

The Setup For Testing:

Almost all testing is accomplished with two L-shaped wire rods. On occasion, one rod is used because the test requires one hand to be free.

Here's how you can set up a simple dowsing test area without going to the cemetery or dowsing underground utilities in your yard. Use an inexpensive 6-foot long electrical extension cord (or a phone extension cord, speaker cord or other wiring). This wire cord will serve as the energy radiating part.

To set up a test area, stretch out the electrical cord on a basement or garage floor, or other flat surface with some maneuvering room around the area. You might want to anchor each end of the extension cord with a brick or a book or some relatively flat weighted object.

A -Object Emitting Energy

I believe that all objects emit electromagnetic radiation continuously. There are some research findings to back up this claim. Could the radiation that is emitted from objects (both animate and inanimate) possibly be a "blackbody" type radiation, or a near infrared type? A blackbody is considered to be a perfect absorber and emitter of energy.....everything it absorbs it will emit back with no energy lost. Whatever type of electromagnetic energy radiation this is, it is not in the visible spectrum.....that is, we don't see it as light.

This radiated energy appears to be very weak and somewhat focused in its path.....it appears to be like a curtain of particles that primarily radiates upward, at least as detected by the dowser.

>>Initial Test -- First, let's do a normal dowsing test on the setup that you have arranged. Holding the dowsing rods in the normal position, walk slowly over the test wire lying on the surface. Your dowsing results should be similar to mine. Your rods should cross inward or divert outward indicating that your body has detected the radiating energy from the wire.

Next, slowly walk over the target on a lateral path (longways). My rods move and continue to maintain a signal detection position until I step away from the end of the target.

>>The following test spurred my thinking about the nature of the 'signal' received from the dowsing target. I was able to set up the dowsing target in a basement room that I could completely darken. If you do this test, it is helpful to have an assistant.....that is, someone who could turn a light in the room on and off.

Assume the dowsing position in front of the target wire located on the floor. Have the light in the room turned off and slowly walk forward in the dowsing position, carefully stepping onto the target wire. When you reach that point where your body is centered over the wire target, have your assistant turn on the light in the room and note the position of the rods.

My Results: my rods indicated that the signal (radiation) had triggered the rod movement even in the dark room.

This test had me thinking about the nature of the radiation.....it apparently was not in the visible spectrum and yet the body was sensing the radiation both in a lighted and dark room test situation.

As a variation on this dark room dowsing test, I positioned a 'sportsman's' headlight with a red LED light beam aimed across the target. I had the red LED light beam turned on and aimed in the general direction of the target. Then I had the light in the room turned off and did a dowsing test over the target. My rods did not register a signal detection. I used the same test setup in a lighted room and still did not register a signal detection.

(Note: I used a 3-light sportsman's headlamp that normally is strapped on one's head for hands-free work-- ---the headlamp had white LEDs, red LEDs, and a white incandescent lamp; cost was about \$15)

As a followup on the above red LED light test, I positioned a green laser pointer with its beam generally focused onto the target area in a lighted room. When I dowsed the target, I did not register a signal detection.

(Note: specs of green laser pointer used: 5 Mw, 532 nm wavelength, green; cost was about \$10)

I discovered the same signal 'interference' when I used a TV remote control and held down a control button on the remote while pointing it at the target area. I dowsed the target with one hand holding the L-rod in the dowsing position and the other hand holding down a button on the TV remote control and aimed in the general direction of the target. Again, no signal detection, and no rod movement.

I have also observed in my outdoor tests under sunlight that the headlight red LED light beam does not appear to 'override' or interfere with a radiating signal from a target. The stronger beam laser pointer light, however, did negate any signal detection in an outdoors dowsing test.

(A Side Note: you can hold down a button on a TV remote control and look at the lens and not see any visible light. If you press a button and aim the TV remote control at your cell phone camera (or aim it at a digital camera), and the distance between the two is very close, you can see the flickering light beam of the TV remote control through the cell phone/camera viewfinder.....a good way to test to see if the batteries are sufficiently charged in the remote control.)

The implications of the test of an LED and laser pointer light aimed at the area of radiation emitting from a given target appears to demonstrate that certain types of visible light interfere with this non-visible electromagnetic energy field. The TV remote control I used actually did not have a visible light beam (except as detected by the digital camera lens/viewfinder).

