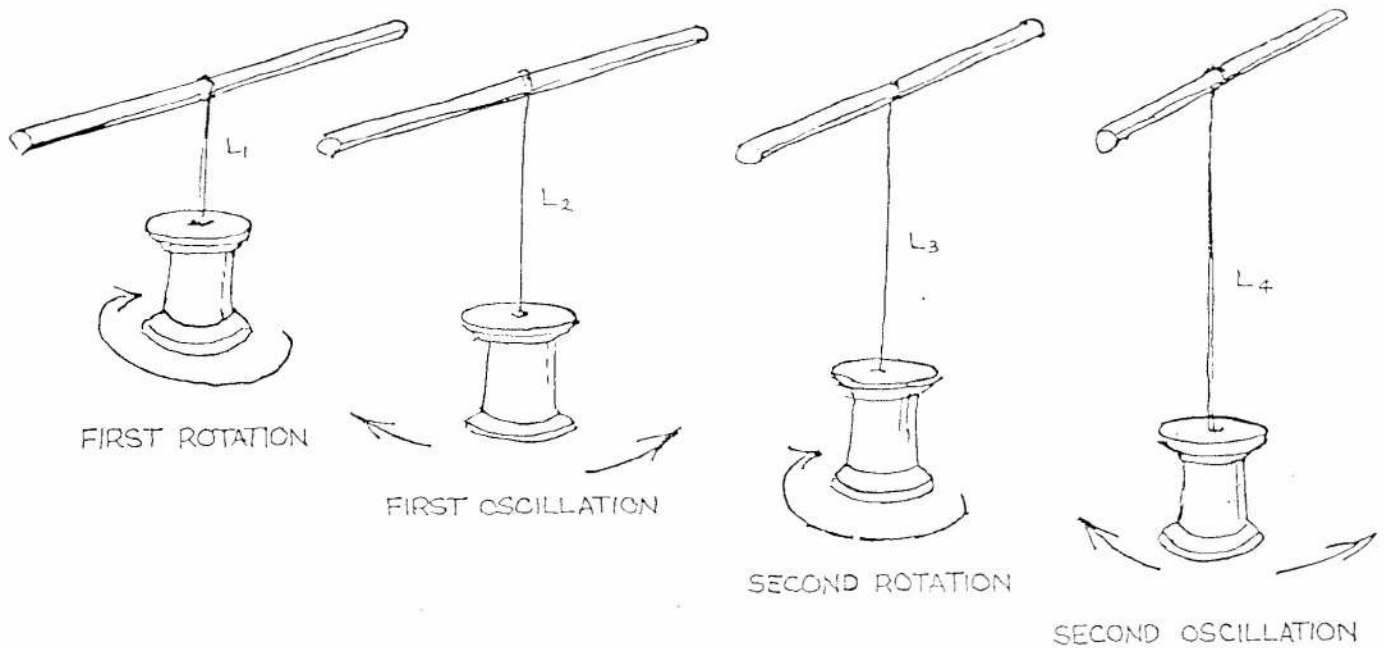
Wind the pendulum thread onto the middle of a thin unpainted stick of about $1/8$ inch cross-section and six inches long. A large firelighter matchstick without its tip is ideal for this purpose. Place the compass on a bare table or the floor and without resting your elbows on the table grip the holder lightly between the thumb and fingers of both hands, as illustrated, and hang the pendulum over the compass just east or west of its center, and about one inch above the compass. To aid this, align the north of the compass dial with the north pole of the compass needle.

Your best results will be obtained when you are facing one of the north, south, east or west coordinates. Remembering it is your body's nervous system that is detecting this radiation, it is natural that its orientation to the earth's magnetic field will affect the results. Find the position which most suits you and stay with it.

Give the pendulum a slight to and fro (oscillation) movement in the east-west direction. Relax your hand and arm muscles and gradually unwind the thread, raising the holder and hands to maintain the one-inch distance between the pendulum and compass. You will reach a point at which the pendulum starts to rotate in a circular motion. It will continue to do so as you lengthen the thread. This is the first rotation. As you unwind the pendulum slightly, it will begin to oscillate back and forth. This is the first oscillation.

Further lengthening the thread will cause the pendulum to perform a second rotation.

The unwinding is continued slightly until a second oscillation position is found. The length of thread at which this second oscillation occurs is the correct length for tuning.



As an example, the distance between the holder and the center of the pendulum when tuned for one group of students has ranged between 7 and 12 cms. At this position, the pendulum oscillations are more responsive -- the pendulum appears more alive. As one observes in other tuned systems, such as the radio, this is characteristic of all resonance systems once resonance is reached.

In this case the pendulum length and your vibrations are in resonance.

Take care not to lose this length and hence necessitate retuning. Take a piece of chalk or crayon and mark the string where it meets the stick. Now your system is tuned and ready to go. For your next step, you will learn to increase your sensitivity to the detection of wave-fields, starting with the wave-field from your compass magnet.

HOW DO I DEVELOP SENSITIVITY?

