

# BODY SHAPING COURSE 

for Men \& Women of All Age


## Important

Before starting this course, or any physical endeavor new to your lifestyle, make sure that you are in good health by consulting your doctor. This is a precaution for your own good. Show your doctor the exercise program. No doubt your physician will be glad you have decided to embark upon a program such as this and that you are interested in improving your body and health.

If you should have any physical impairment, such as a weak heart or weak back, or you're older than the average bodybuilder, your doctor will be able to advise you as to which exercises he thinks are the best for your condition. Later on, as your health and strength improve, you will probably be able to participate in exercises that are more strenuous.

## Universal Bodybuilding's <br> 12-Week Body-Shaping Program

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## Universal Bodybuilding's 12-Week Body-Shaping Program

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## Welcome to

## 12week BODY SHAPING COURSE

## Congratulations

on your desire to enter the fascinating world of Fitness, body shaping and bodybuilding! We have just received your enrollment form, and we're pleased you have chosen Universal Bodybuilding as your personal trainer. We offer the most exclusive Body-shaping program available. By taking the simple first step of enrollment you have embarked on the path to improved body and health.

## J ust a note....

...to give you a few tips, so that you can expect the quality standards set by Universal Bodybuilding.

Nothing can stop you from achieving your physical goals! Put your heart and desire into your training and nothing can stop you from success. You will improve! It is a scientific fact that the body responds to progressive exercise and correct eating habits, it would be impossible not to improve while following this unique course! Our thousands of satisfied students prove the effectiveness of our famous course. We have yet to see one person who follows this course not gain!

You have taken the most important step, enrolling with "Universal"! This proved that you are a person who demands the most out of life, good health and a beautiful body. Without good health you have nothing, with good health you can accomplish almost anything you set out to do in this world.

Always have a positive attitude in your training! Don't "try" to find time to train, MAKE time to train! People who fail in life are full of excuses. Here are just a few...
"You have to be born with a good build"
"It's too much trouble to follow a
sensible diet"

Once you start getting in good shape you will feel like a million bucks! You will look forward to each exciting day. This is what a new healthy body will give you. Remember your body will improve from day to day. Although you may not see it right away at the beginning a wonderful change is taking place! Everyone improves, perhaps at a different pace, but everyone does improve!

Your lessons cover total development. Throughout your lessons you will develop all muscles of your body. Your lessons will cover everything from your neck down to your forearms and calves (and everything in between)!! You may be a little sore at the beginning, but this will last just a short time. You will soon become accustomed to this type of training, and be amazed at the results.

Follow our training routines and diet as closely as possible! Naturally you won't be able to follow steroids for sale it to the letter, as everyone's personal life is different. You can adjust your training and diet to your personal needs.
Train when ever it is convenient to you. You can train morning, noon or night, whatever is best for you, but always train three times a week. If you can't get the snacks as recommended, then sneak in a few when not working or in class. Do the best you can. Some of the best athletes and most perfectly developed bodies in the world made great gains while holding down two jobs or while still in school. They made the best with what ever they had, you must make the best of what you have.

If you do not like the foods we recommend, then find a substitute in our protein chart (Lesson 2). Many don't like milk, so then you consult the protein chart and find a food that is high in protein that you enjoy. Adjust to your own personal needs.

What you can become is up to you. Chances are that you just want to be in great shape. It is up to you, decide what you want and go after it! You can do it!

May your body become as beautiful and perfect as your efforts!
Here's wishing you the best in health and fitness.

## Massie Mitchell

Morrie Mitchell
Universal Bodybuilding, Inc.


## The Course

The Universal Bodybuilding Course consists of 12 weekly lessons as well as advanced routines that come with your twelfth lesson.

## The Exercises

Some of you may have tried some of the exercises we are about to give you, but remember, none of you have done them the Universal Bodybuilding way! There are many, many, ways to train, (most of them wrong!) and we feel our way is the best! Accordingly, we ask you to follow our instructions as closely as possible, don't add any additional exercises to the program, and don't skip any exercises we give you (unless advised to do so by your doctor). If you have any problem with the exercises (they might seem difficult at first) stay with the lesson for an extra week or two until the exercises become easier to perform. Don't worry, even if you have to stay at Lesson One for a month, you will succeed in the end.

## Limit Your Training

Physique champions train three times a week. More than that will result in over-training and staleness, which can result in no muscle gain and even muscle loss. By "training" we mean strictly your bodybuilding program. You may participate in as many outside activities or sports as you wish, but always train for bodybuilding three times a week. Also, it is important in the beginning to train only as much as is designated for you.

## Common Sense

Good common sense is important in bodybuilding as good equipment. So there will be no "accidents" to interrupt your training, use strong chairs, strong bars, well-supported benches and practice on stable ground! Think safety first, and you won't be the last to have a great body.

## Proper Training \& Routines

As each lesson goes by, you will be closer to your goals. The bodybuilding knowledge you will learn will benefit you the rest of your life. We cannot over emphasize the importance of following our instructions! You must be faithful in your training and make an honest attempt to eat the proper foods. If you train properly, you will build muscle, no doubt about it! Bodybuilding gives the entire body, including the face, an appearance of confidence and good health.

Almost every lesson contains a special training routine other than your regular training schedule. These special routines can be used to solve minor training problems, sticking points or plateaus for example. Don't stick to one routine for months on end. Keep your training sessions interesting and rewarding!

## Training Time

Generally speaking, the faster you train, the better. Our routines usually take 15 minutes a day, but everyone trains at a different pace. If it takes you quite awhile to get through the routine, you're simply out of shape, as you get stronger, you will be able to get through the workout quicker. Train at a pace, which is comfortable for you. Rest and get your wind after each exercise before moving on to the next exercise.

