

- (a) applying to the body under examination a single polarity magnetic pole, said magnetic pole having a strength such that the unipolar magnetic energy at the body part under examination is in the range 300 to 10,000 gauss;
 - (b) observing for the existence of a predetermined physical manifestation of the interaction between any malfunctioning body part and the applied unipolar magnetic energy, the existence of said physical manifestation indicating a malfunctioning body part at the site of the magnetic pole when said manifestation is observed.
2. A method, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said magnetic energy is in the range 500 to 1500 gauss.
 3. A method, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said physical manifestation is a change in the electrical current flow in the body and including the step of sensing the change in current flow in the body.
 4. A method, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said body is a human body and said physical manifestation is a change in the relative tension-relaxation in the leg most closely adjacent the malfunctioning body part.
 5. A method, as claimed in claim 4, wherein said applied magnetic pole is said north pole and said change is an observable relaxation in said leg.
 6. A method, as claimed in claim 4, wherein said applied magnetic pole is said south pole and said change in an observable tensioning in said leg.
 7. A method, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said body is a human body and said physical manifestation is a

- change in the apparent length of the leg most closely adjacent the malfunctioning body part.
8. A method, as claimed in claim 7, wherein said applied magnetic pole is said north pole and said change is an observable increase in the apparent length of said leg.
 9. A method, as claimed in claim 8, wherein said apparent length increases at least 1/4-inch.
 10. A method, as claimed in claim 5, wherein said applied magnetic pole is said south pole and said change in an observable decrease in the apparent length of said leg.
 11. A method, as claimed in claim 10, wherein said apparent length decreases at least 1/4-inch.
 12. A method, as claimed in claim 5 wherein said magnetic energy is in the range 500 to 1500 gauss and further including the steps of positioning said body with the legs parallel and with the apparent leg lengths equal prior to applying said magnetic pole to said body and observing for the existence of an increase in the apparent length of a leg during the application of said magnetic pole to said body.
 13. A method, as claimed in claim 1, wherein the north magnetic pole is applied to the body under examination.
 14. A method, as claimed in claim 1, wherein the south magnetic pole is applied to the body under examination.

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