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**SECRETS OF PHYSICAL
RADIESTHESIA**

/THE ROMAN ROD/

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INTRODUCTION

The revelation of the Roman Rod's secret began when I received a shabby old manuscript describing its construction.

The old man that showed it to me claimed that his ancestors were all priests and that he had received this manuscript as a heritage, and that its secret had never been disclosed outside of his family.

He faced my skepticism with the following words – Now you will see that the device works for real.

He successfully demonstrated his device by locating one kilogram of silver, which I had hidden myself.

He told me how he had conducted many tests, how he had devoted his life to this art, and how he had succeeded in discovering natural gold.

However, this fortune was darkened by the lack of an offspring. He was incredibly miserable for the loss of his wife.

The old man also shared his disappointment with his relatives, who always tried to extort him money and put a hand on his wealth.

Then he explained to me in detail exactly what the cane (the roman rod) was, what was its construction, what were the necessary conditions to make it work, what were its advantages and disadvantages.

Before I present to you what I have learnt then, I should mention, that what has crossed my mind right away, was the question about which physical phenomenon was hidden in this ancient device.

Soon after this disclosure, the old man died and I devoted myself to research activity.

It took me about ten years to discover the secret of the Roman Rod and the Physical Radiesthesia.

I came to the conclusion that behind the success of the ancient radiesthesists, is hidden a completely real physical phenomenon, which I have called "Gravity resonance".

In 2002, I began to formulate and publish* my new energetic paradigm about the construction of the Universe.

(* The articles are published on: <http://research.zonebg.com/>)

The last one is based on the Energy quantum. In my theory there are only two fundamental forces (the Absolute Entropy and the Absolute Gravity), and the relativity is reversed (both energy and matter are relative

in the absolute space-time).

In one of the subsequent articles of this series, I will also publish an article about the Gravity Resonance.

At first I had no intentions of publishing what I had learnt from the old man, but the substance of those articles has arrived close to the Gravity resonance and, at the end, I changed my mind.

The time to publish the secret of the Roman Rod has arrived.

CONSTRUCTION

The original Roman Rod is made out of a glass tube. It is 70 cm long. On one of its ends is attached an axis.

In front of the axis (on the long side) is placed a “resonator” (metal), and behind the axis (at the end of the tube) there is a reservoir filled with an exciter (clay).

The axis is finely grinded, made of a copper alloy. The axis is placed in a cylindrical handle. It is made out of the same alloy and its bottom is curved out. This is how is formed a sort of a bearing.

The glass tube itself (silicon) corresponds to the chemical element which is predominant in the earth’s crust (the gravity background).

The resonator is a cylinder made of gold, silver, copper or other metal. The resonator should be placed firmly in front of the axis, inside the glass tube (antenna) in front of the exciter.

The exciter is a glass cylinder filled with radioactive clay.

The old man used to call it “dead fuller’s earth” due to the lack of something alive inside.

For the better placement of the axis, the old man used to oil it with lard.

Although quite primitive, this ancient locating instrument works for real.

Using the Roman Rod you can locate (target) 500 grams of gold from a 200 meters’ distance.

Everybody can do it on his own, to test it and to assure himself in the authenticity of this ancient secret.

BALANCE AND REACTION

On the contrary to all expectations imposed on society by the “contemporary radiesthesists”, you do not need powerful bio-energy or extra-sensorial abilities or any other type of extraordinary sensibility, in order to work with the Roman Rod.

In order to make the instrument work in your hands, the essential condition is to master the balance of the device.

In order to arrive at this skill you should free (empty out) the rod from the exciter and the resonator.

You should practice for a very long period (at least a couple of weeks) to balance the empty rod.

What you should strive to achieve is a very smooth, sweeping motion of the antenna in the horizontal plain, without any trembling, deviation or false biophysical (mental) reaction.

With the empty rod you would not be able to locate any type of object, because the content of the antenna is identical with the surrounding background of the earth’s crust.

At first, it would probably be difficult for you to move smoothly the rod. In order to make the training easier, you could lower the front end of the antenna slightly (two – three degrees), until you master the balance. You have to achieve a motion around un sector of 90 degrees for about 4-5 seconds. At first you could move the antenna a little bit slower (for about 7-8 seconds).

The balance is easiest to achieve with a double handle. Your hands should be held tightly to your body, while the spinning movement of the device in the plain is produced by the waist.

It is easier to make a movement with the hands (hand), but it is not smooth enough and will introduce instability and subjectivity to the test.