## Performing the Exercises

Carefully read all the instructions given with each exercise; do not just glance at the illustration! Read the instructions once, perform the exercise and then read the instructions again to be sure you performed it correctly. Perform each exercise with a quick and steady movement, no jerking or bouncing movements. Do them evenly and in an unstrained manner. Although a fast tempo is always better than a slow one, when starting this course or a new exercise, perform it slowly until you are sure as to how it is executed.

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"Reps" and "Sets"
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You'll be seeing "reps" and "sets" scattered throughout your bodybuilding lessons. "Reps" is short for repetitions; a repetition is one complete movement or cycle of an exercise. For example, if you were doing a push-up, one complete motion of lifting yourself off the floor and lowering your body back down would be considered one rep. Ten push-ups would be 10 reps. A "set" is a group of reps. Sets are spaced apart to allow you to rest. For example, if you were to do 10 chin-ups, rest for two minutes and then do 10 more chin-ups, you would have complete two sets of ten reps each.

## What to Wear

Physique champions have learned that it is always best to keep your muscles warm while exercising. Don't train in a swimsuit if your training area is cool or drafty. Wear comfortable clothing that will not hinder your movements as you exercise.

## Soreness

Muscle soreness is natural in any type of training. Muscle soreness will only last a few days or so, and as you body gets use to training the soreness disappears.

## Don’t Miss Workouts

Never miss workouts because of laziness! On those low energy days you will feel like skipping a workout, that's when you will need to use your
willpower and think positive! Being consistent in your training will result in progress: muscle gains and an increase in strength. Of course, there will always be those days when you will be forced to miss workouts; if you are physically ill it would be unwise to further drain your physical resources by training. Don't worry about it, just pick up where you left off or go back a week in your training, which ever feels most comfortable to you.

## Hygiene

When you finish your workout for the day, a shower or bath will give you a chance to relax, refresh and most importantly, keep clean. Clean skin will give you a clear complexion and remove bacteria that are responsible for body odor. We recommend you shower at least once a day.

## Nutrition

An extremely important aspect of bodybuilding is proper nutrition. We always urge our students to stay away from junk foods like white bread, sugary cereals, rice, potatoes, pastries and other foods containing excessive starch. No bodybuilder can go wrong with protein foods like meat, eggs, fish and cheese. We recommend different diet programs for different people. If you are underweight, we offer a diet plan containing bulk foods as well as large amounts of protein. If you are overweight we can help you with a diet plan containing lean but wholesome protein foods. And we have a diet plan for all you "normals" as well. Generally, we advise our students to substitute meat, cheese, eggs, fruits and vegetables for those sugary snacks you normally consume. We recommend that you eat light, well-balanced meals, and depend on nutritious snacks for extra energy during the day. Do NOT skip meals! We will cover nutrition more thoroughly in Lesson Two.

## Rest

For the biggest gains, you should always get adequate rest and sleep. Of course, you have other activities as well, but don't go to the extreme. You can't expect to run track before training, then play football and go out dancing all night. You need to give your muscles a chance to rest. Anytime you train, muscle cells are broken down, resting gives muscle cells a chance to rebuild and increase muscle size. When you give your muscles adequate rest your cells will rebuild properly resulting in added strength and muscle size.

## Foundation Course

Our first couple of weeks of training will give you the foundation on which to build a power-packed body. These early workouts will begin to
strengthen your body plus improve your muscle tone. You will begin to make gains in muscular development and strength. For most of you these beginning workouts will seem easy, but remember, do just exactly what the routine calls for, don't add any extra exercises! Some of you may want to combine the Weight Training and the Non-Weight Training programs - we DON'T recommend this! These early routines are important just as they are, they are all part of our progressive training program. These routines will coax and force your muscles to grow. Once you have a good foundation, we will send you our Super Muscle-Pumping Systems.

## Weight and Non-Weight Training

As previously mentioned, our course is broken up into two parts: one course for students who own a set of weights and one for students who do not own a set. The abdominal exercises found in this lesson are meant for both Weight and Non-weight Trainers. For the students who don't have a set of weights, we will show you what you can use around the house to train with.

## Training for the "V-Shape"

Both Weight and Non-Weight Trainers will do many of the same exercises. Wide-grip chinning is one. This exercise will build fantastic arms and an unbelievable back. It develops the "lat" muscle located just under your armpit on your back. This is one of the easiest muscles to develop, and gives you that wide-shouldered, narrow waist look, a "V" shape! Our training puts a special emphasis in this muscle to help you create a great body.

## A REMINDER!

This course is to be followed three times a week, allowing at least one full day of rest between workouts. Do NOT work out every other day. Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday or on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. This schedule
allows you to rest on four days out of the seven. This is necessary in order to allow your body to rest completely so that you do not slow down your training by overworking your system.

When you perform two sets of each exercise, rest one minute between sets. The two abdominal exercises included in this lesson should be performed by any student whose waist needs work. Do as many Alternate Leg Kicks as you are able.

Now...
You are about to begin the course that has performed miracles on thousands of people. Everyone gains at a different pace, but everyone gains! The more effort you put into your training, the more you will get out of it, and your gains will be tremendous!

## Lesson 1 <br> WEEKLY ASSIGNMENT

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Weight trainers
Exercise 1: PRESS - Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 2: UPRIGHT ROWING - Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 3: BENCH PRESS - Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 4: SQUAT - Do one set of 10 reps

## Exercise 5: WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP TO BACK OF NECK -

Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 6: LEG PUSH-OUT - Do two sets of 15 reps each
Non-Weight trainers
Exercise 1: FEET-ELEVATED PUSH-UP - Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 2: HACK SQUATS - Do one set of 12 reps

Exercise 3: WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP to BACK OF NECK Do one set of 8 reps

Exercise 4: REVERSE TRICEPS PUSH-UP - Do one set of 12 reps

Exercise 5: LEG PUSH-OUT - Do two sets of 15 reps each


## Alternate Leg Kicks

Lean back and support yourself for this exercise. Alternately kick each foot as high as you can. When performed properly, you'll feel it in your waist. Try to kick higher with each repetition.