NORTH AND SOUTH MAGNETIC POLES

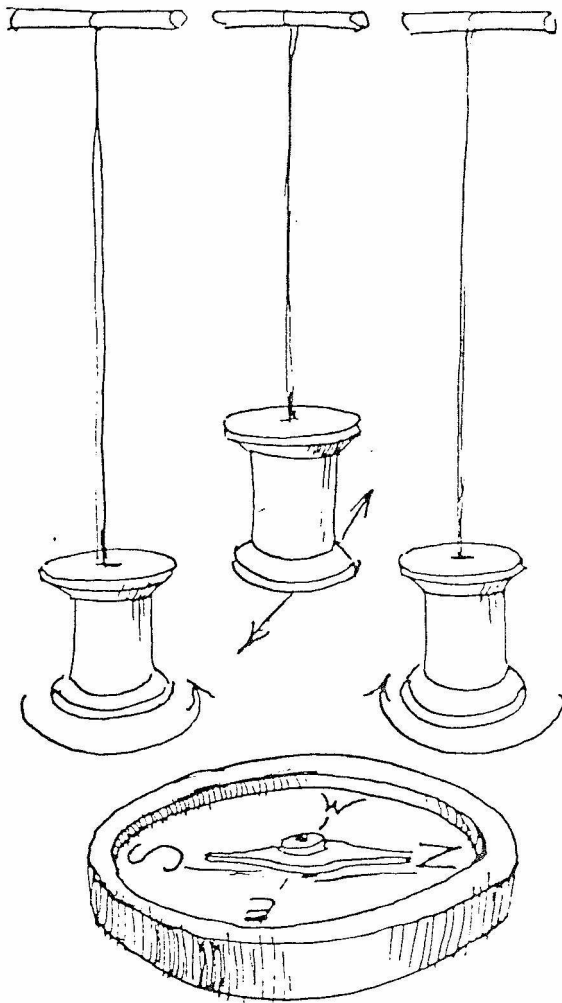
It is known that a magnet has both north and south poles, which can be simply illustrated by sprinkling iron filings around the magnet. A greater density of iron is found at these poles.

Our next step is to develop sensitivity by using the pendulum to investigate the magnetic poles of the compass needle. With your hands in the same position on the holder as in the previous experiment and using the tuned thread length, move the pendulum to the north pole of the compass magnet, about one inch above the compass. At this position the pendulum will begin to rotate, usually in a clockwise direction. The direction of rotation is not as important, however, as is the detection of change in the direction of rotation when the pendulum is moved to a position over the magnet's south pole.

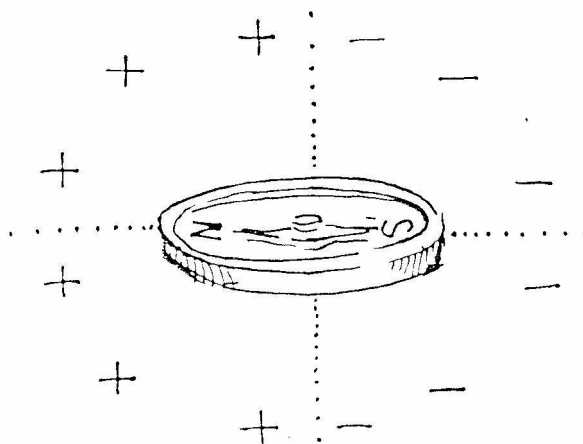
Now practice moving the pendulum gently from the north pole to the south pole, observing the changes in the pendulum rotations. As you continue in this manner you will notice the pendulum changes from clockwise to anti-clockwise rotations as you pass it over the center of the magnet.

Repeat this motion but, in addition to momentary stops over the poles, also pause at the magnet's center and observe an east-west oscillation at this point.

When you are able to detect clockwise rotation, back and forth oscillation, and anti-clockwise rotation in that order, you have started to develop sensitivity to these wave-fields.



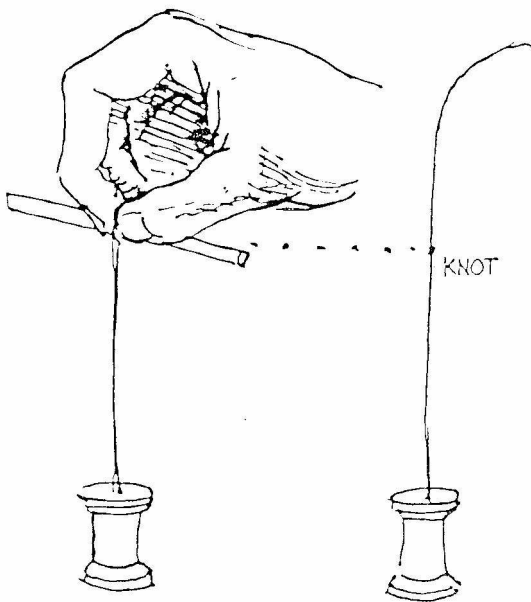
POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE SWINGS



The positive pole is the north pole. The direction of rotation associated with the north pole, therefore, is defined as the positive direction. Likewise, the negative direction of rotation is that obtained with the pendulum above the south pole.

Now notice that there is a complete hemi-spherical area around the magnet's north pole in which the pendulum will rotate in a positive direction, and a similar area of negative rotation around the south pole. Because opposites attract each other the negative south pole of the compass is attracted to the positive north of the earth's field.

REFINING THE TECHNIQUE



Touching the holder with as many fingers as possible brings a large number of nerve endings into play providing conduction of the signal to the pendulum. As sensitivity increases, we can eliminate the holder and the necessity of using both hands, as follows:

Grasp the holder at its center with the thumb and first finger of one hand and repeat the experiment until you can readily detect the three different effects over the magnet.

