



Vibratis



E-BOOK

DOWSING RODS USER GUIDE



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A brief history

Dowsing is a very ancient science that is thought to date back to prehistoric times. This does not come as a great surprise, given that the search for drinking water has been key to the survival of the human species since the dawn of time. This search was once called rhabdomancy, a term derived from the Greek *rhadbos*, rod, and *manteia*, divination.

Rhabdomancy encompassed not only the quest for water but also all divination techniques using rods, sticks, or arrows. This vast discipline is even thought to include Yi Jing, a Chinese divination system based on small wooden sticks. In Asia, many ancient oracles were delivered with wooden sticks of different sizes, picked at random. The rods were found in the hands of many figures of spiritual authority.



Etching of Emperor Yu with his dowsing rod.

Egyptian depictions show Pharaohs holding rods as instruments of power. The fascinating rock paintings of Tassili, discovered in the Algerian Sahara and dated about 6,000 BCE, also depict men with rods. In Roman antiquity, the stick was a divinatory instrument. In the Bible, Moses made water gush out from a rock by striking it with a stick (in fact, Moses is considered the first water diviner in history).

Dowsing rods feature in the cultural heritage of the Sumerians, Hebrews, Celts, Romans and Greeks, but also in India, and even among the Eskimos. Water diviners were generally authority figures, priests, guides, or chiefs.

In Europe, written traces of the use of dowsing rods to find water and metal are found in Germany, dating back to the 15th century. The use of wooden rods to search for ore is mentioned by Agricola (*De Re Metallica*, 1556): in his book, he describes German miners using Y-rods to detect gold deposits.

It would seem that dowsing rods to detect water and metal were an extension of divinatory rods, which had been used for thousands of years.



Fifteenth-century etching depicting a search for ore using dowsing rods

In France, in the 17th century, the Beausoleil couple popularized the use of rods to find groundwater. Their impressive results inspired many other dowsers and sparked interest in water divining. Dowsing flourished during this period.

Dowsing rods and their affiliation with dowsing and divination, however, were not to everyone's taste. The Church repeatedly condemned the use of dowsing rods, even though many religious men practiced dowsing. As with pendulums, the divinatory use of which was condemned by the Pope in 1326, dowsing rods raised fears and Luther condemned their use in 1517.

For Luther, the use of rods broke the first commandment, as it was considered occult. From his point of view, the first commandment prohibited the worshipping not only of other gods, but of all other kinds of idols too. He particularly condemned superstition. These condemnations equated the search for water using dowsing rods with magic. For some members of the Church, both Catholic and Protestant, the oscillations of the rods were nothing other than a manifestation of the devil in person. Alchemists themselves saw it as magic. And yet, rumour has it that the Vatican used dowzers.

In 1701, Pierre Le Lorrain de Vallemont's book titled "La Physique Occulte ou Traité de la Baguette Divinatoire" was banned by the Church following an investigation by the Inquisition. Energy theories, or "flow" theories to use the vocabulary of the time, were not appreciated by the Church, since they were dangerously close to animism, magic and mysticism. In his book, Vallemont wrote of flows emanating from the living, and from the earth, which caused the rod to tilt.

We have since developed a better understanding of the Earth's magnetic field, and French scientists were able to reproduce it in their laboratory about ten years ago. But as early as 1919, British scientist Sir Joseph Larmor put forward the theory that the Earth's magnetic field is generated by the movements of an electrically conductive fluid.

Introduction to L-rods

Professor Rocard considers L-rods to be the most accurate and reliable rods for dowsers.

They are held by their handles, one in each hand, and react by crossing paths or moving away from each other. Together with Y-rods, this is the most commonly used type of rod.

L-rods are generally made of metal, often copper or brass, with handles made of the same material or plastic.

Depending on the model, some of these rods can feature very thin swivel handles or very wide ones. Their comfort of use is quite personal; some will prefer thin handles to better sense the movements, while others will prefer slightly thicker handles. However, the functioning of the rods will remain the same.

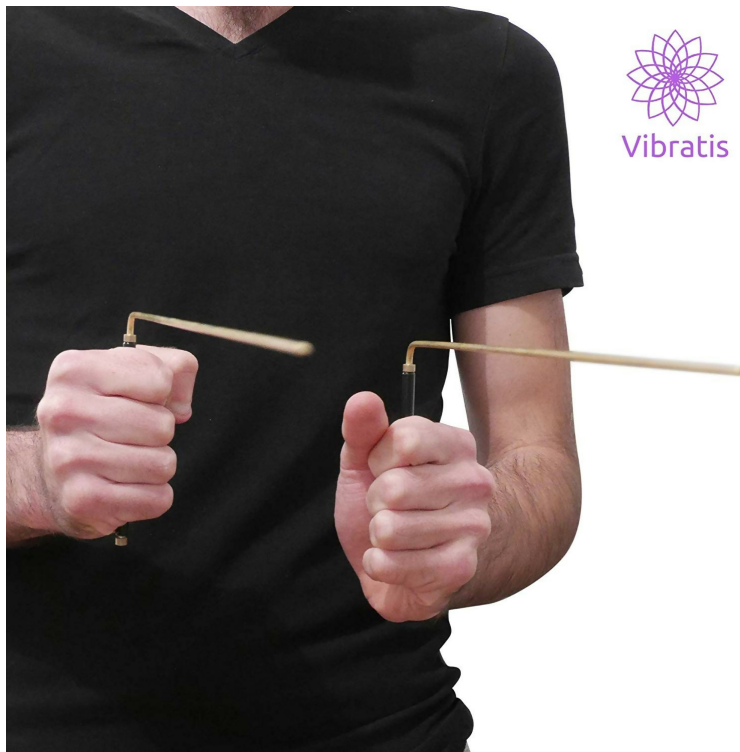
Note that the choice of material (wood, copper, etc.) is also a personal one, and will not influence the performance of your dowsing rods.



