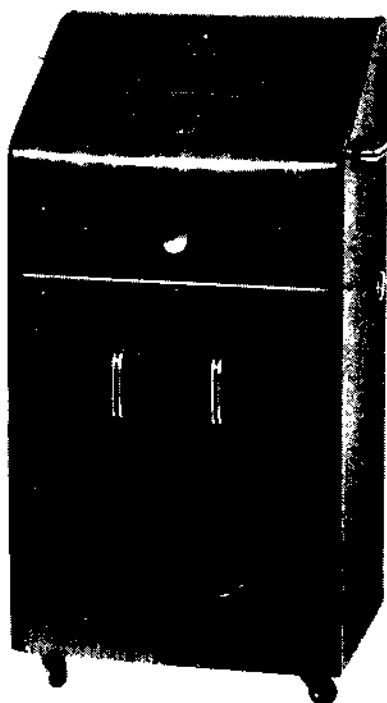


SHORT WAVE OSCILLOCLAST



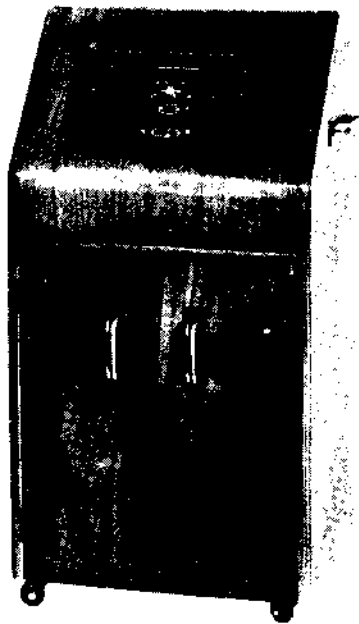
GRAPHIC FLOOR MODEL SHORT WAVE OSCILLOCLAST

Graphic Floor Model for office use, is enclosed in a cabinet of dark walnut, highly polished and with black and chromium fittings to harmonize with the best appointed furniture as well as the more modest. A cathode ray tube gives a visual picture of the pulsating energy delivered by the instrument.

College of Electronic Medicine

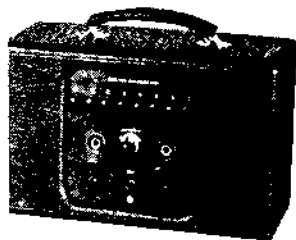
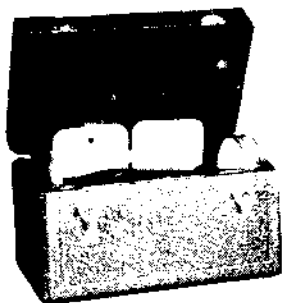
1200 Hyde Street

San Francisco, California



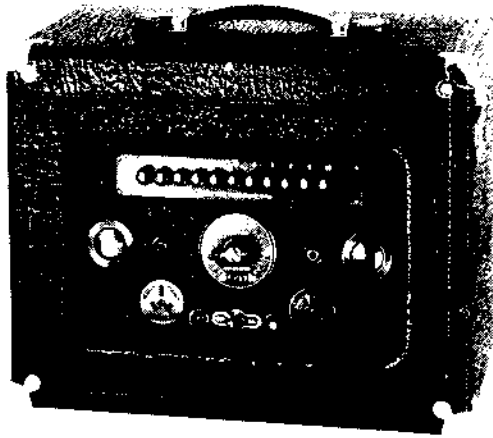
STANDARD FLOOR MODEL SHORT WAVE OSCILLOCLAST

Standard Floor Model for office use, is enclosed in a cabinet of dark walnut, highly polished and with black and chromium fittings to harmonize with the best appointed furniture as well as the more modest. This instrument is like the Graphic except it does not have a Cathode Ray tube to show the pulsating energy and is mounted in the cabinet in a different manner.

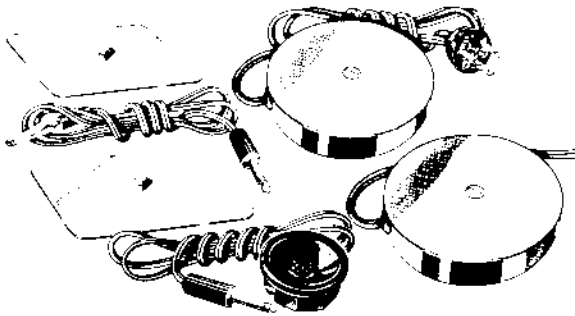


Portable Oscilloclast Junior, with case for electrodes. This instrument takes the place of the booth unit, and is produced because of the demand for a small unit for home and travel patients. It delivers the same energy and is identical with the other Oscilloclasts except it is limited to 7 rates and sells for \$120.

Short Wave Oscilloclast



The portable or table type is contained in a durable brown pebble fabricoid cabinet with panel set back beyond the front surface to clear all controls. Modern push button rate selectors and a treatment timing clock are built in.



All Short Wave Oscilloclasts are equipped with two depolarizer electrodes, two plate electrodes and a phone tester as shown above. All models deliver exactly the same energy.

The Depolarizer Electrodes deliver, in addition to the energy produced by the Oscilloclast, a pulsating electro-magnetic energy changing its polarity 120 times per second. By connecting either of them to the electric current through the use of a special Adaptor shown on another page, the Depolarizer Electrodes may be used separately from the instrument for depolarization only. For information as to the value of depolarization, see Depolaray pamphlet.

The Short Wave Oscilloclast, as developed by the College of Electronic Medicine, is a seven-meter tuned short wave transmitter of exceedingly low power.

The seven-meter basic carrier wave is modulated by audio produced by an audio circuit in connection with the transmitter. The tank circuit of the transmitter is of simple design, and is so constructed as to be constant, except and unless certain changes are made in the circuit. These changes are made by use of a special tuning device built into the transmitter in such a manner as to change the basic wave character and length when introduced into the circuit through the means of pushing certain designated button switches.

WHY DIFFERENT WAVE CHARACTERISTICS

It is essential that such an arrangement be built into the transmitter as different wave characteristics are necessary in treating different body tissue changes. The wave length and character needed being dependent on the tissue affected and the particular thing affecting that tissue.

LOW POWER—SHARP TUNING

Extremely low power with sharp tuning is used because the electronic theory, as we view it, does not call for creating heat in the tissue but rather for causing the tissue being treated to oscillate or become saturated with the proper wave energy. Furthermore, body cells are so delicate that any energy powerful enough to destroy disease cells will also, in like manner, be apt to destroy beneficial cells.

CONSTRUCTIVE—NOT DESTRUCTIVE

The theory of electronic medicine is based on construction rather than destruction. Its aim is to assist body tissue to restore itself to its normal atomic balance.

Transmission of wave energy into diseased tissue can only be accomplished by making available to that tissue an energy wave that corresponds to the capacity and induction of the tissue in question. An energy wave can not enter the tissue involved unless, and until it is the exact wave length of that tissue or its true harmonic, any more than can the wave of your favorite broadcasting station enter your radio receiver if you have not adjusted it by tuning until it has the proper capacity and induction to accommodate that particular wave length or its harmonic. A tuning fork of C pitch will vibrate every time a wave is present that is produced by striking another tuning fork of the same pitch, even though they may be ten feet apart. But, it must be the same identical pitch or the wave will not enter the second tuning fork.

So with body tissue; if you give a patient the proper low power wave for treating cancerous tissues and there is no such cancerous tissue present in the patient's body, it will have no more effect on the body tissue than the striking of a C tuning fork would have on a G tuning fork in the same room, or than the carrier wave of a radio station operating on 610 kilocycles would have on your set if you had it tuned to 1040 kilocycles.

The foregoing is one of the many reasons why a person cannot be injured with the energy produced by the Short Wave Oscilloclast.

FEW ADJUSTMENTS BECAUSE FEW BASIC CAUSES

It is to be noticed that there are but ten adjustments on the Short Wave Oscilloclast for producing variations

in the basic wave length. This is due to the fact that this system has been found to be the most practical. (The College is working experimentally on a tuning device that, when perfected, will be selective enough to permit the use of many more wave variations. It is thought these finer tunings will be beneficial in the last stages of the treatment where it is necessary to clean up certain specific tissues which do not respond to the general wave used).