## Feet-Elevated Push-Up

Place your feet on a chair and do eight push-ups. If this is hard for you, begin with regular push-ups off the floor and as you develop your strength move on to the elevated version. This will build your chest and arms, as well as power.

## Reverse Triceps Push-Up

Place your hands on the edge of a bed or a bench. Bending only your arms and keeping your body as straight as possible, lower yourself as far down as you can. Return to your original position. Try to feel the action in the backs of your arms, the tricep muscle. This is one of the greatest exercises for building your arms.


# Wide-grip Chin-up to Back of Neck 

## See Weight Trainers

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## Hack Squats

From a standing position, squat down until your upper legs are parallel to the floor. Keep your back very straight. This is a leverage exercise. You must learn to feel it in your thighs. This exercise was developed at Muscle Beach, California and the men who practiced it developed tremendous thigh muscles.

Do 12 reps to begin w


# Leg Push-out 

## See Abdominal Exercises

## Weight Trainers

## Press

Lift the weight to your shoulders. From this position "press" it over your head. A press is performed with the weight supported on the palms of your hands, while your fingers firmly grasp the bar. All the effort in raising the weight should originate from your shoulders and arms, not your backs or legs. Raise and lower the weight evenly, do NOT jerk it up or down with sudden bursts of effort!


## Upright Rowing

Grab a barbell with your hands 6 inches apart, palms face down. Stand upright, then with the barbell hanging at your thighs, slowly lift until the barbell touches your chin. Lower to your thighs again.

This builds the front part of your shoulders and your biceps. It also develops your forearms and part of your neck muscles.

Do 8 reps

## Bench Press

Lie on a bench with a barbell resting on your chest. Press it over your chest, return to your chest, using a shoulder wide grip. This exercise will build a big powerful chest.


Do 8 reps

## Squat

With a barbell on your shoulders, squat down until your upper thighs are parallel to the floor. Return to the standing position. To build powerful thighs

## Do 10 reps

## IMPORTANT:

Have a friend assist you in handling the weight when you perform these two exercises. Known as a "spotter", your friend will help support the weight when you begin and end your exercises. Also, if the weight happens to slip, or you become tired, the spotter will take the weight from you before you have a chance to drop it and seriously injure yourself.

## Wide-grip Chin-up to Back of Neck

Place a broom or bar between the backs of two chairs. While sitting on the floor beneath the bar, reach up and take a wide grip. Pull yourself up until your neck or shoulders touch the bar. Return to your original position, sitting on the floor.


## Do 8 reps

If you have trouble pulling yourself up, have your legs assist you slightly. If you have a chinning bar, use that instead. This exercise develops your "lats", the muscle that builds that "V"-shape. It is also great for building big arms and shoulders.

## Leg Push-Out: See Abdominal Exercises



## LESSON TWO

## Your Second Week

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We are now starting the second week of our foundation course. In other words, this week you will do the same exercises, and follow the same format as you did last week. These first two weeks will give you a solid foundation on which to build a muscular body. Our methods are designed to stimulate your muscles to grow from day to day. Throughout our 90-day course you will be following the most modern, scientific methods available.

If you follow this course faithfully, eat properly, and obtain adequate sleep, you will show some bodybuilding improvement day by day. Your muscles will become bigger and better defined, and your power will increase tremendously.

## Get Plenty of Rest

Try to get between 7-9 hours of sleep. Some people feel great in the morning with as little as 6 hours of sleep, while others drag after 9-10 hours of sleep. The amount of sleep needed to feel refreshed in the morning should be determined by each bodybuilder as an individual. If you try to get by on less sleep than you need, the chances are you will be reducing your efficiency, even though you may not immediately recognize this fact.

## Progressive Training

As mentioned briefly in Lesson One, you should perform only as many exercises as you are given. Do not add exercises to your routine, and don't do any more reps or sets than those given you. We advise this procedure early in the course for a good reason. Over-eagerness this soon will result in extremely sore muscles, fatigue, no muscle gain, and probably a great deal of disappointment for you. Later on in the course we will urge you to try to increase your workouts by one or two reps a day. Each workout will become more exciting as you try to outdo reps you performed the day before. BUT, for the first few weeks, you MUST perform only as many reps as we recommend!

If you are still having trouble performing the foundation course after two weeks delay Lesson Three for another week or two while you continue to build your strength. Also, if you ever have to really strain to complete the reps given you in any exercise, omit a few until you are up to doing them. Always hold off on the next lesson until you can perform your present lesson without difficulty

## Training Poundages for Weight Trainer

When you begin training with weights, start with a comfortable amount. Take as much weight as you can handle, don't pamper yourself! You won't get anywhere if you take it easy. In exercises such as Squat and Bench Press, you'll probably be able to use heavier weights than you use in some of the other exercises.

Whenever the poundages you are using feel too light, add 5 pounds to the barbell. In most exercises you will be able to add weight regularly, and it will be months before you hit a limit. If you happen to reach your limit within only a few weeks, don't worry. As long as the weights you are using give you a thorough workout, they're the right weights for you!

## Concentration

This is an important part of your training. As you perform each exercise, learn to create on the muscles being worked. Form a mental picture of those muscles, and imagine them getting stronger and larger. When you do push-ups, tense the muscles being worked, and feel your chest expanding. When you are resting between sets, flex your muscles - all of them! Train with a drive and a determination as though your very life depended upon your completing each exercise and set. In no time your muscles will bulge!

## Nutrition

You will find the rest of this lesson devoted to a very important part of bodybuilding, NUTRITION! Exercising alone cannot give you the body you desire. A proper diet is an essential aspect of bodybuilding. Read carefully the articles on Protein, Weight Gain and Weight Loss. To assist you in your choice of foods for a specific diet we have included a Protein Guide. This is not for the purpose of adding up every gram of protein and calorie you eat, but only to give you an idea of which foods have the highest protein content and the lowest caloric content.