B. Detecting Component:

Next I will discuss the eyes as a unique and important component of the dowsing process. General information available in the literature indicates that the visual senses contribute over 80 per cent of the sensory input into the brain (as compared to the hearing, touching, tasting, smelling, and other sensory inputs). The research that I have read indicated that the eyes are able to detect only visible light. (Note: some animals are reported in the literature to have eyes, sensory pits, etc. that detect non-visible light.)

My premise is that the eyes do 'register' some type of non-visible electromagnetic radiation and that the brain processes this detected signal unconsciously and sends signals via the neural pathways to the thumbs and externally to the body aura, and thus activating the L-rod movement.

First, let me describe basic tests that appear to support the premise that the eyes are the portals for the signal input to the human body.

Below I describe a test to show the relationship between the position of the eyes over the target and the curtain of radiation emitted from the target object.

Test B-1: With a normal dowsing setup, approach the target, but lean your head/eyes back as far as you can without losing balance. Let your toes cross the target then stop your forward motion. Slowly lean head/eyes forward until they cross the target.

My results = when my toes/feet cross the target, I don't have any rod movement, but when I lean my head/eyes forward and across the target, the rods move.

Other basic tests to demonstrate the function of the eyes as detectors:

**Test B-2: With a normal dowsing setup, walk over the target wire with both eyes closed.
My results = no rod movement.**

**Test B-3: With a normal dowsing setup, walk over the target wire with the right eye closed and the left eye open.
My results = right rod does not move but the left rod moves.**

**Test B-4: Do the same test with the left eye closed and the right eye open.
My results = left rod does not move but the right rod moves.**

These basic tests of closing both eyes, or one eye or the other, demonstrate the importance of the eyes in detecting/registering a signal and triggering an unconscious response in the brain and neural pathways. There also appears to be an association between the right eye and the movement of the right L-rod with a similar association on the left side of the body.

C. Processing Component:

***The brain is the central processing area* for the signal detection and dowsing reaction process. According to my reading of the research literature, the brain has proximal visual and thumb neural areas that each deal with the sensory and motor processing. The thumbs' processing areas in the brain, and the associated neural pathways, are separate from those of the fingers. (illustrations from Thibodeau GA, Patton KI: Anatomy & Physiology, ed. 3, St. Louis, 1996, Mosby)**

The brain appears to react to the stimulus of radiation picked up by the eyes and processes the signal input as neural activity. The dowsing person generally is not consciously aware that there is a signal from a radiating object. Also, I don't believe that the dowser causes the rods to move due to some type of very small involuntary muscle movements.

I have attempted to devise some simple, external body tests relative to the brain centers and neural pathways. More extensive laboratory tests should be accomplished to measure the tiny electrical impulses of these brain centers and neural pathways. The following basic and rather interesting tests and results are my contribution to the idea that the brain is a significant

component of the dowsing process.

Test C-1: With the normal dowsing setup, use only one L-rod. Dowse the target with the one L-rod held in the right hand.

My results: the right rod moves.

Test C-2: Now using the same right hand and rod, dowse the target keeping the *right* eye closed.

My results: the rod does not move.

Test C-3: Using the same right hand and rod, and with the *right* eye closed, touch the top of the head (the crown which is the top of the head towards the back) with the thumb of the left hand.....and dowse the target.

My results: the rod moves.

Test C-4: Using the same right hand and rod, and with the *right* eye open, touch the crown of the head with the thumb of the left hand.....and dowse the target.

My results: the rod does not move. (crossover interference?)

Test C-5: Using the same *right* hand and rod, and with the *right* eye closed, touch the crown of the head with the fingers of the left hand.....and dowse the target.

My results: the rod does not move.

Test C-6: Do the same test as above with the *left* hand fingers touching the crown of the head and the *right* eye open.

My results: the rod does not move.

Test C-7: Vary the touch point on the head (see illustration) and perform the same tests both with the thumb and the fingers.

My results: only with the contact of the left thumb on the very top (crown) of the head, and with the *right* eye closed, does the rod move.

An added note about the previous peculiar set of tests: I have found variable results by touching certain points of the body both with the thumbs and fingers in seeking neural pathway activity.....that is, I have placed my thumb or finger in my ear, and had positive rod movement results.....At this time I don't have a reasonable explanation for these variations.

So, if you have attempted the above rather strange tests and achieved results similar to mine, let's try another test using a headphone or headband and some contact wire.

Take a simple (cheap) headphone (or headband), wrap some exposed wiring around the top curve of the headband. Use enough wire length to extend from the top of the head to the L-rod handle. Attach a clip lead to the wire at the L-rod end.