Another reason which explains why so few waves are used for the treatment of diseases of the human body is that in spite of the fact that we have multitudes of diseases, or names for certain symptoms, there are but few basic causes for all our troubles.

When it is remembered that electronic medicine deals with the wave energy produced by chemical action taking place in body tissue, and not the energy of the germ or causative factor itself alone, it can be more readily understood—why the wave energies produced by diseased tissue are found to cover but a small portion of the spectrum.

ELECTRONIC MEDICINE BASED ON KNOWN LAWS OF PHYSICS

Electronic medicine as we conceive it, is, and of necessity must be, based on scientifically proved basic biophysical laws and, therefore, has no relation to, and should not be confused with, devices or methods that use crystal balls or rub on finger nails, bakelite, wood, or other substances, or treat without the patient present. We have no quarrel with those using such psychic devices but we do not want Electronic Medicine to be confused with psychic phenomena.

HOW ENERGY IS APPLIED

The method of applying the energy delivered by the Short Wave Oscilloclast is through electrodes placed in direct contact with the skin over certain areas of the body, such areas being determined by the condition and complaints of the patient. Four electrodes are used at one time. Two of these electrodes are called Combined Depolarizer Electrodes and are so named because they not only radiate the energy delivered by the Oscilloclast but also a depolarizing energy. These Depolarizers are so constructed that when they are placed opposite each other on the body they work in unison, thus serving to draw the energy through the entire treated area. The other two electrodes are flat plates of a given dimension and deliver only the energy given off by the Short Wave Oscilloclast.

For internal application of Short Wave energy and Depolarization, a combination Internal-External Electrode is provided. The Internal-External Electrode has a single elongated cylindrical body with a flat metal disc adapted for use on the outside of the body and an elongated metal pole piece for internal use. The disc for outside use and the pole piece for internal use are interchangeable on the cylindrical body. It requires only about two turns of the metal part to remove or fix the latter to the body part. (See on back cover.)

TREATING DRINKING WATER

To treat drinking water, disconnect all electrodes but one; set the instrument at the rate desired; place the glass container four feet from the instrument and put a suitable electrode in the water. (A dinner knife makes a very good electrode.) Suitable clips used to fasten end of wire to electrode can be obtained at any hardware or "ten cent" store. These can be fastened to tip on the end

of the wire. For treating from one quart to one gallon, thirty minutes is the minimum time required. Such treated water can be used over a ten-hour period. In our animal work we have found it advantageous to use rate 3 one day and alternate with rate 5 the following day. Our experiments both with humans and cattle indicate that treating water in this manner is beneficial, and gives one a feeling of well being.



DIRECT TREATMENT

The length of treatment depends upon the severity of the condition and the other things which might be pertinent in particular cases. The frequency of treatment depends upon the patient's response. As a rule, children under 12 respond more quickly than adults and the length of treatment should be reduced in proportion to age.

Experience has indicated that treating specifically for streptococci, staphylococci, and B. coli in the usual case is not necessary. Sometimes, however, when any one or more of these have particularly high intensities or where their intensities do not lower properly under treatment, then specific treatment may be given to them.

EARLY TREATMENT BEST

If one can begin treating a patient when in the early stages of a condition, the Short Wave Oscilloclast has a much better chance to give complete relief. Where the condition has advanced and the system has been lowered in its functioning and is normally unable to remove its toxins, then other treatments should be used along with the Oscilloclast to insure results. The particular function of the Short Wave Oscilloclast treatment is to right the things which are the underlying causes of the condition.

In taking treatment, the patient should keep the organs of elimination in good working order, as the purpose of the treatment is to enable the blood and other body tissues to remove more readily the diseased condition from the body; hence, the necessity of good elimination.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

The instrument is arranged to be used with 50 or 60 cycle, 110 to 120 volt alternating current only. Do not connect it to any other kind of current without specific instruction. The service cord is connected to a lamp

socket or any other convenient outlet. Near the main "off" and "on" switch on the panel you will note a small electric eye and a chrome plated test button. After connecting to the electric light circuit and **before turning on the instrument**, touch a finger to the chrome plated button. If the instrument is plugged into the electric light circuit the right way the electric eye will glow. If the plug on the service cord is plugged in the wrong way no light will appear when the button is touched and the plug must be reversed in the socket.

Some circuits do not have a good ground and on such circuits the electric eye will not light at all. In such cases the ear phone must be used to test as to whether the instrument is plugged in properly or not.

To test with ear phone: **leave machine turned off, plug in treatment cords, push in one button, put index finger on shaft of ear phone connection, touch treatment plate with tip of ear phone connection.** If no sound is heard the instrument is not plugged in correctly and the plug should be reversed. If a slight continuous hum is heard when the plug is reversed the instrument is plugged in right. **Light circuits not properly grounded may give a slight hum both ways. In such cases, plug instrument in on the side that gives the loudest hum.**

To set the instrument at the proper rate, push in the button at the number you desire to use. Pushing in any button will automatically release any other button which has already been pushed in so that only the rate desired will be given.

Any combination of electrodes from one to four may be used at a time. It is our opinion that in most cases best results will be obtained by use of all four electrodes. All electrodes not being used should be disconnected and removed from the immediate vicinity of the instrument. All electrodes should be placed directly on the dry skin. Do not use salt solution or other wet pads under the electrodes. The side of the Depolarizer Electrode having the thin plate or marked treating side is the side to be placed on the patient.

DAILY CHECKUP

It is sound practice to have the nurse each morning check the Oscilloclast to see if it is properly plugged into the light socket, and after turning the switch on, check the instrument to see if it is operating correctly. To insure the instrument's being plugged into the wall outlet correctly, we find it good practice to mark the plug with adhesive tape so that just a glance will indicate whether or not the instrument is plugged in correctly.

To check to see if the instrument is operating correctly, use the ear phone and touch the tip to one of the treating plates after turning the current on. If operating correctly, a "buzz-buzz" will be heard in the ear phone. It is well to check all four plates in this manner to see to it that there are no loose connections.

Hold the tip of the ear phone connection on one of the plates and punch in one button after another to ascertain that all are in working order. If you do not have the button type, turn the tuning dial from one point to the other. If all are in order the buzz-buzz sound will be heard on all settings.

TUBES

As a rule, the tubes used in the Short Wave Oscilloclast will last better than a year but should be tested every six months. The local radio dealer should be able to make such tests and no doubt carries the tubes in stock. The retail price is less than fifty cents each.

Electro-Magnetic Treatments

Short wave treatments may be divided into two classes: One class uses heavy energies to produce heat and the heat gives the results; in the other class small amounts of energy are used and the results are due to the specific action of the particular wave-lengths, or frequencies, of the radiated energies. Electronic treatments are short-wave treatments and belong to the latter class.

In all short wave treatments there are electromagnetic energies (radio waves) produced by the treatment instruments. This is done in exactly the same manner that broadcasting waves are produced by a radio station. Also, energy from the treatment instrument is carried by the applicators to the patient in the same manner that the feed wire and aerial conducts the broadcast waves out to be radiated into the air. This applies to all short wave treatment energies.

The nearer the wave length is tuned to the natural wave-length of the patient the more energy he will absorb. In a like manner, the more nearly the radio receiving set is tuned to the oncoming wave the better is the reception. Where heavy energies are used to produce heat in the patient this must be reckoned with to prevent burning the tissues.

In the use of low power short wave treatments there never is enough energy present to injure the tissues. Tuning is necessary to enable specific tissues to be treated. The patient takes up and utilizes short wave treatment energy in a manner like the receiving set takes up broadcast waves in its operation. In picking up the broadcasting waves the receiving set is brought into tune with the oncoming waves. The patient cannot be tuned and hence the treatment waves must be brought into resonance with the desired tissues in the patient to be treated. If proper tuning is not had the diseased tissues will not oscillate and the patient will not be benefited.