## What? Eat 6 meals a day?

Yes, we recommend that you eat six small meals a day rather than three large meals. Some of you may find it difficult to eat six meals a day due to school or work schedules. Work your meals around your schedule. It is important to get those meals and snacks in. Without them your gains won't be as good. If you have to wait until after school or work to eat then eat as soon you get home.

## Lesson 2 <br> WEEKLY ASSIGNMENT

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Weight trainers
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Exercise 5: LEG PUSHOUT - Do two sets of 15 reps each

## PROTEIN

All bodybuilding enthusiasts look for that "Super-Formula" that will aid them in building great muscles. If there is such a magic formula to be found, it would be protein. All foods have some protein in them, but you obtain the most protein when you eat foods like meat, eggs, fish, cheese and milk. Protein builds muscles, the more you consume, the faster you muscles will grow.

We advise students to eat six small meals a day, rather than three large meals. This way valuable protein is not wasted steroids online as the body can only absorb and use so much protein at one time. Never eat more than 22 grams of protein at any one
time. Twenty grams of protein is equivalent to five ounces of steak, two and a half glasses of milk, or 7 tablespoons of cottage cheese.
You will gain hard muscular weight, no fat, if you consume 120 grams of protein a day. You must do it in six small meals of about 20 grams per meal. It is not hard to do! You can start with a breakfast of two eggs and bacon, and a glass of milk, yield 22 grams of protein. Three hours later you could have half a pint of cottage cheese and some fruit, yield 20 grams protein. For lunch a generous serving of meat and vegetables and a glass of milk, yield 22 grams protein. In mid-afternoon try a couple of eggs whipped in milk with a banana or some flavoring beaten into it, yield 20 grams protein. For dinner have another meal of meat and vegetables, yield 22 grams protein. Before going to bed half a cup of cottage cheese or a meat sandwich, yield 20 grams of protein. It comes to a total of about 126 grams of muscle-building protein.

The above diet is good for a man who is either a few pounds short of his desired weight or a man who is overweight.

Try to get protein from at least three different sources such as animal, foods, eggs, milk, and certain vegetables. In other words, have a variety of different foods to keep your meals interesting as well as nutritious. Remember, the more protein you eat the faster you will make muscle gains.

For First Class Proteins, Try :

| FOOD | grams of protein | F00D | grams of protein |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cheese, 2×1x1"piece <br> Cheese, cottage, 1/2 <br> cup | 12 | Eggs, 2 | 6 |
| Halibut, 4 ounces | 20 | Kidney, stewed, 1/2 cup | 18 |


| Liver, 4 ounces | 24 | Almonds, 1/2 cup | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milk, whole, 1 quart | 33 | Milk, skim, 1/2 cup | 18 |
| Beans, dried soy, 1/2 <br> cup | 35 | Brewers yeast, 1 Tblsp. | 10 |
| Corn Meal, yellow, 1 cup | 12 | Peanuts, roasted, 1/2 cup | 19 |
| Rice, brown, half a cup | 9 | Peanut butter, half a cup | 19 |
| Soybean flour, 1 cup <br> Sunflower seeds, 1/2 <br> cup <br> 45 | Wheat, shredded, 1 biscuit | 12 |  |

## Weight Gain

In this article we will teach you how to gain as much as fifty pounds of rock hard muscle, although some of you may only need 10 pounds to look good. If you follow our training schedule as you put on weight, all those extra pounds will be muscle rather than fat. With the proper training your strength will increase with each pound you gain.

In the beginning you must increase your food intake very gradually. Try to follow the diet below. You may substitute some of the foods but try to drink all of the milk called for. Don't miss any snacks, they are important! Weigh yourself once every thirty days, beginning with today. Write it down and keep a weight record for yourself.

| BREAKFAST | LUNCH | DINNER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 glasses of milk Bowl of <br> cereal or eggs and bacon <br> 2 slices of toast with <br> butter and jelly. | 1 glass of milk, soup and <br> 2 meat sandwiches (or <br> peanut butter) Dessert | 1 glass of milk, well- <br> balanced meal of meat, <br> potatoes and vegetables, <br> 2 slices of bread and <br> butter, Dessert |
| MORNING SNACK | AFTERNOON SNACK | SNACK BEFORE BED |


| 1 glass of milk, Peanut <br> butter sandwich | 1 glass of milk, pie or <br> cake | 1 glass of milk, Peanut <br> butter and/or jam <br> sandwich |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

As you are gaining, you may notice your waist will get slightly larger, don't worry. You are probably not use to eating this much food. It is an easy matter to trim down and firm up your waist as you reach your desired weight. Once you are back on you regular diet you will lose that little extra around the middle.

If you follow the training schedule without fail as you put on weight all those extra pounds will become muscle not fat. With proper training your strength will increase with each pound you gain. Get 8-10 hours of sleep and relax as much as possible, save your energy for your workouts.

Occasionally a bodybuilder will want to add extra bulk and will go on a super weight-gain diet. We've got some terrific malts you can make at home. With these malts you can easily put on a pound a day. But, we will go into that in lessons to come.

## Weight Loss

Re-examine your dietary habits. First make sure your daily intake of food is nutritional. Slowly eliminate processed food, foods from white flour and their products, cake, cookies, french fries, etc, as well as sugar, from your diet.

Protein is the body building substance needed to form new tissues and cells and rebuild and repair old ones. You blood tissues, organs, skin, hair and nail are about 95\% protein, along with your bones and nerves. Meat, fish, eggs and poultry are complete proteins. Others include soybeans, sunflower seeds, and
peanuts. 60\% of protein consumed is changed into sugar (glucose), that's why sugar is completely unnecessary in your bodybuilding diet.