For the last step, tie a single knot in the thread to indicate your tuned length, and discarding the holder, grip the knot between the thumb and first finger. Drape the remainder of the thread over the back of your hand, as illustrated, to prevent it touching the active portion. To differentiate the three different components of the magnet's field in this way shows a degree of competency in wave-field detection. The time to master this lesson will vary from a few hours to a week, depending on whether you have an instructor or experiment by yourself.

COMPOUND MOVEMENT

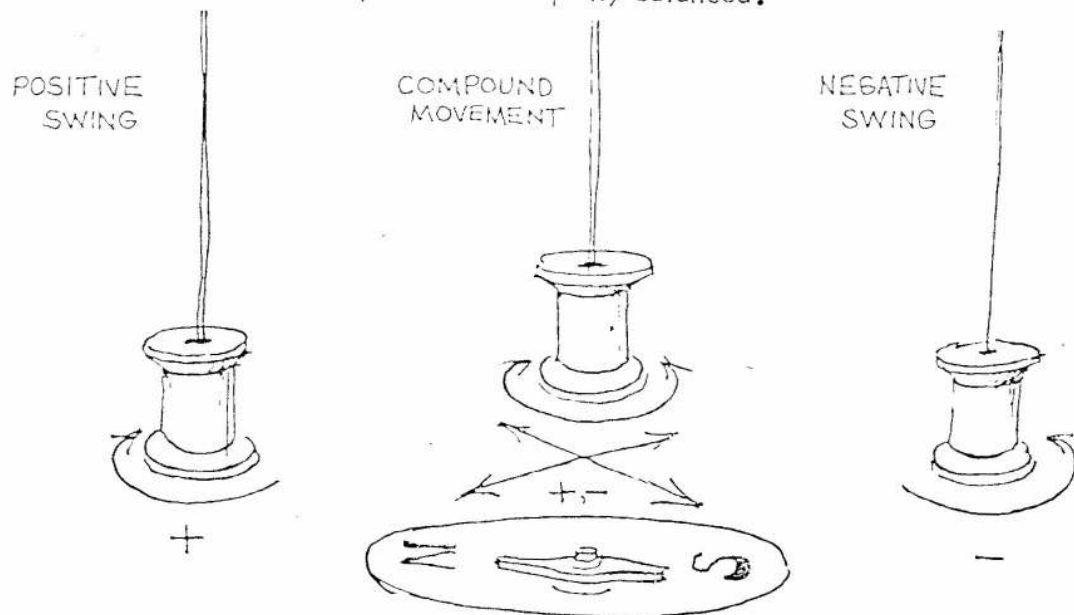
One more experiment to be undertaken is the investigation of the central portion of the magnet's wave-field. Place the pendulum over this point and set it oscillating gently so that the static friction of the pendulum and the air may be overcome.

The pendulum's performance, after the forced oscillations, consists of the following motions in sequence:

- a) clockwise rotations,
- b) north-south oscillations,
- c) anti-clockwise rotations,
- d) east-west oscillations.

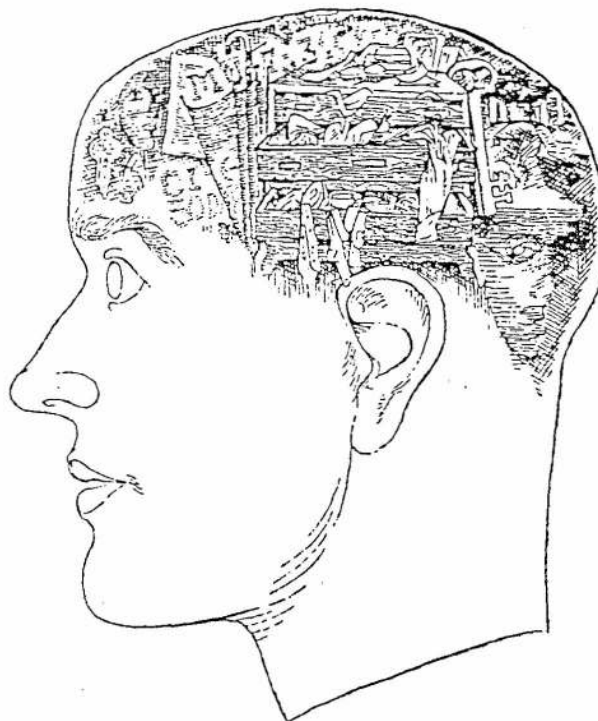
The total of the above motions a) through d) will be referred to as the "compound" movement, and will be symbolized by $+$, $-$.

As we have demonstrated with the compass magnet, in nature there are $+$ and $-$ forces. Nature also has another force which we in Supersensonics detect as a compound movement. This force occurs when $+$ and $-$ portions are equally balanced.



HOW TO MESS IT UP!