The treatment energy used in electronic treatments acts to restore the electrical balance in the disturbed atoms of the disease tissue. Restoring electrical balance in the tissue atoms of the patient is a normalizing action and the effects of the low power energy can go no further than to normalize the tissue. These low power energies cannot harm the patient.

Not a System in Itself

In reading this pamphlet, please do not draw the conclusion that the Short-Wave Oscilloclast is a cure-all, or that an Electronic Blood Test eliminates the need of other types of examination. The Short Wave Oscilloclast is designed to help the patient's body tissues remove the underlying causes of the body symptoms, and thus approach a state of normal health. Many other methods and means are helpful, but in our opinion, and experiences tends to prove it, the Short Wave Oscilloclast will, by removing the causes of diseased tissue, make other methods and means more effective and lasting. It is for this reason that Doctors using the Short Wave Oscilloclast are able to take cases given up by other doctors and assist such persons to normal health.

Easy to Operate

It takes very little experience to operate a Short Wave Oscilloclast and in cases where, by his usual procedure, the doctor is sure of the cause of the patient's illness, a blood analysis need not be made. In obscure cases however, a blood test should always be made.

In treating the human body electronically by means of the Short Wave Oscilloclast, developed over a period of 15 years for that purpose by the College of Electronic Medicine, certain procedure is indicated as most effective.

This procedure has been arrived at not only from actual treating experience, but from the study of disease patterns. Observation and study have shown that certain disease causes have a habit of affecting certain tissues in a certain manner, and that 85% of the causes of our human ailments can be effectively combated with wave lengths produced by the Short Wave Oscilloclast under the settings of rate 3 and 5.

It has been learned that rate 3 aside from its other beneficial effects, stimulates the liver and spleen and thus assists these organs in more readily clearing the blood stream. For this reason we always treat the liver and spleen with rate 3 using the combined depolarizer electrodes for this purpose. The other two electrodes we place over the affected tissue most in need of treatment—especially over tissue showing 5800 (58). As the usual procedure is to split the one hour treatment into three twenty-minute periods—the foregoing using rate 3 consumes the first period.

As better than 85% of human illness has an underlying cause of Common Cold, Flu, or Tubercular toxins or active Tubercular infections in the Lungs or Lymph tissue, the second twenty-minute period is usually given to rate 5. Unless otherwise indicated by severe symptoms in other areas we usually place one depolarizer electrode over the Epigastric with the upper edge resting on the sternum, the second depolarizer electrode over the pelvic area with the lower edge resting on the pelvic bones. One of the flat electrodes we place over the medistinal and the other on the side of the head above the right ear—if there are head symptoms other than sinus—if sinus, then over the face. If not needed on the head we place this electrode over either the gall bladder, appendix, lower colon, apicies, pancreas, small intestines, or wherever symptoms or Radioscopic (electronic) analysis indicates it is needed. This takes care of the second twenty-minute period.

The third period is used in various ways. In most chronic cases it will be found that putrifactive toxins 93.20 (93.2) and B Coll 4400 (44) usually lodge in affected tissue so unless cancer is present or Strep 6000 (60) or Stapl 6600 (66) is high or there is a holdover from some previous disease such as scarlet fever, measles, mumps, Typhoid, etc., we treat with rate 4 during the last period, placing the electrodes as follows: One depolarizer electrode over the medistinal, one low over descending colon (placed so side edge just touches hip bone) one flat plate over epigastric and the other one where symptoms or Radioscopic test indicates that it is needed.

In cases referred to above where strep or staph are high or a pervious disease is still adversely affecting tissue—instead of rate 4 during the last 20 minutes we use the necessary rate and place the electrodes over the affected parts.

Please understand that the foregoing is the general rule and that circumstances alter cases. (With each Oscilloclast delivered a pamphlet is sent containing instructions how to treat certain cases, which cases cover the general run of disease.)

When there is a serious lesion and it is desirable to get lots of energy into the tissue we place a depolarizer electrode over the tissue on the front of the body and opposite on the back a flat plate electrode. If we are try-

ing to abort a threatened abscess, or reduce a high strep or staph or inflammation we place the depolarizer electrodes opposite each other, one on the front and the other on the back. They are constructed to operate in such a manner that when so placed they work in unison and thus draw the energy through the tissue with much greater force than when used singly.

Test after test has convinced us of the value of treating each major lesion by using an electrode over that particular area. It is for this reason that we build the Oscilloclast to handle four electrodes. While it is true that one electrode will fill the whole body with energy and thus in a manner reach all tissue in resonance with the wave energy being used, experience has demonstrated that a great deal quicker and more satisfactory results will be had by treating over the affected tissue.

Experience also indicates that it is good practice to move the depolarizer electrodes to a new spot with each change of rate. In this manner during the one-hour treatment all spots needing the depolarizer energy will receive it. The result will be more effective treatments.

In cases where at least four different rates are needed during the treatment period or where one rate is needed or more areas than the four electrodes will cover we divide the hour into four fifteen-minute periods.

In using the Short Wave Oscilloclast the following facts should be kept in mind:

1. The instrument delivers to the flat plate electrodes a carrier wave modulated by **audio plus straight audio and for this latter reason for best results contact should be made with the skin of the patient.**

2. The round depolarizer electrodes deliver in addition to the audio produced by the instrument a pulsating magnetic energy. This energy radiates from the center of the face of the electrode in much the same manner as water from a fountain, thus to get the best results from this energy the face of the electrode should be brought as close to tissue being treated as possible with the center directly over the center of the infection. This magnetic energy will penetrate any substance and if used for the effect of this energy alone need not be placed next to the skin; however when used in connection with the Oscilloclast it should be in contact with the skin.

3. In using any type of short wave transmitter (generator) it is important that the connection with the power line be made in such a manner that the power side of the line (sometimes called positive) be in the right relation to the circuit of the transmitter if results are to be secured.

4. It has been found that the magnetic energy radiating from the depolarizer electrode itself is exceptionally good to stop pain, abort strep and staph infections, reduce inflammation, etc.

5. The energy of either the Depolarizer electrode or the Oscilloclast will not injure the patient as they are both designed in such a manner as to be constructive in their effect and not destructive.

6. Patients may be treated as many hours at a time as the physician deems to be desirable and the condition of the patient warrants. Doctors have treated patients all night with very beneficial results. (When treating for such long periods, after the first hour the depolarizer electrodes are disconnected and the flat plates only are used.) Members of the College staff have taken treatment on their sinuses for eight hours and on the brain

for a like period with no harmful effect. Doctors have reported similar experience. **A word of caution**—the foregoing is written with the conviction that the physician reading same will use his judgment, for it is obvious that a person very weak and ill or a very young person, because of the difference in their response, their vitality and their ability to eliminate the toxins from the blood stream, could not take advantageously what a person moderately ill could.

7. It is a well-known fact that a patient's system builds up a resistance to medicine taken over a long period. This same principle applies to electro-magnetic treatments, hence it is well to skip about every fourth week.

In acute cases either longer treatments or a number of short treatments close together should be given. Example, one hour on, an hour off, then an hour on, etc., until relief is afforded.

In well advanced chronic cases it is a good plan to treat one hour each day, five days per week, for two or three weeks, rest one week, then every other day if and as needed. In medium chronic cases a treatment every other day for three weeks, one week off, then resume twice a week or as needed.

In cases which have persisted for very long the general resistance of the patient (Rate 4939 for man and 4937 for woman) and the endocrines will be below normal in their operations. The amount of toxins present usually depend on the length of time the condition has been developing and on how much destruction of tissue has taken place in the lesion. For instance, in the development of a cancerous lesion, toxins will appear first in the blood stream which can be tuned in at rate 5000. Streptococci and inflammation toxins will be found as the lesions begin to be discernible. When the tissue begins to break down staphylococci, B. Coli and putrifactive toxins will be found localizing in the lesion. Also, in the intestinal and stomach areas will be noted a toxic condition made up of streptococci, staphylococci, B. Coli, and putrifactive toxins regardless of where the malignant lesion is located. It is believed the reason for this is that as the condition develops, the toxins accumulate in and lower the tone of the walls of the stomach and intestines and disturb the normal functions. This provides a kind of vicious cycle increasing the general toxic state and reduces the normal resistance of the patient. This in turn causes disturbances in the functions of the endocrines.