Two thirds of your diet should be protein, the other third should be made up of fresh raw fruit, vegetables, nuts and seeds. Liver is the most effective source of complete protein. It is the number one food that not only builds your body up, but greatly increases your energy. It relieves fatigue and neutralizes many dangerous drugs within your system.

Fat produces an energy reserve, slows down the rate at which food is digested and is a source of heat and energy, and a cushion for vital organs. Fish is practically a perfect food. It is an excellent source of high quality protein, vitamins and minerals. Eggs are another superior protein food. 1-2 eggs a day are recommended for everyone. They supply a full measure of minerals. True, they do contain cholesterol, but they are an excellent source of lecithin, inositol and many other effective cholesterol controlling agents. Powdered milk is outstanding because it consists of an abundance of fat free protein, vitamins and minerals. It's known to rejuvenate the heart, brain, and nerves as well as strengthen the failing body.

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Valueless Food
    at a Glance:
    Beer, candy, crackers, cake, cookies, corn chips, doughnuts, dumplings,
        fudge, jam, jelly, hash, hot dogs, ice cream, macaroni, noodles, fried
    potatoes, pizza, potato chips, pastry, pie, pot pie, pancakes, pretzels,
pudding, spaghetti, soft drinks, rolls, raviola, white bread, sugar, Shite rice,
                        waffles
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Rather than having three large meals a day, we recommend having six small meals. Eating smaller meals will help your body to utilize all the protein. Also, eating small meals will help shrink your stomach. Below is a sample diet. Be sure to eat medium portions in all foods. The rule of thumb for losing weight is to eat 800-1000 calories less than what is need to maintain your perfect weight. You need about 15 calories per pound everyday to maintain your steady weight. Consume less calories and you lose weight, consume more and you will gain weight.

BREAKFAST LUNCH DINNER

| Glass of orange juice 1 <br> poached egg 1 ounce of <br> chicken 1 slice of whole <br> wheat toast | 1 glass skim milk Pork <br> chop or sandwich (on <br> whole wheat bread) Salad | Steak Cottage Cheese <br> Salad Glass of juice or <br> skimmed milk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MORNING SNACK | AFTERNOON SNACK | EVENING SNACK |
| 1 glass skim milk $1 / 4$ cup <br> cottage cheese | 1 glass skim milk 1 ounce <br> American cheese | 1 glass skim milk or juice <br> Piece of chicken or slice of <br> meat |

## PROTEIN GUIDE

| MILK. CHEESE. CREAM |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| _Milk: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | CARBO- HYDRATES |
| Whole 1 cup | 160 | 9 | 12 |
| Skim 1 cup | 90 | 9 | 12 |
| Buttermilk I cup | 90 | 9 | 12 |
| Evaporated, unsweetened I cup | 345 | 18 | 24 |
| Evaporated, sweetened.. I cup | 980 | 25 | 166 |
| Cheese: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARBO- } \\ & \text { HYDRATES } \end{aligned}$ |
| Blue or Roquefort I oz. | 105 | 6 | 1 |
| Cheddar 1 oz | 115 | 7 | 1 |
| Cottage 12 oz . | 360 | 46 | 10 |
| Cream 8 oz | 850 | 18 | 5 |
| American I oz. | 105 | 7 | 1 |
| Camembert 1-1/3 oz. | 115 | 7 | 1 |
| Parmesan loz. | 130 | 12 | 1 |
| Swiss 1 oz . | 105 | 8 | 1 |
| Pasteurized Process Cheese Spread I oz | 80 | 5 | 2 |
| Cream: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARBO- } \\ & \text { HYDRATES } \end{aligned}$ |
| Half and Half I cup | 325 | 8 | 11 |
| Light 1 cup | 505 | 7 | 10 |


| Whipping cream, light 1 cup | 715 | 6 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whipping cream, heavy 1 cup | 840 | 5 | 7 |
| Powdered Creamer I cup | 505 | 4 | 52 |
| Sour 1 cup | 485 | 7 | 10 |
| Whipped topping I cup | 155 | 2 | 6 |
| Related products: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{gathered} \text { CARBO- } \\ \text { HYDRATES } \end{gathered}$ |
| Cocoa. 1 cup | 245 | 10 | 27 |
| Malted milk. 1 cup | 245 | 11 | 28 |
| Baked custard I cup | 305 | 14 | 29 |
| Ice cream 1 cup | 255 | 6 | 28 |
| Ice milk I cup | 200 | 6 | 29 |
| Yogurt 1 cup | 150 | 7 | 12 |
| MEAT, POULTRY, FISH |  |  |  |
| Meat | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARBO- } \\ & \text { HYDRATES } \end{aligned}$ |
| Bacon 2 slices | 90 | 5 | 1 |
| Ground beef, lean 3 oz . | 185 | 23 | 0 |
| Roast beef 3 oz . | 165 | 23 | 0 |
| Corned beef 3 oz . | 185 | 22 | 0 |
| Dried beef, 2 oz . | 115 | 19 | 0 |
| Beef stew 1 cup | 210 | 15 | 15 |
| Beef potpie 1 pie | 560 | 23 | 43 |
| Chile con carne 1 cup | 335 | 19 | 30 |
| Beef heart 3 oz . | 160 | 27 | 1 |
| Steak | 115 | 18 | 0 |
| Lamb chop 4 oz . | 400 | 25 | 0 |
| Lamb roast | 285 | 18 | 0 |
| Beef liver 2 oz . | 130 | 15 | 3 |
| Baked ham 3 oz . | 245 | 18 | 0 |
| Boiled ham 2 oz . | 135 | 11 | 0 |
| Pork chop 3.5 oz. | 260 | 16 | 0 |
| Pork roast 3 oz . | 310 | 21 | 0 |
| Frankfurter 1 frank | 170 | 7 | 1 |