After you have practiced like this for a couple of weeks, you may load the rod with the resonator and the exciter (see figure 1)

It is important noticing that their positions are strictly fixed. If you exchange their places or if they are not in the indicated positions, the rod would not work.

The old man was mocking the contemporary radiesthesists who would put into their mouth or hold in hand the “testimony”.

Some of them, who are more advanced, invent all types of antenna or

put the indicator in all possible positions.

However, all of them do not have the proper resonator and do not put it in the proper position.

Now you may proceed with locating visible objects.

In order to locate a visible object, you should be about 30-50 meters away from it.

Start with the smooth, sweeping motion at least 30 degrees before the line that connects you with the position of the object.

The first 5-10 degrees would be lost due to the occurrence of misbalance in the device (a complicated complex of a couple of movements).

If you master the balance of the device and work in optimal conditions for Gravity Resonance, you should get a clear reaction in the direction of the object, which is observed when the antenna stops (remains) still towards the object regardless of your further movements.

You may experiment by changing the speed of the movements and the slope of the antenna in order to achieve the most powerful possible reaction.

In order to get a good balance, your sight should follow the front end of the antenna, and not be fixed on the object. Only after the device is in action (there is a clear reaction), you may, for one instant (momentary) look ahead in order to see the direction of the location.

You should not move the device randomly without following the front end of the antenna and constantly looking ahead. This would worsen your balance and would introduce subjectivity to your test.

For air objects the reaction of the rod is more accurate, but it is possible that the device work with some diversion (deviation) to the left or to the right.

If you are too close (up to 30 meters), you will get a large diversion caused by the dying out of the horizontal gravity component and the influence of the Coriolis forces.

In order to get a good reaction, you should master the balance of the device, should have a good resonator, an active exciter and the object should have a sufficient mass.

Here are some examples of the minimal mass of the resonator and the object, which guarantee the proper functioning of the Roman Rod.

	Resonator	–	Object
Gold:	50 gr.	–	500 gr.
Silver:	100 gr.	–	5000 gr.
Copper:	150 gr.	–	50 kg.

A beginning operator, after 2-3 weeks of intense practices, could successfully locate the objects from the example from a 50-100 meters distance.

An advanced operator could locate them from a double, and even greater, distance.

The best reaction is obtained when the antenna moves around the horizontal plain (horizontally).

If the front end is too inclined, then the reaction will be weak (poor).

If you lift the front end of the antenna too much, the reaction will be strong, but the balance will be destabilized, which would introduce subjectivity to the test.

If you do not obtain a clear reaction of the objects described above, you should continue practicing until you master the balance.

Some people need much more time (months) in order to achieve satisfactory results in mastering the balance.

Good balance is obtained after continuous practicing for at least a couple of months.

If your hands are shaking, you can take up to 50 gr. of alcohol. The alcohol will calm your muscles and you will have smoother movements.

When you obtain a clear reaction (location) of a visible object, then you may start to increase the distance, in order to master your sensibility to the strength of the signal. The more you practice with objects with different masses from different distances, the more you will develop an analytical sensibility to the strength of the signal.

Practicing really, really a lot would allow you to obtain a routine and stable reaction. The smoother you get in your sweeping motion, the clearer the reaction (location) would be.

When you are satisfied with your skills in locating known objects, you may begin to search for unknown objects on a testing field.

It is important that before your friends hide an object from you, you use the rod in order to verify the presence of the some metal in the field.

If there is a signal(s) then change the field. It is possible that there be an unknown objects or ore bodies.

When working on an unknown territory, it is recommended that you begin the location from a position of at least a couple of tens of meters outside of the explored area.

It is recommended that you be around 50 meters away in order to obtain a clear reaction and a minimal deviation.

The smaller the mass of the object and the closer you are to it (in the nearby zone), the weaker the reaction will be and the larger deviations will be obtained (in regard to its actual position).

It is important that you balance the antenna calmly and precisely and that you free yourself from the environment and from any kind of suggestions.

Exploration with the Roman Rod is based on the Gravity Resonance and is by nature a physical reaction.

A necessary condition for a successful location is the acquisition of a good balance.

Worries, suggestions etc, could affect your balance and introduce a biophysical subjectivity to your test.

Some operators who are more unstable psychologically are even able to invent an object(s) by damaging mentally the balance of the device.

If necessary, move the rod more rigidly, which can cause you to miss a little metal object, but will guarantee that you do not receive unreal reactions (due to misbalance).

Under complicated geological conditions (formation of mines, sharp geological boundaries, etc.) it is possible to feel trembling or pulling of the antenna.

In this case, it could be necessary to repeat the test over one sector more than once.