Long experience has shown that first concussioning the seventh cervical about 30 light blows, then the second dorsal, the same number, will greatly aid the liver and spleen in eliminating toxins from the blood stream. This concussion should be made before each treatment.

Depolarization is very important and particularly where there is an infection. The more acute the infection is the more the depolarization is indicated. Depolarization should be given for at least an hour in most cases. It may be given before, during or after the electronic treatment. Many times the doctor or the patient does not have the required extra time and consequently the depolarization is cut short or not given at all. The College of Electronic Medicine of San Francisco, California, has overcome this by building the depolarizer and treatment electrode together so that depolarization and treatment will take place concurrently. This insures depolarization at each treatment.

When a marked general toxic condition is present and the tone and functions of the endocrines and digestive tract are below normal, it is a good plan to use other methods along with the electronic treatments to obtain quicker relief to the patient. These other methods might include colonic irrigations, sweat baths, laxatives and other means for eliminating accumulated toxins. Helping to restore nerve and blood supply to the affected tissue is of great value. Endocrine and vitamin products are often helpful in speeding up results.

SUGGESTED TREATMENTS

In answer to numerous requests for specific instructions as to how to treat certain known conditions, we are including in this pamphlet a number of charts setting forth how we would apply the Short Wave Oscilloclast under such circumstances. It is well to bear in mind that these suggestions are made to cover cases where you are reasonably certain of your diagnosis.

In cases where you are in doubt, an electronic blood analysis should be made. With the report of such an analysis will be included a chart showing how to apply the Short Wave Oscilloclast for that particular case.

Please note that in all cases rate 3 is used over the liver and spleen with the other two electrodes over different areas. Also note that rate 5 is used in most cases. This is done because sixteen years of experience has taught us that best results are secured by following this procedure, and because these two rates cover the basic causes of at least 85% of what we know as diseases of the human body. **We have found from observation of thousands of blood analyses that diseases affecting humanity have a fairly regular pattern as to what tissues they affect. If you will study the suggested treatments you will notice that each complete treatment follows such a pattern.**

Note: At bottom of each chart is shown the total time required to give treatment as outlined on chart.

SHORT WAVE OSCILLOCLAST RATES

The following rates for the Short Wave Oscilloclast have been found to be beneficial when applied to diseased tissues affected by the condition appearing opposite the rate (the specific rates being indicated by the particular disease affecting the tissue):

Numerals represent settings on the Oscilloclast:

Acidosis	6	Meningococcus	2
Actinomycosis	5	Menopause	2
Adhesions	10	Migraine	4
Amebiasis	1	Mumps	4
Anemia (pernicious)	6	Neisserian	4
Anfloneurotic Edema	6	Neurasthenia	10
Anthrax	4	Paget's Disease	6
Arteriosclerosis	4	Pain (Inflammatory)	7
Asthma	4	Pellagra	2
Autointoxication	5	Pneumococemia	7
Bone Exostosis	4	Pneumonia	7
Bubonic Plague	3	Poliomyelitis	2
Carbuncle, Urethral	6	Poison Oak	3
Cataract	8	Psora	5
Chaneroid	1	Psoriasis	3 or 10
Chicken Pox	2	Psychasthenia	4 or 8
Chololithiasis	4	Ptomaine	2
Chondroma	2	Pyorrhoea	8 or 3
Chorea	1	Quinsy	1 or 2
Colisepsis	4	Rabies	1
Diabetes	3	Radium Burn	10
Eczema	6	Rash (Impetigo)	2
Epilepsy	6	Rocky Mountain Fever	5
Eye Strain	1	Sarcosis	3
Fatty Tumor	6	Scar Tissue	0
Frost Bite	1	Staphylotoxemia	1
General Toxemia	3	Streptotoxemia	2
Goiter	4 or 6	Tapeworm	8
Granuloma	5	Tetanus	3
Hay Fever	2	Trachoma	3
Infantile Paralysis	2	Tropical Ulcer	0
Inflammation 3, fol- lowed by	7	Tuberculosis	5
Influenza	5	Typhoid	10
Keloid	3	Uric Acid	4
Leprosy	5	Urticaria	2
Lues	3	Variola	2
Malaria	1	Warts, Calluses, Corns	5
Malta Fever	6	X-Ray Burn	10
Measles	4		

NOTE

THE SHORT WAVE OSCILLOCLAST IS NOT A CURE-ALL. It is designed to help diseased tissue return to normal and help the body rid itself of diseased conditions. It will not interfere with anything helpful the physician may care to do for the patient in addition to the treatments. The suggested treatments included in this pamphlet are given only to assist the doctor to a better understanding of how to properly apply the energy delivered by the Short Wave Oscilloclast.

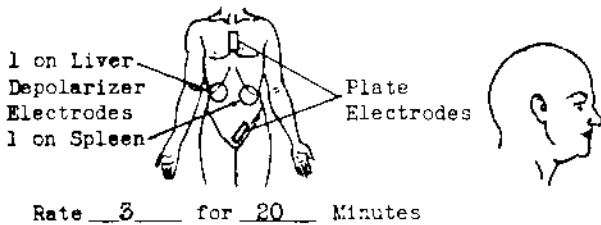
Important!

The Short Wave Oscilloclast delivers to the Flat Plate Electrodes a 7-meter carrier wave modulated by audio plus straight audio, and for this latter reason contact should be made with the skin of the patient in order to get best results.

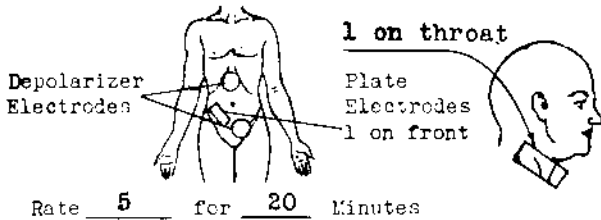
The round Depolarizer Electrodes deliver in addition to the audio produced by the Oscilloclast a pulsating magnetic energy. It should be noted in this connection that the Depolarizer Electrodes do not deliver the seven meter modulated tuned carrier wave except to the extent that they may do so by absorption.

In treating a patient on a particular lesion, if it is desired to use the tuned short wave energy of the Oscilloclast, *it is important that one of the flat plates be used over the lesion needing such energy.*

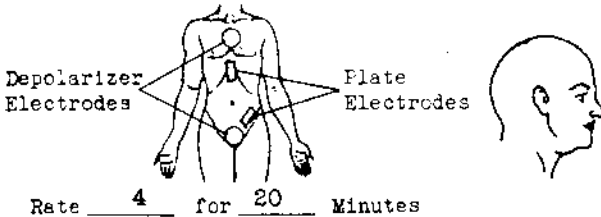
GENERAL TREATMENT



Rate 3 for 20 Minutes



Rate 5 for 20 Minutes



Rate 4 for 20 Minutes

total 60 "

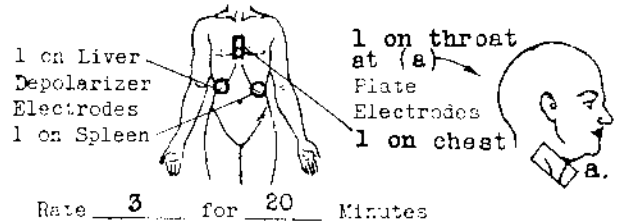
The treatment illustrated above would be good for any one to take as it would serve to correct any tendency to disease that might be present. "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE!"

GENERAL NOTES ON TREATMENT

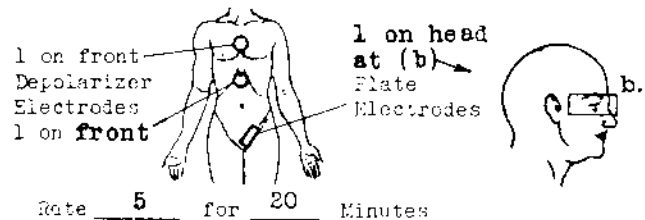
For acute cases treatment should be given every day five days per week until patient shows improvement, then as often as necessary. In cases not acute every other day for three weeks, then as often as necessary.