| Pork links 2 links | 125 | 5 | trace |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Veal cutlets 3 oz. | 185 | 23 | - |
| Salami 1 oz. | 130 | 7 | trace |
| Bologna 2 slices | 80 | 3 | trace |
| Vienna sausages 1 sausages | 40 | 2 | trace |
| Poultry: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | CARBO. <br> HYDRATES |
| Chicken breast 3.3 oz. | 155 | 25 | 1 |
| Chicken drumstick 2.1 oz. | 90 | 12 | trace |
| Chicken potpie 1 pie | 535 | 23 | 42 |


| Fish: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARBO- } \\ & \text { HYDRATES } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breaded fish sticks 10 sticks | 400 | 38 | 15 |
| Breaded haddock 3 oz . | 140 | 17 | 5 |
| Breaded perch 3 oz . | 195 | 16 | 6 |
| Sardines 3 oz . | 175 | 20 | 0 |
| Shrimp 3 oz . | 100 | 21 | 1 |
| Tuna | 170 | 24 | 0 |
| Clams 3 oz . | 65 | 11 | 2 |
| Crabmeat 3 oz . | 85 | 15 | 1 |
| Oysters 1 cup | 160 | 20 | 8 |
| Salmon 3 oz . | 120 | 17 | 0 |
| Eggs: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARBO- } \\ & \text { HYDRATES } \end{aligned}$ |
| Cooked 1 egg | 80 | 6 | trace |
| Scrambled 1 egg | 110 | 7 | 1 |
| DRY BEANS AND NUTS |  |  |  |
| Dry beans: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARBO- } \\ & \text { HYDRATES } \end{aligned}$ |
| Northern I cup | 210 | 14 | 38 |
| Navy 1 cup | 225 | 15 | 40 |
| Pork \& beans 1 cup | 310 | 16 | 49 |
| Kidney 1 cup | 230 | 15 | 42 |
| Lima 1 cup | 260 | 16 | 49 |
| Nuts: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{gathered} \text { CARBO- } \\ \text { HYDRATES } \end{gathered}$ |


| Almonds 1 cup | 850 | 26 | 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cashews 1 cup | 785 | 24 | 41 |
| Peanuts 1 cup | 840 | 37 | 27 |
| Peanut butter I tbsp. | 95 | 4 | 3 |
| Pecans 1 cup | 740 | 10 | 16 |
| Walnuts 1 cup | 790 | 26 | 19 |
| Shredded coconut 1 cup | 450 | 5 | 12 |
| Vegetables: | CALORIES | PROTEIN | CARBOHYDRATES |
| Asparagus 4 spears | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| Lima beans 1 cup | 190 | 13 | 34 |
| Green beans 1 cup | 45 | 2 | 10 |
| Wax beans 1 cup | 45 | 2 | 10 |
| Beets 1 cup | 55 | 2 | 12 |
| Broccoli 1 cup | 40 | 5 | 7 |
| Brussels sprouts 1 cup | 55 | 7 | 10 |
| Raw cabbage 1 cup | 15 | 1 | 4 |
| Cooked cabbage 1 cup | 30 | 2 | 6 |
| Raw carrots 1 carrot | 20 | 1 | 5 |
| Cooked carrots 1 cup | 45 | 1 | 10 |
| Cooked cauliflower 1 cup | 25 | 3 | 5 |
| Celery 1 stalk | 5 | trace | 2 |
| Sweet corn 1 ear | 70 | 3 | 16 |
| Canned corn 1 cup | 170 | 5 | 40 |
| Cucumbers 1 cucumber | 30 | 1 | 7 |
| Endive 2 oz . | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| Lettuce 1 head | 60 | 4 | 13 |
| Canned mushrooms 1 cup | 40 | 5 | 6 |
| Raw onions 1 medium onion | 40 | 2 | 10 |
| Cooked onions 1 cup | 60 | 3 | 14 |
| Green onions 6 onions | 20 | 1 | 50 |
| Parsley 1 tbsp. | trace | trace | trace |
| Green peas 1 cup | 165 | 9 | 31 |
| Green peppers 1 pod | 15 | 1 | 4 |


| Hot peppers 1 tbsp. | 50 | 2 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baked potatoes 1 potato | 90 | 3 | 21 |
| Boiled potatoes 1 potato | 80 | 2 | 18 |
| French-fried potatoes ~ 1/2 potato | 155 | 2 | 20 |
| Mashed Potatoes 1 cup | 185 | 4 | 24 |
| Potato Chips 10 chips | 115 | 1 | 10 |
| Radishes 4 radishes | 5 | trace | 1 |
| Spinach 1 cup | 40 | 5 | 6 |
| Sweet potatoes 1 potato | 155 | 2 | 36 |
| Tomatoes 1 tomato | 40 | 2 | 9 |
| Tomato catsup 1 cup | 290 | 6 | 69 |
| Tomato Juice 1 cup | 45 | 2 | 10 |
| Okra 8 pods | 25 | 2 | 5 |
| Canned Pumpkin 1 cup | 75 | 2 | 18 |
| Sauerkraut 1 cup | 45 | 2 | 9 |
| Summer Squash 1 cup | 30 | 2 | 7 |
| Turnips 1 cup | 35 | 1 | 8 |
| Cooked parsnips 1 cup | 100 | 2 | 23 |
| Fruits | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARBO- } \\ & \text { HYDRATES } \end{aligned}$ |
| Apples 1 apple | 70 | trace | 18 |
| Applesauce 1 cup | 230 | 1 | 61 |
| Apricots 3 apricots | 55 | 1 | 14 |
| Avocados 1 avocado | 370 | 5 | 13 |
| Bananas 1 banana | 100 | 1 | 26 |
| Cantaloupe 1/2 a melon | 60 | 1 | 14 |
| Cranberry juice 1 cup | 165 | trace | 42 |
| Cranberry sauce 1 cup | 405 | trace | 104 |
| Dates 1 cup | 490 | 4 | 130 |
| Fruit cocktail cup | 195 | 1 | 50 |
| Grapefruit 1/2 grapefruit | 45 | 1 | 12 |
| Grapes 1 cup | 65 | 1 | 15 |
| Grape juice 1 cup | 165 | 1 | 42 |
| Orange and grapefruit juice 1 cup | 110 | 1 | 26 |