Under complicated conditions, repeat the test until you are certain that the reaction (location) you obtain is objective and clear.

Exploring a limited area is easy when you divide it into quadrants of 100 x 100 meters.

For each point of this grid, you should do a complete circular exploration with overlapping sectors.

In order to cover the 360 degrees, you should do 5-6 sectors of 90 degrees.

It is better that the overlapping is of 15-20 degrees.

Do not forget that at the beginning and at the end of the movement, your balance is worsened.

In case of a reaction, it is necessary to determine whether the signal is close or distant. In order to do this, move 30-50 meters to the left or to the right, perpendicular on the line of the location vector beam (refers to the vector along the axis of the antenna directed towards the object).

From this new position, follow carefully the direction of the signal.

If the beams are almost parallel, then the signal is distant.

If you find out that the beams form a large angle, then you have a close signal.

In the latter case, begin to walk around the object from a distance and enclose it with a series of beams located 30-50 meters away from each other.

After a couple of subsequent beams you will have the intersection zone delineated.

If you have been too close, you would have to step away in order to straighten the reaction and eliminate the deviations caused by the Coriolis forces.

If, while you move away from the object (along the line of the location vector beam), the direction of the reaction changes, means that you have been too close.

After you have identified well the intersection zone, you may proceed with locating of the object and identifying its position by (measuring the angles formed by) intersecting the location beams.

In order to do this, you should identify the approximate center of the intersection zone.

From this position, measure 50 meters in each of the four geographical directions.

From these positions, make precise tests towards the intersection zone.

It is possible that you obtain a deviation (left or right reaction) from the actual position of the object.

If the deviation is large only from one of the directions, the object is usually closer to this position.

For further guarantees you may increase the distance from the points to 70 meters.

Use roulettes, threads, landmarks and other auxiliary means of signaling and precise measuring of the beams.

Do not try to artificially (biophysically) reduce (limit) the area enclosed by the beams.

It is better to measure a larger zone and keep the object inside, instead

of covering a smaller area and leave the object outside of it.

Besides the distance, you should also measure the displacement of the device (the antenna) from the position of the object.

If the object is located sharply under or over your level, it is possible to have no reaction at all.

If you are looking for a large object, but the signal is too weak, it is possible that you have a large displacement or a large distance from it.

You should also keep in mind that the device functions in the horizontal plain (antenna horizon).

The antenna of the device functions along the horizontal line, due to the horizontal gravity component!

When exploring an intercepted terrain you should locate the quadrants so that you do not have more than 10% of displacement from the destination. This means that, if the object is 100 meters away, the displacement of the antenna horizon from the position of the object should not exceed 10 meters. It is best that for every 5-10 meters of displacement, you have an exploration point.

You should keep in mind that the sharp changes in the layout of the terrain as well as the complex land formations may lead to larger deviations, unclear reaction and even loss of signal.

The conditions for the gravity location are good when the terrain is flat, the object is big and the distances are little (up to a couple of hundred of meters).

If the object is placed in a cave or other type of a build structure, it is possible to obtain substantial deviations (to the right or to the left) from its actual position.

The reaction of large point objects is the clearest and the easier to identify.

Linear objects produce different reactions from the different positions.

If you are along the line of their location, you would obtain a point reaction

If you are perpendicular to their line, you would have a stretching (long) reaction or two reactions, one at each end of the object.

For areal objects, the reaction is usually stretched, weaker when entering the area of the object and stronger when leaving it.

You should always explore the terrain with double motions, from the left to the right as well as from the right to the left. Thus, you will be able to identify the differences in the signal, which are typical for point,

linear and areal objects.

You should always exam the entire 360 degrees (with the overlapping of the sectors) in order not to miss a signal.

If you follow a signal only with little sectors, it is possible to lose it or to go after a new (another) signal, which you have not detected from the more distant points during the test.

You should always work under optimal conditions for the gravity resonance.

If the meteorological conditions are not suitable, postpone the test or make a shelter on every spot.

You should remember that the wind, even if not strong, introduces significant deviations (takes away the antenna) and could confuse also an experienced operator.

MAINTENANCE

Apart from being fragile (the original is made of glass), the rod has for an exciter a radioactive clay, which gets consumed.

It is recommended that you change the clay with a fresh (active) one every month.

Preserve the clay in a dark and humid place (a basement, bunker etc.). Thus you guarantee your reserves for a couple of months.

If your pieces are large (50 x 50 cm) and are properly stored, you will have a resource for the entire year.

More or less, this is what I have learnt from the old man.