Do not put depolarizer electrodes in water. Sterilize by sponging off with alcohol.

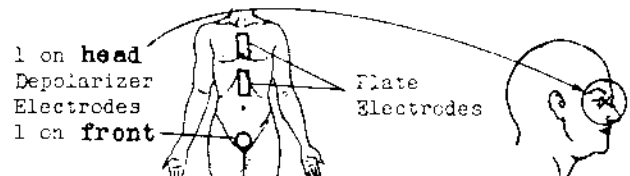
FLU OR COMMON COLD



Rate 3 for 20 Minutes



Rate 5 for 20 Minutes

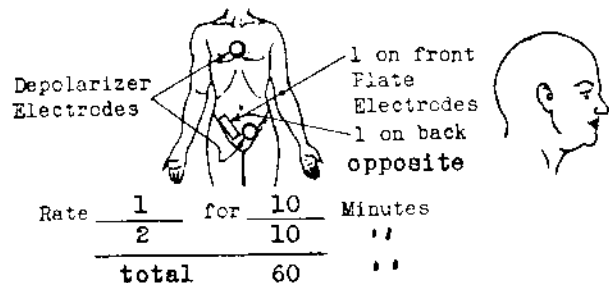
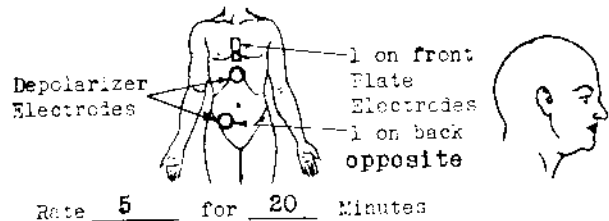
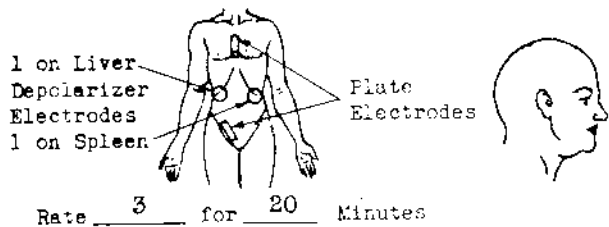


Rate 2 for 20 Minutes

total 60 "

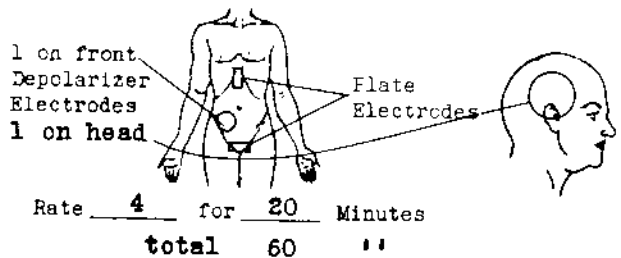
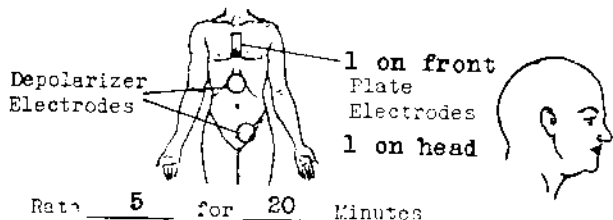
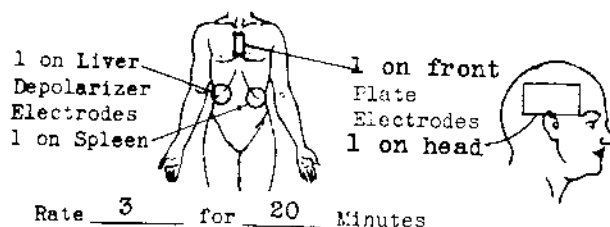
Note how the electrodes are placed and how they are moved around with each different rate. This is done in order that the depolarizer electrodes will treat as many tissues as possible during the treatment.

CHRONIC APPENDIX



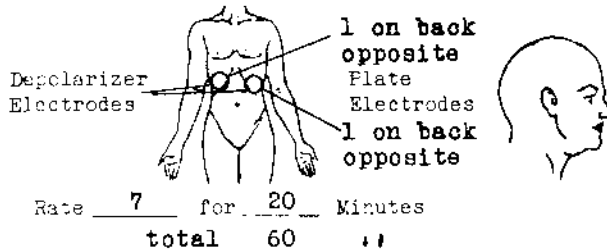
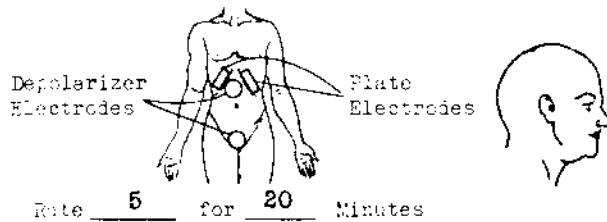
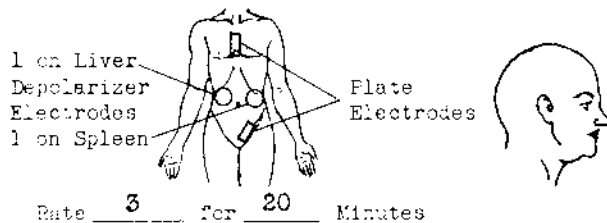
Note: We have tried to draw the electrodes the shape of the electrodes themselves. We have done this to make it easier to understand the placing of the Flat or round electrodes.

MIGRANE HEADACHE



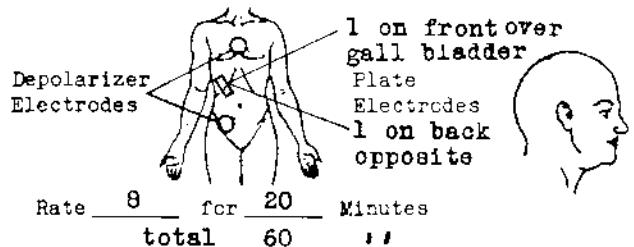
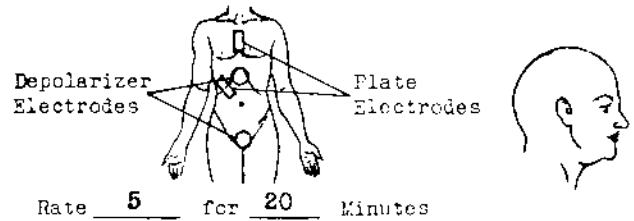
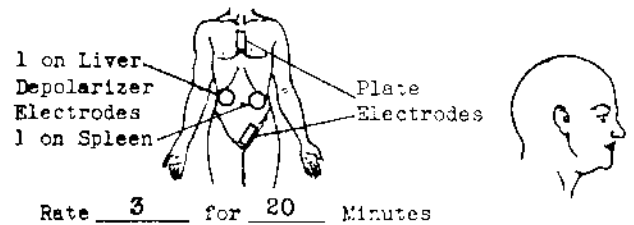
Note: Electrodes are drawn on head where they are to be placed. Example—Under rate 5 above it says one Flat plate electrode is to be placed on head. Note shape of plate is drawn over ear at top of page. There is also an indication where the round electrode is to be used when rate 4 is being given.

**CONGESTED LOWER LUNGS OR
LOW GRADE PNEUMONIA**



Note: Under rate 7 the round electrodes are shown on the front over the congested areas. The Flat electrodes do not appear as they are on the back directly opposite the round ones.