Test C-8: Using the same right hand holding an L-rod as in the above tests, position the headband over the top (crown) of the head (with the exposed wiring wrapped around the curve of the headband and placed as close to the scalp as possible). Connect the other end of the wire to the rod near the 90 degree bend between the handle and long length of the rod.

With this headband and wire connection setup, dowse the target with an L-rod in the right hand, only keeping your right eye open.

My results: no rod movement.

Test C-9: Now do the same dowsing test as above only close your right eye.

My results: the rod moves.

Note: you can perform the above tests with a wired headband using both right and left rods. See if your results vary from what you would expect.

My basic conclusion from these test results and my interpretation of basic neural science research findings, is the following. There appears to be some type of neural and/or electrical signals that travels via neural pathways through the body/arm/hand. The external wire test from the very top of the head to the thumb and L-rod appears to mimic the neural pathway signals. The body aura also appears to be a factor in driving the movement of the L-rod(s).

D. Contact #1 Component:

Let me bring the hands/thumbs into the dowsing process. The thumb is the most important digit on the hand. It contributes about 40 to 50% of the total grasping/pinching function to the hand. It appears to me that the thumb's function in the dowsing process is that of a neural pathway contributing 'pulses', rather than a physical grasping role.

Assuming that you have been performing the normal dowsing process with your hands gripping the handles of the L-rods and your thumbs have been lightly pressed against the handles, try this variation on the position of the thumbs.

Test D-1: With a normal dowsing setup, approach and walk over the target with your hands gripping the L-rods handles, but pull your thumbs away from contact with the rods.

My results: rods do not move.

Test D-2: Next, do the dowsing test with one thumb in the normal contact position and the other thumb pulled away from contacting the handle.

My results: the rod moves on the side where the thumb contacts the handle, but the rod does not move on the side where the thumb is removed from handle contact.

Test D-3: Change thumb contact sides and do the test again.

My results: the rod only moves on the thumb contact side, not on the non-contact side.

Here is an odd finding relative to the thumb contact test.

Test D-4: With the normal dowsing setup, tuck your thumbs down into your hands (fists) which are contacting and holding the rods and walk across the target.

My results: the rods move in the opposite direction from normal (that is, in my case, the rods crossed instead of diverted), although with a weaker and slower rod movement.

Optional Test D-5: Wrap some regular kitchen tinfoil around your right thumb and do a dowsing test.

My results: the rod on the tinfoil-wrapped right thumb does not move, the rod moves on the other non-wrapped thumb side. Try this on the left thumb with the right thumb uncovered.....the tinfoil appears to interfere with the energy transfer from the wrapped thumb to the rod handle.

Optional Test D-6: I also have performed a series of *single L-rod* tests holding the extra length rod handle with both hands and the thumbs, one hand above the other, and thumbs positioned in different configurations (contacting handle, pulled back from handle, tucked into hand against handle). You might want to do this series of tests and note which topmost hand/thumb appears to generate the strongest/quickest rod movement and which direction the rods move.

E. Contact #2 Component:

Testing the aura theory.....an energy field extends beyond each of our bodies. There is reliable research regarding this extra-body radiation field. The energy field appears to wax and wane, that is, it may only extend a few inches beyond the body, while at other times it may extend outward several feet.

I wondered---from what part of my body did this energy radiate? I thought of the various body openings on the front of the body (ears, eyes, nostrils, breasts, naval and genitalia), and even the top of the head. The area of the posterior or anterior fontanel (even though closed) came to mind as a possible main source of body energy radiation---the brain must be continuously generating a significant amount of neural activity.

Using some regular kitchen tinfoil, I tried several little tests alternately covering my head, ears, breasts, naval and genitalia with the foil. I ruled out the eyes as I believe that they function as an 'input' source.

With tinfoil taped or clipped to the above identified parts of the body I tried several dowsing passes over a target. Only when I covered the top of my head with tinfoil did I find that the rods would not move when I dowsed over a target.

It appears to me that the top of the head is the primary source of body energy radiating into a surrounding auric field.

I believe that the aura energy field affects the tips of the L-rods. The thumbs appear to initiate one electrical energy pole at the handle end of the rods and the body aura appears to initiate an electrical energy pole at the tip end of the rods causing the rods to move. This auric energy must be swirling around the body because of the sideways motion of the L-rod tips.

Test E-1: This test involves extending the rods in front of the dowsing person's body. Hold the rods at the normal height, but extend them about a foot further outward beyond your body.
My results: normal rod movement.

Test E-2: Continue to extend the rods further out in front of your body as you dowse over the target repeatedly. Keep the rods as close to the normal waist high height as possible while extending them forward.

