

## **RADIESTHESIA OR RADIONIC DIAGNOSIS**

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Radiesthesia is the detection by human sensitivity of ultra-fine radiations which are given off by all living matter.

Our own bodies are themselves radio-active. This is because all body cells contain potassium and all samples of potassium contain a trace of its radio-active isotope K40.

There is a great variation in the sensitivity of people, in both emitting and receiving these radiations. Radiesthesia is the science which deals with the determination of disease by methods which rely on the radionic response of living tissue, be it in health or disease. This method is being used by a certain number of medical men, particularly in England, and the Continent. It is a most exacting and arduous method, but it gives results which no other method can give, as it covers the whole subject of human radiations. We have all heard of the persons who apparently have a "gift of healing", and we know of the uncanny way they are able quite often to locate the trouble and by the laying on of their hands relieve, when other more scientific means fail. Quite often these people do not know the reason for their ability, and therefore suggest that they are superhuman or guided by spirits of the departed. Many pooh-hooe the idea because there was no scientific basis for their actions, but the results cannot be ignored, even by those who said "it was all faith". Now we know that these persons are particularly sensitive to the radiations of others, and we are able to prove their actions. Whilst these persons do obtain some result, they do not report many failures, which are in the main due to lack of knowledge of the physical action of the human body, or of the science of radiesthesia. There are various ways in which these sensitive radiations can be detected, perhaps the most usual being the pendulum, either on its own or used in conjunction with various types of amplifying instruments. I have been a user of a pendulum for a number of years (especially for locating spinal trouble) before purchasing a Delawarr Diagnostic machine from the Delawarr Laboratories

of Oxford, England, approximately four years ago. Since then I have examined some 450 to 500 blood spots and have been amazed with the results found, as have also my patients. I have found latent conditions many years old which the patients themselves had long forgotten, and have also successfully predicted correctly two or three months before birth, the sex of some dozen or more children.

Between the years 1914 and 1920 the late Dr. Albert Abrams of San Francisco made history by drawing the attention of the Medical Profession to certain medico-physical discoveries of far-reaching importance he had made. His research involved the direct application of the then recently-established doctrine known as the "Electron Theory of Matter", from which has evolved the Atomic Theory of the present day. Dr. Abrams was the first person to introduce a calibrated instrument capable of assisting in the detection of the disease radiations of the human body.

Dr. Eric Perkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. of England, said a few months ago in a lecture to the Radionic Association of Great Britain:—

"Had the eminent medical men, supposed leaders of the Medical Profession, themselves had the privilege of studying under Dr. Abrams, they too would have understood the latter's discoveries, and applauded, but in their ignorance of the new atomic physics they refused to believe or even listen to the facts that Abrams' students, earnest, responsible medical men though they were, sought in vain to put before them. But if the treatment meted out to Abram's supporters was offensive it was nothing in comparison with the spoken and written references made by these men against Abrams himself, and reproduced in the medical periodicals of those days".

So you can see why this great science has had to be investigated further mainly by laymen, as has been the case in many other discoveries of medical science during the past decade or so. Sir James Barr, a one-time president of the British Medical Association, described Abrams' as the greatest medical genius of our time, and Sir James used Abrams methods in his

own practice. Many other doctors and scientists, the late Dr. Guyon Richards, Dr. H. Tomlinson, Dr. A. T. Westlake, Noel Macbeth, V. D. Wethered, G. W. de la Warr and P. Beasse of France to quote a few, have pushed on with the work, investigating, and proving, and though there is still much to be done especially in the realm of treatment, the results to date as regards diagnosis have been outstanding.

Roughly the procedure is for a small smear of blood or urine to be taken from a patient on a special clean paper. This is placed in a special receptacle in the Delawarr machine and the machine turned into the pain conditions reported, as in tuning a wireless set to a certain station. This gives a basis to commence with, then tune into the rate for the various organs of the body, thus ascertaining which of these are affected. This sometimes entails quite a lot of cross checking, and finally we are able to find out the physical vitality rate of that organ. By so eliminating the various organs affected we find the worse one and so are able to treat that one first. Quite often it is one which whilst being the cause of most of the trouble does not indicate to the patient himself or herself much bother, i.e., pain or discomfort. Thus by the slow elimination of the various parts of the body we are able to remove not only the effect but the cause of the trouble, which is of course more important. We are able also to find out just what chemicals are deficient in the body and so are able to recommend the necessary foods. Homœopathic chemicals or vitamins as well as electrical or other treatment needed to assist in the correction of the condition.

Useful as it is to use Radiesthesia as an adjunct to pathological diagnosis, it is time it was used in its proper sphere—the sphere of health and wholeness, where it can measure the degree of harmony of the whole body—where one thinks in terms of whole body health, and not in just the effect of a part in pain. Now a days it would appear, that man is no longer considered as a whole, but treated according to the individual whim of the person handling the case.

—*Australian Naturopath, April, 1960.*