**GALL BLADDER INFLAMMATION
OR GALL STONES**

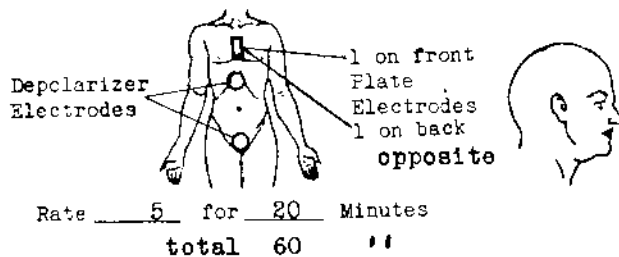
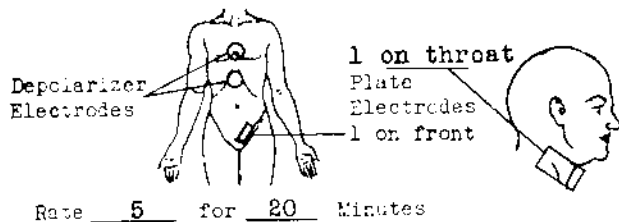
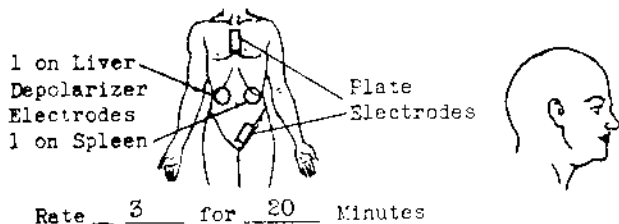


Note: In this case under rate 3 only one Flat electrode shows. The other Flat electrode is on the back directly opposite to give more energy to that particular tissue.

STOMACH ULCERS

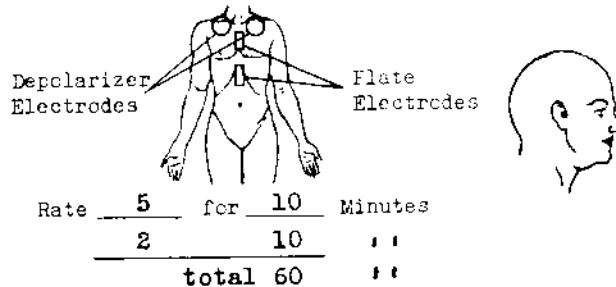
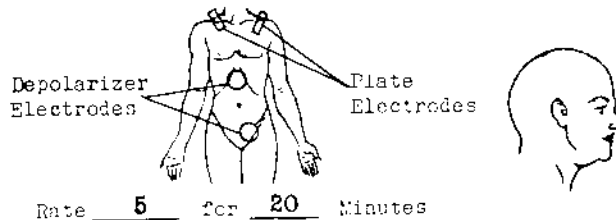
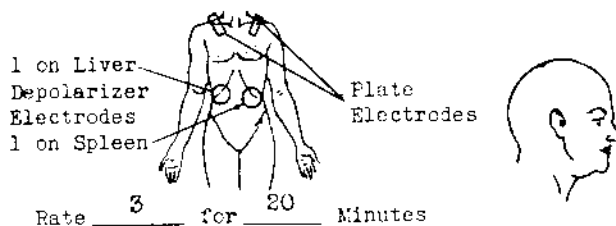
For stomach ulcers treat as above except change rate 8 to rate 5 and move electrodes during that period from front and back of gall bladder to front and back of position of stomach ulcer.

TUBERCULAR LYMPH TISSUE



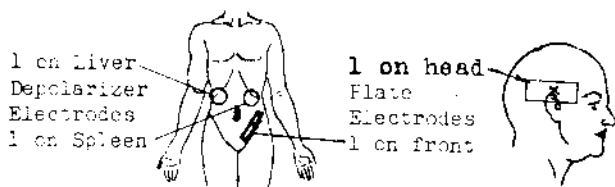
Note: Many so-called chronics suffer from this trouble, the lymph tissue of the bronchial, intestinal tract and pelvic areas being most often affected. The throat area is also apt to be affected (often diagnosed as general catarrhal condition). If patient has headaches, or dizzy spells, give an extra ten minutes of rate 5. (Placing of electrodes for extra ten minute treatment, see bottom of following page).

TUBERCULAR LUNGS

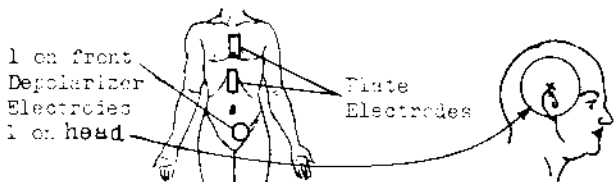


Note: If patient is inclined to have headaches or dizzy spells, it would be well to give an extra 10 minutes of rate 5, putting one Flat electrode on the throat, one over the appendix area, and the two round electrodes one on each side of the head, with the center of the electrode over a spat an inch above the ear.

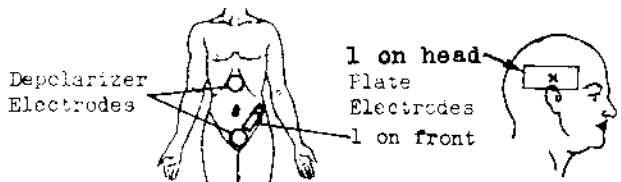
EPILEPSY



Rate 3 for 20 Minutes



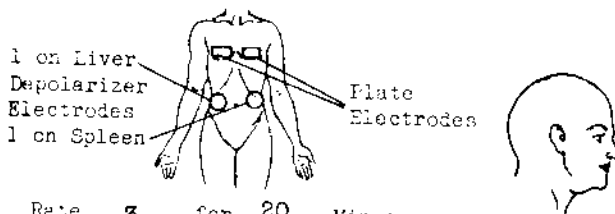
Rate 5 for 20 Minutes



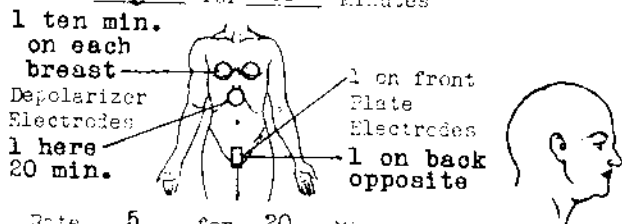
Rate 6 for 20 Minutes
total 60 "

Note: Particular attention should be given to placing the Flat electrode. It should be to the left of the Umbilicus with about 2/3 of the electrode below a point exactly to the left of the Umbilicus. Particular attention is called to this point in order that it may not be placed over the lower colon as shown on some of these charts.

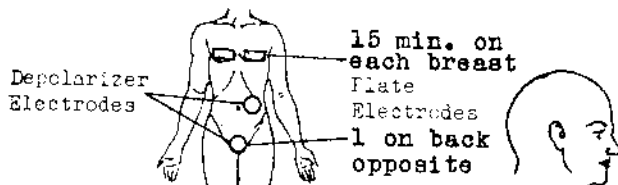
CANCER OF BREAST OR FEMALE ORGANS



Rate 3 for 20 Minutes



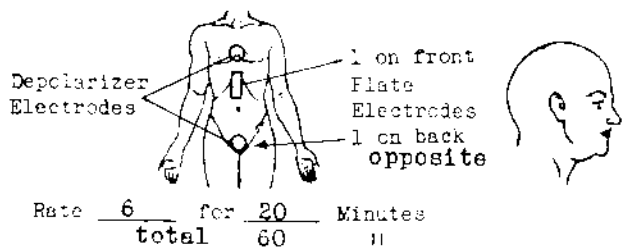
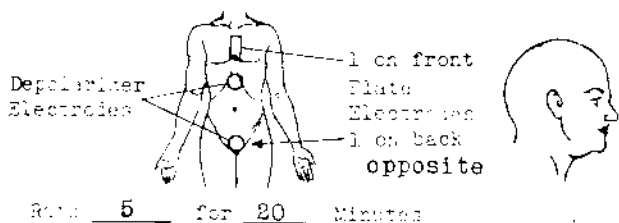
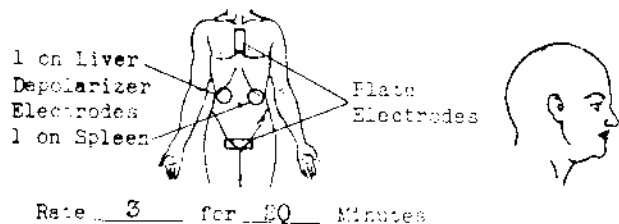
Rate 5 for 20 Minutes



Rate 6 for 30 Minutes
total- 1 hour 10 min.