I have added some important dependencies and a little terminology (gravity interaction, gravity resonance, antenna horizon, horizontal gravity component, etc) for further clarity and better understanding of this phenomenon.

The information obtained from the old man was sufficient for my initial successful experiments, but proved to be insufficient for the precise location and location of objects.

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

From the moment I touched the rod we became one.

It took me a couple of months to master perfectly the balance and to achieve good location of known objects.

However, working on a training field I had to face deviations, a series of complicated dependencies and many unknowns.

This forced me to begin a detailed scientific research of the prototype and the physical phenomenon in order to clear out the functioning principle.

This research has taken many years and I still continue to experiment and develop the ultimate prototype.

I am currently on the fourth generation of my work, I have achieved hundred times more powerful reaction (of that of the Roman Rod), the exactness of the location is twice more precise, and the activation is harmless.

During the research process, I have managed to achieve a significantly better location, because I improved the construction of the prototypes and developed the resonators.

Step by step, I figured out many of the gravity effects as well as other dependencies, and then I formulated the new theory for the fundamental forces.

The functioning principle of the Roman Rod, as well as of the Physical Radiesthesia (not the mental or the mixed one), is based on the gravity interaction.

Under certain conditions and the proper activation of the resonator, occurs a difference between the gravity mass and the inertia mass. The latter ones are not completely equivalent, as Einstein thought!

Due to this, occurs a phenomenon which I call – the Gravity Resonance.

The essence of this phenomenon is the increase in the gravity attraction between objects composed of the same chemical element.

In the Universe, does not exist Dark Matter and Dark Energy, but there are effects from the phenomenon unknown to science – the Gravity Resonance.

Indeed, it is the Gravity Resonance that underlines the success of the Roman Rod and the Physical Radiesthesia in ancient times.

The Roman Rod is an ancestor of different and even more ancient dowsing rods invented by the Thracians, the Egyptians and other ancient geo explorers.

Here, in Bulgaria, has been found the most antique gold in the world. This gold did not fall from the sky. It has been detected, extracted and processed by the ancient Thracians on our territories.

The ancient radiesthesists have accumulated a significant volume of empirical knowledge, which have been passed, enlarged and improved by the following generations.

This knowledge was passed only in the priest's families and was carefully hidden, as a sacred secret.

Unfortunately, during the Middle Ages, this secret knowledge has been persecuted and permanently destroyed. A few unknown heroes have managed to secretly preserve it.

I feel extremely lucky that such knowledge was proposed to me.

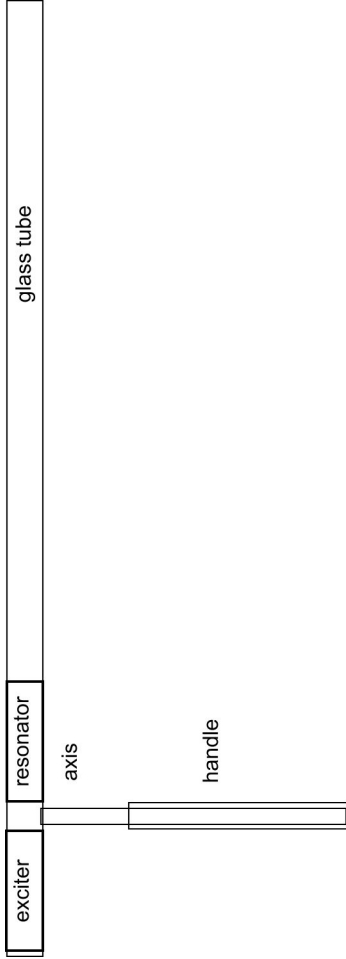
If the Roman Rod had not functioned, I would not have undertaken such a serious research work, but it did and I could not find peace.

Thus, with many tests and research work, I managed to take a peak in the great secret of the Universe – the Fundamental forces and the Gravity Resonance.

However, I will not expose my scientific achievements here and deal with theoretical contemplations and analysis.

(The articles are on : <http://research.zonebg.com/>).

Further on I will stress out the functioning principle and the practical aspects.



The Roman Rod - Original
Fig. 1

* * *

Get the full book.

In the book is revealed the secret of the Roman Rod (Roman Cane). Here you can find the laws of the antique Physical Radiesthesia, the construction of the device (original and modified) and the methodology for the exploration.

It has been cleared that the contemporary radiesthesia is mental and mixed, but not physical. It is not based on the gravity interaction and is distant from the principles and the achievements of the antique Physical Radiesthesia.

Here, for the first time is presented information about the Gravity location and the Gravity resonance.

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