How to hold L-rods

1. Take a rod in each hand, long stems pointing forward, keeping your elbows close to your body
2. Make sure the rods are spaced about 25-30cm apart and horizontal
3. Relax, don't squeeze your elbows too tight against your body and loosen your shoulders
4. Try to then keep the rods straight and steady as you walk, both fully parallel and perfectly horizontal
5. Find the right mental attitude, with a certain detachment in your intention

The risk is that you will tighten your grip on the handles and induce movement. Bear in mind that this is an exercise to relax and especially let go. So don't grip on the handles too tight and keep your joints loose!



Detection in practice

1. First, set up your mental convention, that is, the object of your research (e.g. tell yourself “I am looking for water”)
2. Move around in the field trying to detect, with the knowledge that your rods will react when the object of your convention is detected (e.g. water)
3. The rods may react in two ways:
 - They may move simultaneously in one direction, remaining parallel, to indicate a direction to follow
 - They may cross or move away from one another to indicate that you are standing above what you set out to search for in your mental convention (if the rods open up/move apart, this can also mean that you are moving away from the object you are looking for)

NB: There is nothing magical, let alone divine, about the rod’s reaction: it simply reacts to the prospector’s perfectly involuntary physical reflex in their task. It is merely the visible amplifier of the dowser’s invisible and subconscious muscular contractions.



Examples of uses of the rods

L-rods can be used to search for water, Hartmann nodes, and any other elements and energy nodes. They can also be used to search for lost objects. Here is a non-exhaustive list of commonly sought items:

- Electromagnetic network (Curry network, Hartmann network, etc.)
- Cosmos-telluric resonance (vortex, chimney, etc.)
- Pipes, buried high-voltage line
- Water vein, source
- Entity, presence
- The near presence of a sacred place
- For communication with animals
- To plant a vegetable garden
- ... Etc.

The rods are often used in conjunction with a dowsing pendulum to obtain more precise information (e.g. to measure the depth of a water source, to find sources of nuisance in a home, etc.).

The dowser's checklist

For best results, make sure you observe the following conditions before performing detection.



Be in good physical shape

You must be in good physical shape for effective detection. There is no use practising if you feel tired or sick, or if you have taken medication or drunk alcohol.



Have suitable gear

Make sure your rods are in good working order before you start a detection. Also bring along a notebook and pencil to write down the question driving your search and the results obtained.



Choose comfortable clothes

Wear comfortable clothing that is appropriate for the place where you are carrying out your search. Avoid tight clothing or carrying a load that could affect your concentration (heavy backpack, etc.).



Choose the right detection times

Detection can be done at any time of the day, but it is best to choose times when energies are at their highest. Mornings are therefore better (better mental and physical shape after a night's rest, rising energies, and no digestive fatigue). Avoid searching directly after a meal or after sunset.



Avoid all external pollution

Do not wear a quartz and liquid-crystal watch. The energy of the quartz has a significant influence on our own energy and affects our detection abilities. Likewise, do not carry your mobile phone with you, to avoid electromagnetic pollution and distraction from your phone ringing.

Conclusion

This is a brief summary of how to use dowsing rods; it will require regular practice and if possible training with a person who already knows how to use them.

Remember: everyone has a dowsing sensitivity. It varies from one individual to the next, but there are no ideal physical traits to be a good dowser, unlike what is sometimes claimed. This is not a magical sixth sense but a sensitivity innate to every human being.

A few last tips to motivate you in your searches:

- ✓ **Take your time:** Sometimes the will to succeed and/or haste can take over. You then risk missing the signal. If you do not fully embrace what is going on, then nothing will go through you and nothing will happen. Take it easy, stay tuned and let it happen!
- ✓ **Do not fixate on the end of your rods:** Everything first happens within you. The rods are merely a mediator. Fixating on the rods can be a way to cut yourself off from what is really happening inside your body. Repeat the exercise with one eye on your rods and the other on your internal self.
- ✓ **Work on staying grounded:** the more thoughts go through your mind, the more the rods will move around as you walk. The more you are connected to the earth and your feet, the more the rods will remain straight, still and connected.



- ✓ **Attend courses and workshops:** Yes! Learning to search for sources in books or on the Internet will give you good theoretical grounding, but it is even better to be supported in the process and to be able to talk about it with others...

Happy searching :)

You will find more information on dowsing on our website:

vibratis.fr