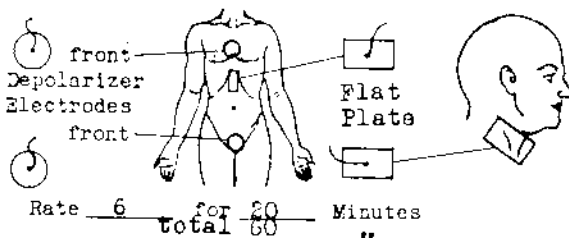
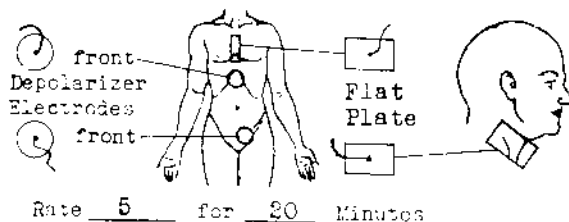
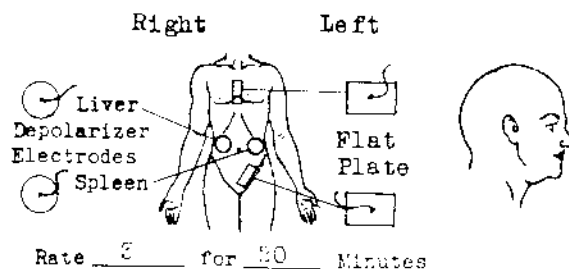
Note: Here we shift electrodes in middle of rate 5 and 6. We do this to get as much tissue treated as possible with these rates. Note—one flat plate under rate 6 is on back directly opposite round plate on pelvis, while other Flat plate is shifted from one breast to other during same period.

CANCER OF SEX ORGANS OR STOMACH - MALE OR FEMALE

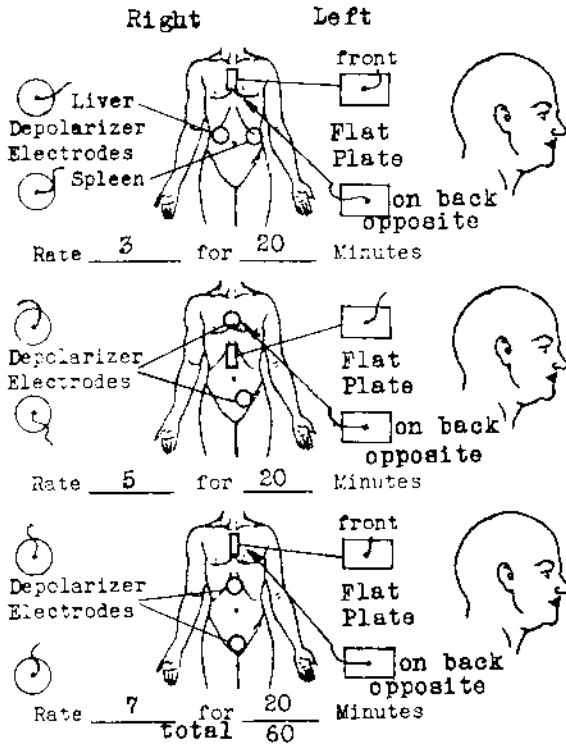


Note: In this case under rate 5 and also under rate 6, one flat electrode is placed directly opposite round electrode on pelvis. However if primary lesion is in stomach area then flat electrode should be placed on back directly opposite the flat electrode shown over stomach area.

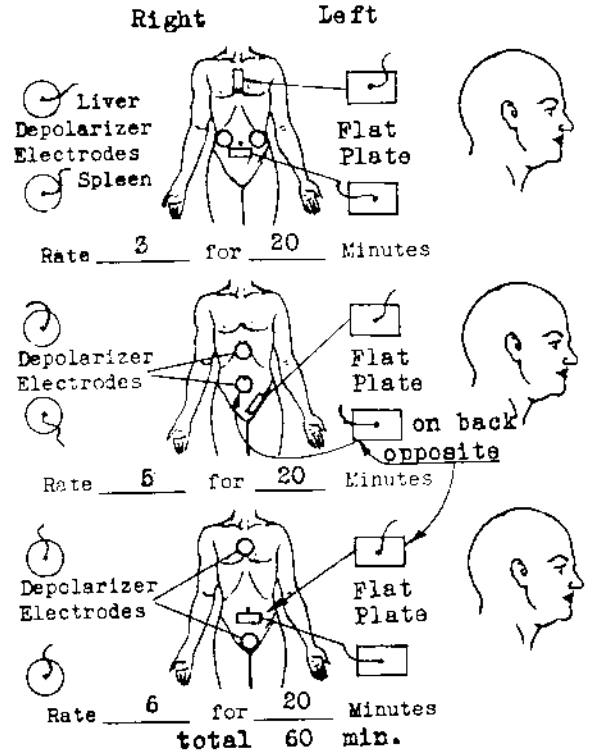
UNDULANT OR MALTA FEVER



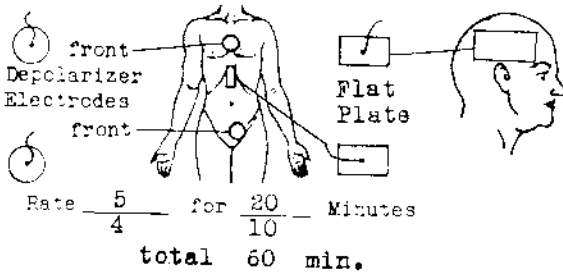
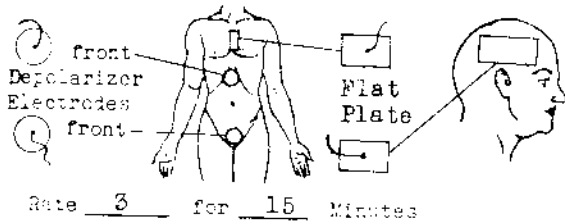
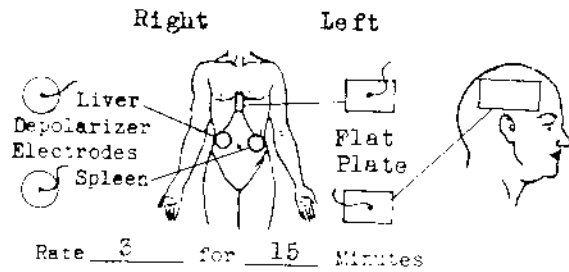
BRONCHIAL PNEUMONIA



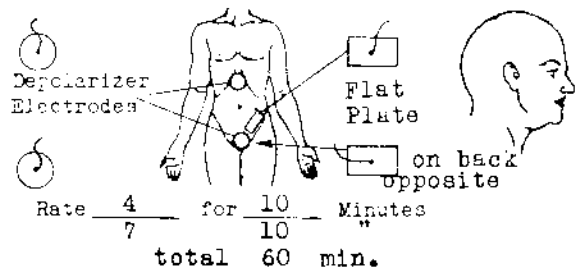
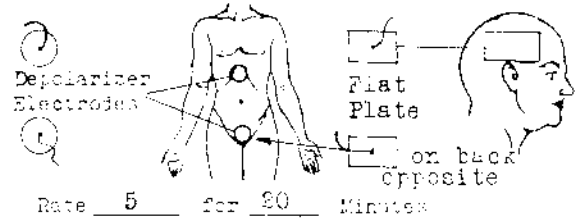
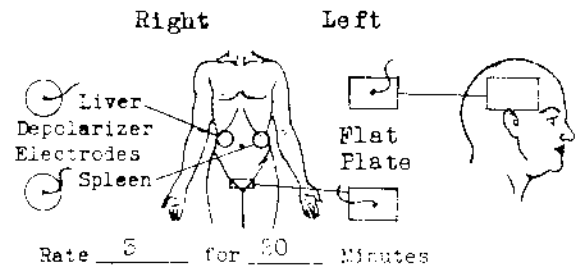
DIABETES