My results: no rod movement when my arms/hands that are holding the rods are at least 3/4 distance to fully extended in front of my body.

I believe that this simple test is an indicator that some force is operating on the tips of the rods and when the rod tips are extended too far from the body, the rods will not move. I believe that the body aura is this unique external body force.

Test X-3: Perform the same test as above, but close your eye on the side opposite of the wired rod side.

My results: Same results as in test X-2....rod movement with the non-wired rod but no rod movement with the wired rod.

Test X-xx: Try variations where the wire is clipped to both rods--- that is connect the wire from the handle end of one rod to the handle end of the other rod.....keep both eyes open.....and observe the results. It appears to me that the wire short-circuits an electrical impulse and impedes rod movement.

A. Energy Radiating Component (revisited):

This next test involves a bit more equipment to perform. This test is to determine how high the target can be positioned in relation to one's eyes.

(Not that you possibly will dowse a target located above your head.....but this is an interesting test.)

Equipment needed: either two floor light stands, or two step ladders or a couple of upright posts to string the target wire between, and up to a height of just above your head.

First, lay the target wire on the floor or ground between the two uprights and dowse the target. My results: both rods move.

Next, raise the target wire to just below the height of your waist.....attach the wire to the posts with tape. Dowse up to and lean over the wire with your head and rods.

My results: both rods move.

Now raise the target wire to just above the height of you head and attach with tape. Dowse under the wires.

My result: no rod movement.

Based on this test, it appears to me that the detectable radiating energy from the wire appears to be primarily directed upward and that the eyes need to be above the target to detect such energy. However, I have detected 'energized' electrical wiring in the ceilings of my home by holding my L-rods over my head.....but, it was difficult to maintain the rods in a steady dowsing position at this height.

This following test is to demonstrate that the energy radiating from an object can penetrate most solid objects but appears to be reflected by a mirror.

Materials needed for this test includes a 2 - 3 ft. wide by about 5 ft. long, 1/2 thick composition boards (approximate size and could be plywood, other), a full-length mirror and a drop cloth or old blanket. (The blanket is primarily used to pad the glass mirror and keep it from breaking.....other than for this protection reason, the blanket is not essential to this test.) One board will remain plain (without attachments) while the other board will have a body length mirror attached to one side.

Lay a blanket or drop cloth over the target wire. Lay the plain board over the blanket covering the target area. Walk over the board covering the target and dowse normally with two rods.

Take three plastic bottles with lids.....any bottle that is 16 oz. in size or so will do. I used GatorAide bottles in my test. Also gather up a handful of small pebbles, or coarse sand, or aquarium decorative rocks, or similar rock-like small objects.

Fill the three bottles about 1/2 full with plain tap water (not hot) and label each bottle as follows: 'Plain H2O' - 'MicroW H2O' - 'Rocks H2O'.

First, dowse each bottle that is partially filled with the plain tap water. That is, set the bottles on the floor and walk over them in the dowsing position.

My results: No rod movement.

Now take one of the bottles marked 'MicroW H2O' and put in the microwave (remove the lid first) and microwave on the high setting for 1 minute. Put the lid back on.

Now dowse the MicroW H2O bottle.

My results: rod movement.

Next dowse the handful of pebbles placed in a loose pile on the floor.

My results: no rod movement.

Put the handful of pebbles in the bottle marked 'Rocks H2O', screw the lid on tight, and shake the bottle for about a minute.

Dowse the 'Rocks H2O' bottle.

My results: rod movement.

You might want to try dowsing the water in the Plain H2O bottle, only dump that cool tap water out and put hot tap water in it.

My dowsing results: rod movement.

It appears to me that water that has been 'energized' in the microwave or that has been tumbled with small pebbles, or, that has been heated, radiates energy that the dowser can detect. Perhaps water flowing underground is energized by flowing through rock strata therefore giving it a measurable energy level.

The Conscious Factor:

In a limited number of tests, I have found that, by consciously and orally giving a verbal command to the L-rods, I can control the outcome.

One example: I assumed the dowsing position and spoke out loud, "Rods, cross when I walk over the target." (Remember that my rods normally divert when I walk over the target.)

Results: My L-rods crossed when I walked over the target.....the rods reacted a bit slower than normal, but crossed nevertheless.

The next example: I assumed the dowsing position and said out loud, "Rods, don't give an indication when I walk over the target" (a target that normally gives me an indication in the form of the rods movement).

Results: When I dowsed over the target the rods did not move.