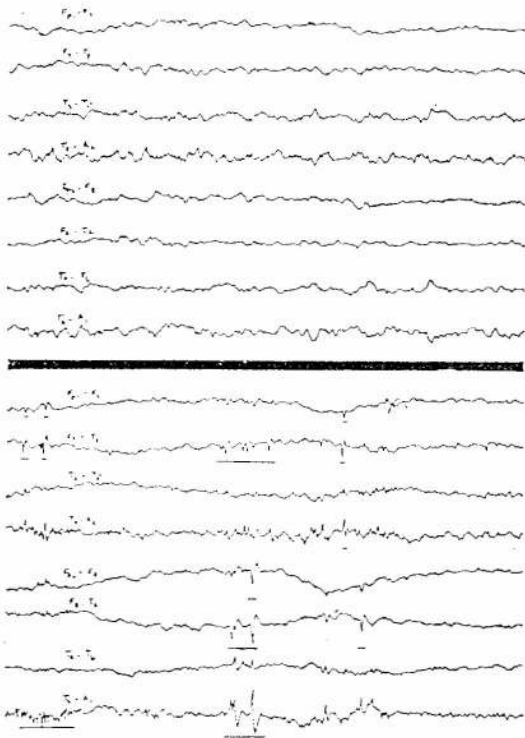
In order to develop real sensitivity with the pendulum, the user must be acutely aware of factors that may interfere with the process. Therefore this section deals with the pitfalls of work with the pendulum.



AN INTRODUCTION TO THE MIND

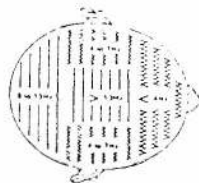
INTERFERENCE WAVES

ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAMS



These brain waves can be detected and traced. Scientists use an instrument called an *electroencephalograph* to detect and trace brain waves.

Characteristics of the various types of EEG waves in various regions of the brain (1-12) (1-12) (1-12)

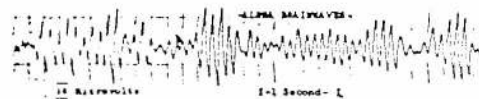


Once you have thoroughly worked the previous chapter and have gained a degree of confidence in this technique, you may have a strong urge to turn to the later chapters in this book and attempt to obtain answers to questions in which you have some emotional involvement.

This would be like learning to swim 100 yards and immediately attempting to swim the English Channel. You would quickly go under. The deeper the problem, the more you may unbalance your emotions and elicit not only wrong information but also inner turmoil. At this stage you are completely open to interference waves from sources that we shall discuss in this section. In fact, as these sources are pointed out, you will recognize that they have already interfered with your work in the previous chapter and caused inconsistencies.

Learning to counter these waves is easiest while performing the emotionally neutral experiments in the first few lessons where the physical laws can readily be seen. If you take time to work them thoroughly, you will lay a strong foundation for later work in more emotional areas.

It is essential as the next step, however, that we consider thought waves and their effects on this detection since they are the source of many errors in Supersensonics. We must not underestimate their influence.

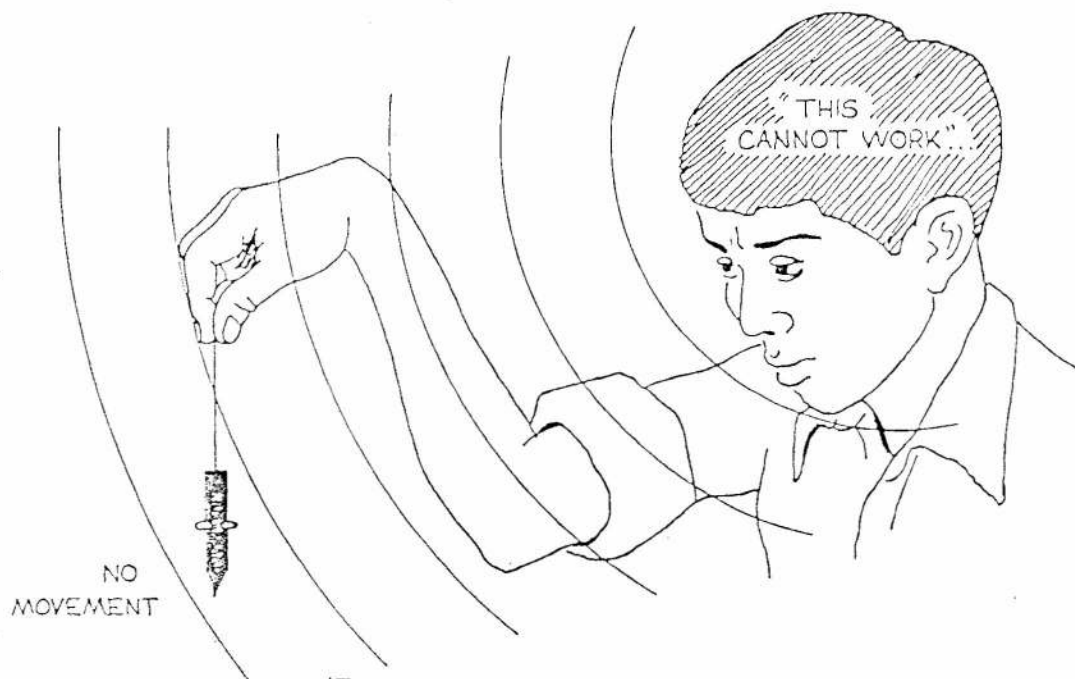


MIND CONTROL

The atmosphere around us is alive with multitudinous wave-fields from every material object on earth and elsewhere in the universe, from television and radio waves and from thought waves.

Our aim is to selectively detect the one component of this vast array which carries the information we want. To do this, we must cut out interferences from the other sources that we do not want to measure, including our own thoughts.