SARCOMA OR BRAIN TUMOR

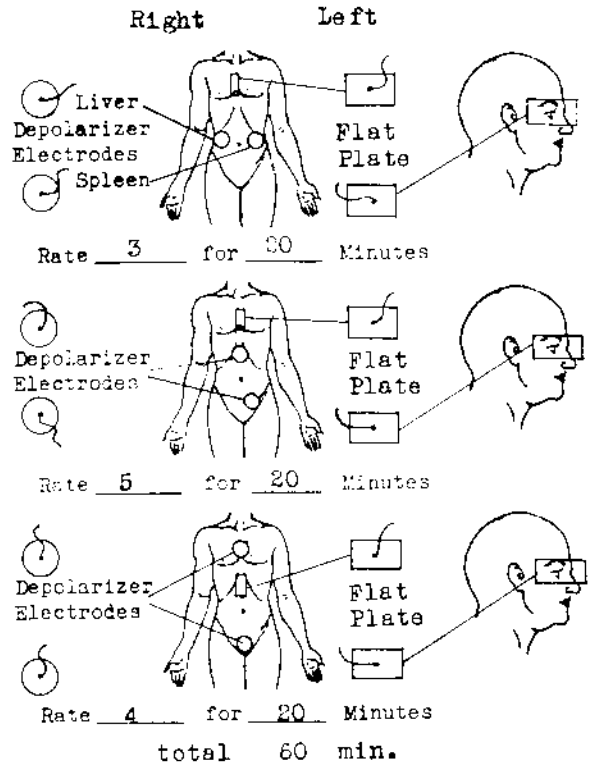
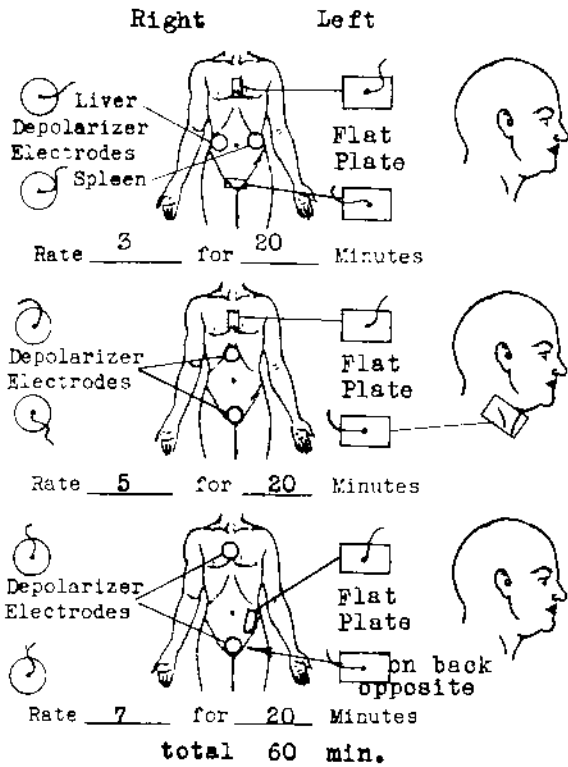


OVARIAN CYSTS OR TUMORS

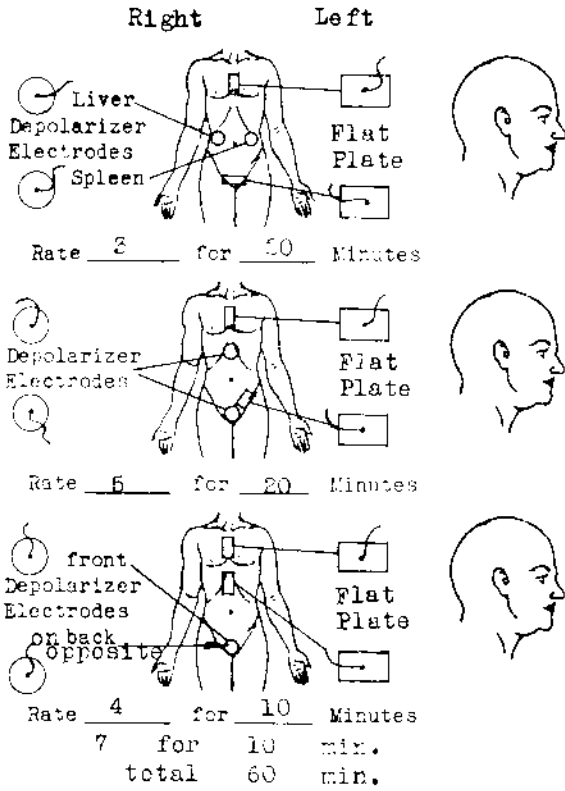


PAINFUL MENSTRUATION

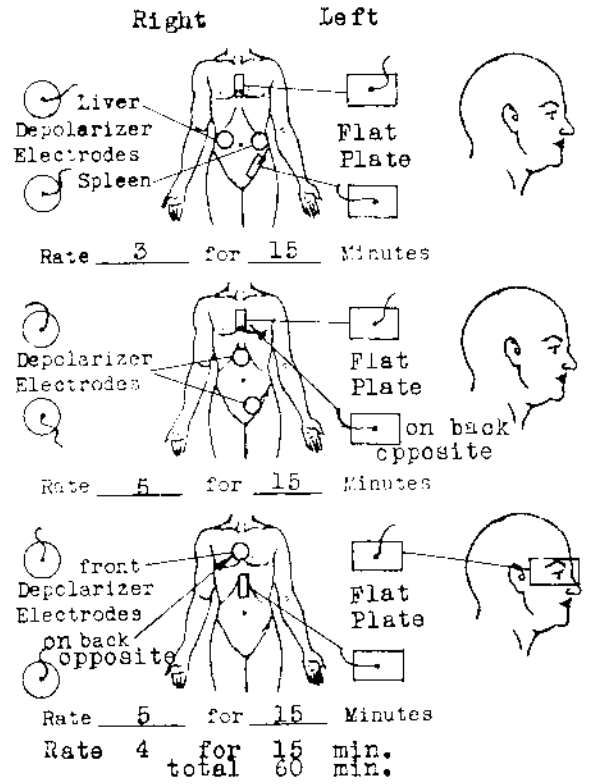
SINUSITIS



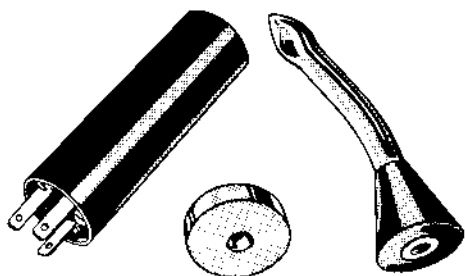
**INFLAMMATION OF PROSTATE
AND MOUTH OF BLADDER**



ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER



INTERNAL-EXTERNAL DEPOLARIZER ELECTRODE

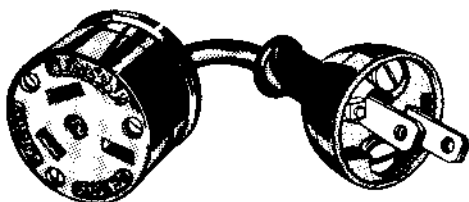


The body part of the Internal-External Depolarizer Electrode is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 5 inches long. This part is in a finished Bakelite case. The combined pole piece and electrodes are quickly attached or detached, and are adapted to be used one at a time.

The disc pole piece is to provide an instrument to be used exactly like the original Depolarizer. The internal pole piece is for vaginal, prostatic, and other internal depolarization.

A Bakelite shield is detachably mounted on the internal pole piece so that it can be kept sterile. The service cord may be plugged into either of the three-way connectors of the Short Wave Oscilloclast.

It may be used for depolarizing without treatment, by connecting it through the adapter.



Depolarizer Adapter

For depolarizing only; a short connector cord is provided so that either the Depolarizer Electrode or the Internal-External Depolarizer Electrode can be used directly on a 110-120 volt alternating current supply.

This is for depolarization without the treatment instrument.