| Prune juice 1 cup | 200 | 1 | 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oranges 1 orange | 65 | 1 | 16 |
| Peaches 1 peach | 35 | 1 | 10 |
| Peaches in syrup 1 cup | 200 | 1 | 52 |
| Pears 1 pear | 100 | 1 | 25 |
| Pears in syrup 1 cup | 195 | 1 | 50 |
| Pineapple 1 cup | 75 | 1 | 19 |
| Pineapple in syrup 1 cup | 195 | 1 | 50 |
| Plums 1 plum | 25 | trace | 7 |
| Plums in syrup 1 cup | 205 | 1 | 53 |
| Raspberries 1 cup | 70 | 1 | 17 |
| Raspberries, frozen 10 oz . | 275 | 2 | 70 |
| Strawberries 1 cup | 55 | 1 | 13 |
| Strawberries, frozen 10 oz. | 310 | 1 | 79 |
| Watermelon 1 wedge | 115 | 2 | 27 |
| Blueberries 1 cup | 85 | 1 | 52 |
| Dried figs 1 fig | 60 | 1 | 15 |
| Lemonade 1 cup | 110 | trace | 28 |
| Raisins 1 cup | 480 | 4 | 128 |
| Rhubarb 1 cup | 385 | 1 | 98 |
| Tangerines 1 tangerine | 40 | 1 | 10 |
| Papayas 1 cup | 70 | 1 | 18 |
| Grain Products | CALORIES | PROTEIN | CARBOHYDRATES |
| Bagels 1 bagel | 165 | 6 | 28 |
| Barley 1 cup | 700 | 16 | 158 |
| Biscuits 1 biscuit | 90 | 2 | 15 |
| Breadcrumbs 1 cup | 390 | 13 | 73 |
| Farina 1 cup | 105 | 3 | 22 |
| French bread 1 loaf | 1,315 | 41 | 251 |
| Italian bread 1 loaf | 1,250 | 41 | 251 |
| Rye bread 1 loaf | 1,100 | 41 | 236 |
| Pumpernickel bread 1 loaf | 1,115 | 41 | 241 |
| White bread 1 loaf | 1,245 | 41 | 228 |


| Whole-wheat bread 1 loaf | 1,095 | 41 | 224 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Devils food cake 1 cake | 3,755 | 49 | 645 |
| White cake 1 cake | 4,000 | 45 | 716 |
| Yellow cake 1 cake | 4,390 | 51 | 727 |
| Sponge cake 1 cake | 2,345 | 60 | 427 |
| Gingerbread cake 1 cake | 1,575 | 18 | 291 |
| Fruitcake 1 cake | 1,720 | 22 | 271 |
| Pound cake 1 cake | 2,430 | 29 | 242 |
| Brownies 1 brownie | 85 | 1 | 13 |
| Chocolate chip cookies 1 cookie | 50 | 1 | 6 |
| Sandwich cookies 1 cookie | 50 | 1 | 7 |
| Fig Bars 1 cookie | 50 | 1 | 11 |
| Corn Flakes 1 cup | 100 | 1 | 11 |
| Cornmeal 1 cup | 435 | 11 | 90 |
| Corn muffins 1 muffin | 125 | 3 | 19 |
| Puffed Corn 1 cup | 115 | 1 | 27 |
| Shredded corn 1 cup | 100 | 2 | 22 |
| Graham crackers 4 crackers | 110 | 2 | 21 |
| Saltine crackers 4 crackers | 50 | 1 | 8 |
| Danish pastry plain 12 oz . | 1,435 | 25 | 155 |
| Plain doughnut 1 doughnut | 125 | 1 | 16 |
| Macaroni 1 cup | 155 | 5 | 32 |
| Macaroni and cheese 1 cup | 430 | 17 | 40 |
| Muffins 1 muffin | 120 | 3 | 17 |
| Egg noodles 1 cup | 200 | 7 | 37 |
| Puffed oats 1 cup | 100 | 3 | 19 |
| Oatmeal 1 cup | 130 | 5 | 23 |
| Pancakes 1 cake | 60 | 2 | 9 |
| Apple pie 4"wedge | 350 | 3 | 51 |
| Cherry pie 4"wedge | 350 | 4 | 52 |
| Pecan pie 4"wedge | 490 | 6 | 60 |
| Pumpkin pie 4" wedge | 275 | 5 | 32 |
| Cheese pizza 5" wedge | 185 | 7 | 27 |