An excellent example is the person whose pendulum will not move when he tries to tune it. He is sending out a thought similar to, "This cannot possibly work!" His conviction that the pendulum will not move produces such a strong wave-field that it cannot move. If he could turn this into a positive conviction he would be very successful.



DOUBT AND ANXIETY

Doubt and anxiety manifest as very strong thought waves which can destroy any degree of accuracy. These are the easiest of the thought waves to overcome since they are so recognizable and can be eliminated by becoming neutral towards the result.



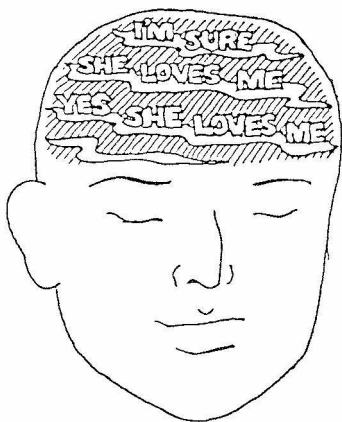
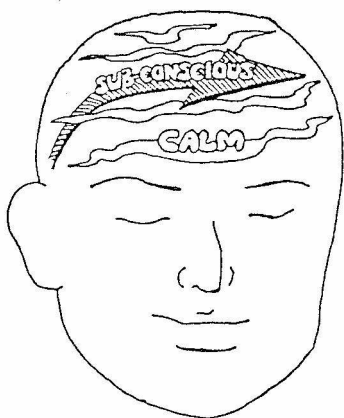
Unlike the above example, the pendulum responds for doubters but they receive incorrect answers when they send out doubts like, "I can't do this!" "It can't be this easy!" Whereas at other times when they are confident, they receive correct answers.

When you see your mind doubting, take a moment to re-center. Relax your mind and fingertips. Do not grip the pendulum thread tightly. Although relaxed and neutral, have your mind ready as if you are waiting to see and then hear the result of a rocket blast off.

→ The most fruitful attitude is balanced between confidence and receptivity. You can learn to feel the response, just as you may be able to sense someone who has come up behind you.

Many painters, musicians, psychics and others who have developed their sensitivity are quite aware of this feeling. With constant practice this inner awareness will grow.

SUBCONSCIOUS AND WISHFUL THINKING



WISHFUL THINKING

Interference from the subconscious and from wishful thinking is far more difficult to detect due to its subtle nature. But since the pendulum responds to the subconscious rather than the conscious we must insure that whatever is in our conscious mind is also in our subconscious mind.

Wishful thinking is having a personal stake in the outcome of the experiment and not releasing it in the interest of truth.

Although we send out a specific question we may receive an incorrect reply due to:

- a) subconsciously asking another question,
- b) sending out the answer we want,
- c) jumping to our next question before the first is answered.

Again adopt an attitude of indifference as to the outcome of the direction of the pendulum swing while still being in a willing, receptive state of mind, waiting for any signal to reach your nerves. As in all experiments the observer, if he is not neutral, can effect the results. Practice bypassing your thoughts and feelings by "getting yourself out of the way" while experimenting, and hence preventing error due to your own projections.

In the coin identification experiment, which appears later in this chapter, these points will be worked with to enable you to grasp them more fully.

The state of mind you need to be in when sending out and receiving this radiation is so important it is worthwhile describing it again in a slightly different way.

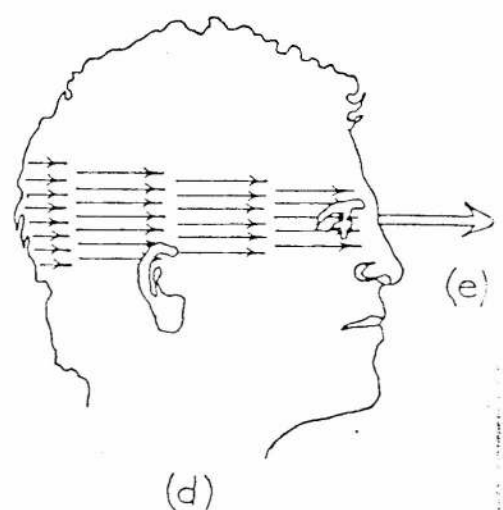
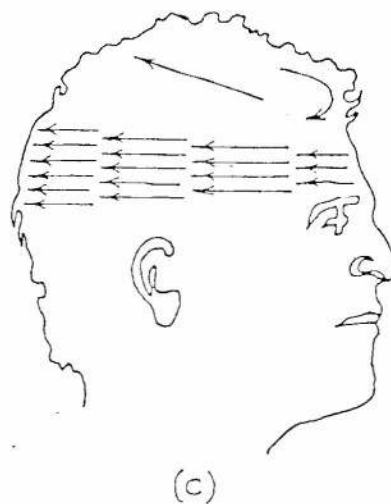
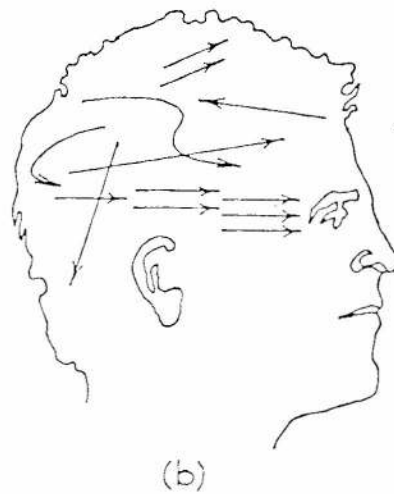
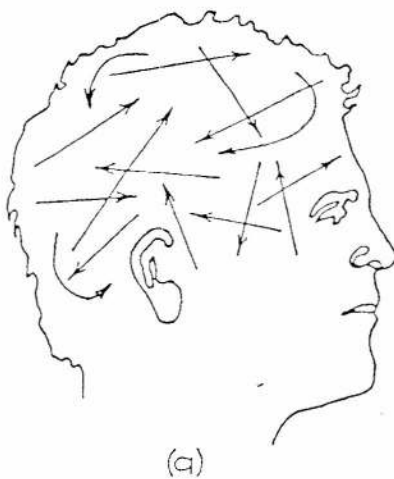
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PROJECTION

The intuitive projection part of the nervous system is concentrated at a small point in the center of the forehead between the eyes. It is here that we concentrate the thought energy before sending it out to interact with other radiant energy. The question must be set clearly in your mind before projecting it out. A confused mind will produce confused answers. One missile projected at a specific target will bring better results than ten aimed at random.

The process is illustrated here:

- (a) Slow your scattered thoughts
- (b) Stop your mind from hopping about like a monkey
- (c) Begin to concentrate on one question only
- (d) Let this thought occupy your total concentration
- (e) And finally send out a concentrated pure thoughtwave.

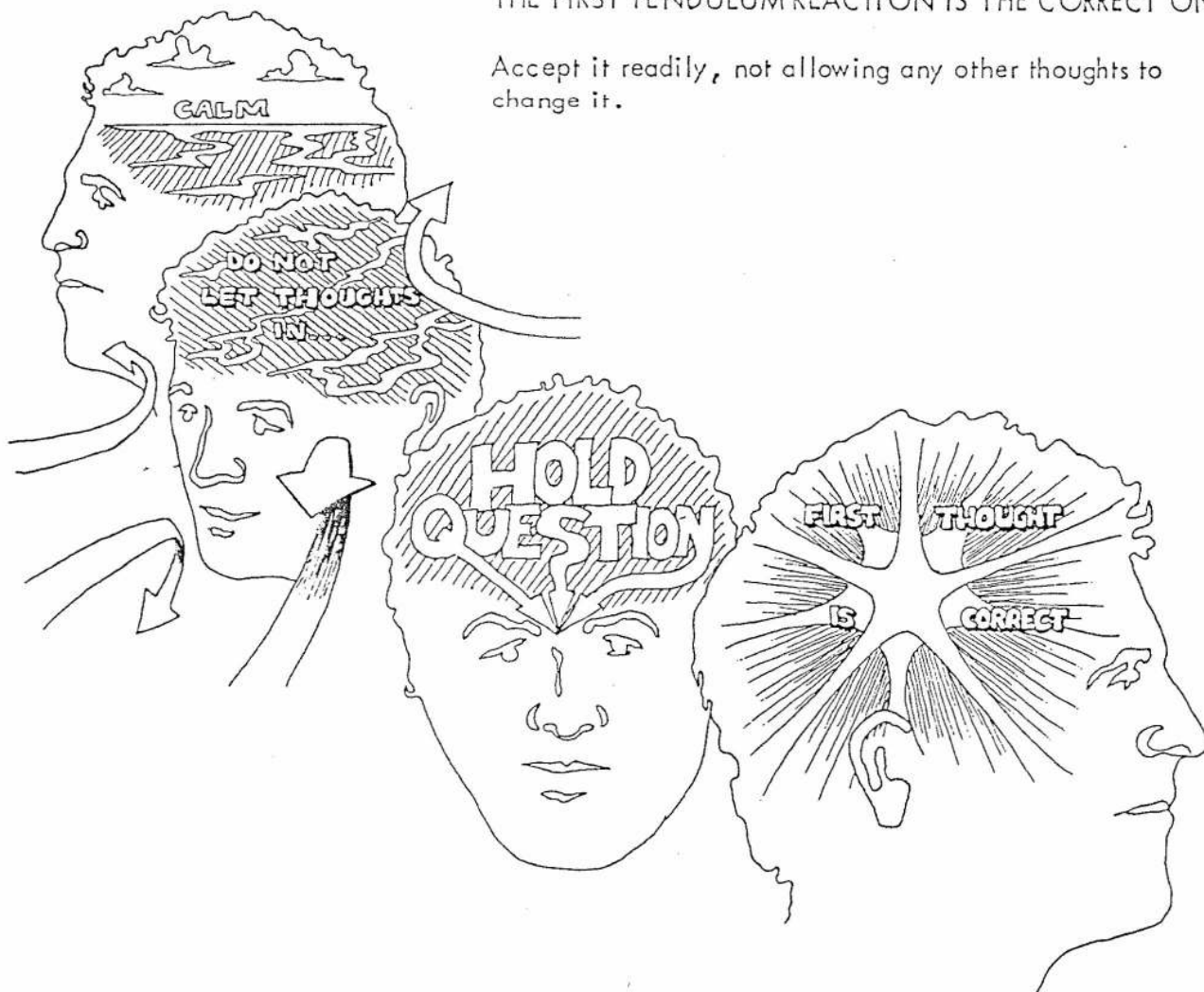


RECEPTION

To be in a receptive state is to be open, with a willingness to receive. Keep your mind still. Do not allow other thoughts to enter or let your mind stray off the question. Wait for the quick response.

THE FIRST PENDULUM REACTION IS THE CORRECT ONE.

Accept it readily, not allowing any other thoughts to change it.



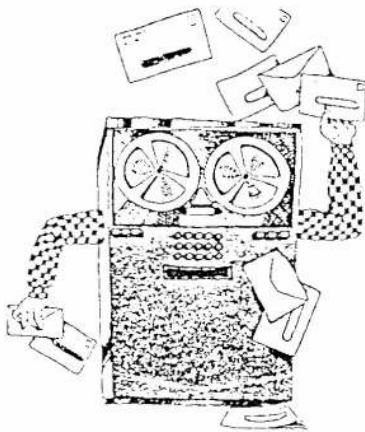
PROGRAMMING YOUR MIND

Although we have come to recognize the brain as the most sophisticated computer available, we continuously limit its potentials.

Consider, for a minute, what computers are capable of:

- 1) calculating in seconds what would manually take years,
- 2) storing vast quantities of information that would take miles of stacks of books to contain,
- 3) controlling machines to a precise degree including flying airplanes, driving trains, and piloting space vehicles.

Our minds can do these things if they are clear and uncluttered. As with a computer,



"JUNK IN GIVES JUNK OUT."

As our first act in controlling our mind, let us consider it as a computer and program it as one. In the process of programming a computer we let simple functions like A and B equal most complex functions, so while the programmer is working with elements that are easy to manipulate, the computer's concept of these functions is far more complex.

$$A = \sum_0^{\infty} \sqrt{x^4 - 2y^3} \quad \therefore \quad B = e^{-(4x^3y^4 - 1)^7}$$



SECOND LAW OF RADIESTHESIA



Similarly, the simple word "man" will be equated to our concept of "man" previously programmed into our minds, which is different for each person.

Likewise, the word "bliss" will conjure up different images in your mind depending on the concept that you presently hold of bliss. This will range from a mother's hug to an infant, candy to a young child, sex to an adolescent, love to an adult, money to a businessman, a Nobel Prize to a scientist, sitting under a redwood tree to the contented, or nothing if you had never heard of the word bliss and had no concept of it. For you cannot experience anything of which you have no conception.

Applying this to the formation of clear questions; do not use words for which you have no clear concept, and make sure you know what your concept is before asking the question.

You will experience whatever concepts are in your mind and the pendulum will respond to them. This is a statement of the second law of radiesthesia which is better expressed as:

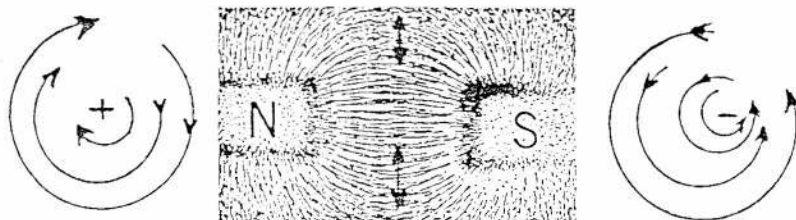
THE PENDULUM WILL RESPOND TO WHATEVER
CONCEPTS ARE IN YOUR MIND.

(You have not missed the first law of radiesthesia. It will be presented in Section II.)

Dissonance

Once you have realized this, you can deliberately form concepts on a conscious level and in doing so construct a language between yourself and your subconscious mind to which the pendulum will respond. Typically, we program our mind for the pendulum to swing in a clockwise rotation for all positive phenomena and in the reverse direction for negative fields.

Alternatively, if you have found an anti-clockwise rotation over the north pole of the magnet, then that represents positive phenomena for you. In this case you will wish to note that the convention used throughout the continuation of this work is one of clockwise rotation for positive phenomena, and hence all your rotations will be in the reverse direction to those as described in the remaining chapters.



Programming the mind in this way is one of the basic fundamentals of Supersensonics. Further examples will appear repeatedly throughout this work.

We shall now apply the principles of this lesson by experimenting to identify that side of a coin which is facing away from the earth. The beauty of this experiment lies in its simplicity and the quickness of checking the results.

COIN EXPERIMENT

Take a coin and place it under a blank sheet of white paper on a table, making certain that you do not know which side is facing up.

If you have not already done so, program your mind to give the pendulum responses for positive and negative answers with heads as positive and tails negative.

Hold your pendulum over the coin and detect the head or tail wave-field.

Record your result.

Verify your answer.

Repeat the sequence at least six times. *2-16-52*

Continue repeating the experiment slowly, while carefully watching and learning about your mind. Be aware of when other thoughts and questions enter that are not directly related, and watch how they interfere with the results. Observe at what point doubt enters and produces incorrect answers. Also note the moment that you project an answer (wishful thinking). If the pendulum rotations are consistently in the opposite direction to what you expect, ask yourself what was in your subconscious when you programmed your mind for these responses. *ALWAYS SHOW GRATITUDE!*



QUESTIONS MUST CONTINUE TO BE SPECIFIC (VERY)

As we become aware of the tricks of the mind, we can learn how to control it, and herein lies the importance of this simple experiment.

Repeat this lesson daily and realize the futility in proceeding further until you recognize and have some control over the tricks your mind is playing. The state of mind needed is similar to that when you are in meditation or prayer. If you meditate you will find the same thought processes that interfere with your meditations also interfere with your radiesthesia work. Improvements in either one of these techniques helps the other.

The coin experiment is an excellent test of our mental and physical states with respect to our ability to divine on any particular occasion, and hence most students precede their divining sessions with this experiment. It also illustrates so many basic fundamentals of this work that we will continuously refer to it. If you think a little about this experiment, it will prompt many questions, which will then be answered as you progress through the course.

The coin wave-field is very complex, containing components due to its shape, molecular structure, and electrical configuration. In fact, anything we can say about the coin is contained in its wave-field. In this experiment, we program our minds to detect that portion of the wave-field which identifies the side of the coin facing away from the earth.

In the next chapter we shall detect another component of the coin's wave-field.

ANOTHER WAY TO MESS IT UP

You may know people who have been using these techniques successfully for some time. They use all manner of pendulums made from metals, crystals and plastics with chain or polymer twine as the thread, as do the old-time dowzers of this country. With an attitude of "if it's good enough for them, it's good enough for me," you go ahead and duplicate their pendulums.

THIRD LAW OF RADIESTHESIA

This practice is not correct. You are breaking the third law of radiesthesia:

"WHAT WORKS FOR ONE PERSON DOES NOT NECESSARILY WORK FOR ANOTHER."

These radiesthesiasts and dowzers have invested a great deal of time and energy (consciousness) into these pendulums, and in doing so have built up their concentration to a fine pitch when using them. They know the answer will be correct and so it is. Also, those people who persisted in a trade that was frowned upon usually possessed a natural sensitivity far above the average untrained person.

FOURTH LAW OF RADIESTHESIA



ALUMINUM CYLINDERS

At a recent dowser's conference I met a man who was known for his excellent ability to find underground oil and gas supplies. He had two identical pieces of aluminum marked oil and gas respectively; one he used for finding oil and the other gas. This would probably not work for most people. It is an example of the fourth law of radiesthesia:

IF IT WORKS FOR YOU, USE IT.

CHILDREN HAVE THE RIGHT ATTITUDE



LUKE MASSY

Young children are another group who can use almost any material as a pendulum. Their sensitivity is high, because they have nowhere near the mental blocks of adults and hence possess a psychic ability far higher than most adults. It is quite common to hear of children duplicating the feats of Uri Geller such as bending cutlery, stopping clocks and raising brooms into the air by just using their minds.

When my youngest son, Luke, was eight years old, I introduced him to the pendulum and inadvertently gave him one that was selective to a particular wave-field (not thought waves). Yet he tuned into thoughts with considerable accuracy. On his first day, Luke only got one wrong answer when his self-pride rose a little due to the attention he was receiving.

We as beginners feel we too should be able to perform in the same manner. Usually our conviction is either so strong that we are initially successful before doubts set in and errors occur or we are completely convinced we cannot and so we can't.

The result is the same with both approaches for most people. They develop a negative attitude towards their potential as radiesthesiasts. Tests conducted by Christopher Hills have shown that eighty percent of the population have this ability. The twenty percent who do not are those who cannot overcome their negative thinking. With practice you can develop this potential to a high degree of reliability.

The next chapter shows you how.

Map of Consciousness

By Dr. David Hawkins MD PhD

Life-view	Level	Log	Emotion	Process
Is	Enlightenment	700 – 1000	Ineffable	Pure Consciousness
Perfect	Peace	600	Bliss	Illumination
Complete	Joy	540	Serenity	Transfiguration
Benign	Love	500	Reverence	Revelation
Meaningful	Reason	400	Understanding	Abstraction
Harmonious	Acceptance	350	Forgiveness	Transcendence
Hopeful	Willingness	310	Optimism	Intention
Satisfactory	Neutrality	250	Trust	Release
Feasible	Courage	200	Affirmation	Empowerment
Demanding	Pride	175	Scorn	Inflation
Antagonistic	Anger	150	Hate	Aggression
Disappointing	Desire	125	Craving	Enslavement
Frightening	Fear	100	Anxiety	Withdrawal
Tragic	Grief	075	Regret	Despondency
Hopeless	Apathy	050	Despair	Abdication
Evil	Guilt	030	Blame	Destruction
Miserable	Shame	020	Humiliation	Elimination

The exponential multiplier explained..

- One person at 300 counterbalances 90,000 who are below 200
- One person at 500 counterbalances 750,000 who are below 200
- One person at 600 counterbalances 10,000,000 who are below 200
- One person at 700 counterbalances 70,000,000 who are below 200
- One person at 1,000 counterbalances the collective negativity of all mankind

Power vs Force is highly recommended reading. Additionally, this information is covered in Chapter 9
 Intent of **Visionaries Thrive In All Times**
 Namasté

Note:

The Map of Consciousness identifies consciousness on a scale of 0 to 1000 with anger, fear, etc., catalyzing the lower end of the scale and Love, Joy and Peace engendering the upper end of the scale. Introduces the importance of Courage (at 200) in the ascent of consciousness and the catalyst for freedom from the lower realms.

As first published in **Power vs Force**
www.veritaspublish.com

Audio file of Dr. David Hawkins: http://www.veritaspublish.com/audio/ab_pvf_cd.mp3