| Popcorn 1 cup | 40 | 1 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dutch pretzels 1cup | 60 | 2 | 12 |
| Pretzel sticks 5 sticks | 10 | trace | 50 |
| Cooked white rice 1 cup | 225 | 4 | 50 |
| Instant white rice ! cup | 180 | 4 | 40 |
| Puffed rice 1 cup | 60 | 1 | 13 |
| Hotdog or hamburger roll 1 roll | 120 | 3 | 21 |
| Hard roll 1 roll | 155 | 5 | 32 |
| Rye wafers 2 wafers | 45 | 2 | 10 |
| Spaghetti 1 cup | 155 | 5 | 32 |
| Waffles 1waffle | 205 | 7 | 27 |
| Puffed wheat 1 cup | 55 | 2 | 12 |
| Wheat flakes 1 cup | 105 | 3 | 24 |
| Shredded wheat 1 biscuit | 90 | 2 | 20 |
| Wheat flour 1 cup | 400 | 16 | 85 |
| All-purpose flour, sifted 1 cup | 420 | 12 | 88 |
| Self-rising flour 1 cup | 440 | 12 | 93 |
| Fats, Oils | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARBO- } \\ & \text { HYDRATES } \end{aligned}$ |
| Butter 1/2 cup | 810 | 1 | 1 |
| Lard 1 cup | 1,850 | 0 | 0 |
| Vegetable fats 1 cup | 1,770 | 0 | 0 |
| Margarine 1/2 cup | 815 | 1 | 1 |
| Corn Oil 1 cup | 1,945 | 0 | 0 |
| Cottonseed Oil 1 cup | 1,945 | 0 | 0 |
| Olive Oil 1 cup | 1,945 | 0 | 0 |
| Peanut Oil 1 cup | 1,945 | 0 | 0 |
| Safflower Oil 1 cup | 1,945 | 0 | 0 |
| Soybean Oil 1 cup | 1,945 | 0 | 0 |
| Creamy blue cheese dressing 1 tbsp. | 65 | trace | 2 |
| French dressing 1 tbsp. | 65 | trace | 3 |
| Mayonnaise 1 tbsp. | 100 | trace | 3 |
| Thousand Island dressing 1 tbsp. | 80 | trace | 3 |
| Sugars, Sweets | CALORIES | PROTEIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CARBO- } \\ & \text { HYDRATES } \end{aligned}$ |


| Chocolate icing 1 cup | 1,035 | 9 | 185 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coconuticing 1 cup | 605 | 3 | 124 |
| Fudge icing 1 cup | 830 | 7 | 183 |
| Carmel candy 1 oz . | 115 | 1 | 22 |
| Milk chocolate candy 1 oz . | 145 | 2 | 16 |
| Chocolate-coated peanuts 1 oz . | 160 | 5 | 11 |
| Mints, candy corn 1 oz . | 105 | trace | 25 |
| Plain fudge 1 oz . | 115 | 1 | 21 |
| Gum drops 1 oz. | 100 | trace | 25 |
| Hard candy 1 oz . | 110 | 0 | 28 |
| Marshmallows 1 oz . | 90 | 1 | 23 |
| Chocolate syrup 1 oz . | 90 | 1 | 24 |
| Chocolate fudge syrup 1 oz . | 125 | 2 | 20 |
| Honey 1 tbsp. | 65 | trace | 13 |
| Jellies 1 tbsp. | 50 | trace | 13 |
| Molasses 1 tbsp. | 50 | trace | 13 |
| Brown sugar 1 cup | 820 | 0 | 212 |
| Granulated sugar 1 cup | 770 | 0 | 199 |
| Powdered sugar 1 cup | 460 | 0 | 119 |
| Pancake syrup 1 tbsp. | 60 | 0 | 15 |
| Miscellaneous Items | CALORIES | PROTEIN | CARBO- HYDRATES |
| Barbecue sauce 1 cup | 230 | 4 | 20 |
| Beer 12 oz. | 150 | 1 | 14 |
| Gin, rum, vodka, whiskey $11 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 110 | - | trace |
| Wine $31 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 85 | trace | 4 |
| Cola beverages 12 oz . | 145 | 0 | 37 |
| Fruit flavored beverages 12 oz . | 170 | 0 | 45 |
| Ginger ale 12 oz . | 115 | 0 | 29 |
| Root beer 12 oz . | 150 | 0 | 39 |
| Baking chocolate 1 oz . | 145 | 0 | 37 |
| Semi-sweet chocolate 1 cup | 860 | 7 | 97 |
| Gelatin dessert 1 cup | 140 | 4 | 34 |
| Green olives 4 olives | 15 | trace | trace |


| Black olives 3 olives | 15 | trace | trace |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dill pickles 1 pickle | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Sweet pickles 1 pickle | 20 | trace | 6 |
| Chocolate pudding 1 cup | 385 | 8 | 67 |
| Vanilla pudding 1 cup | 285 | 9 | 41 |
| Sherbet 1 cup | 260 | 2 | 59 |
| Cream of mushroom soup 1 cup | 215 | 7 | 16 |
| Beef noodle soup 1 cup | 70 | 4 | 7 |
| Minestrone soup 1 cup | 105 | 5 | 14 |
| Split pea soup 1 cup | 145 | 9 | 21 |
| Tomato soup 1 cup | 90 | 2 | 16 |
| Vegetable beef soup 1 cup | 80 | 5 | 10 |
| Vegetarian soup 1 cup | 80 | 2 | 13 |
| Tapioca 1 cup | 535 | 1 | 131 |
| Tartar sauce 1 tbsp. | 75 | trace | 1 |
| Vinegar 1 tbsp. | trace | trace | 1 |
| Brewer's yeast 1 tbsp | 25 | 3 | 3 |



# LESSON THREE 

## Your Third Week

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How are you doing? By this time, many students have written us letters commenting on our first two lessons. Most of them are seeing progress and are excited to tell us about it! If you would care to write us, we are always interested in finding out how are students are doing.

Has most of the soreness gone away? As you become stronger and more accustomed to your workouts, the soreness will go away. Are you tired of exercising? Slow down and get more sleep.

How are you coming with your diet plan? If you are overweight, are you avoiding those junk foods? If you are underweight, are you satisfied with your weight gain so far? All our students should remember to concentrate on protein foods, only protein foods can help build you the powerful muscles you desire!

## Massive Muscles

This week we will begin to put more emphasis on your chest training. The chest muscles can be developed to a tremendous degree. Men around six feet tall can develop a 49-inch chest. But, to get the maximum measurements will require maximum dedication!

## Exercise Grouping

As previously mentioned, the exercises included in this lesson emphasize the development of the chest. There is one exercise for Weight Trainers and another one for Non-Weight Trainers.

We recommend that you perform this chest exercise with the other chest exercises. Perform all arm exercises together, and all leg exercises together as well. This is known as exercise grouping and is beneficial to every bodybuilder. By concentrating on one muscle group for several routines, you "flush up" those
muscles, and they become bigger, faster!

EXERCISES FOR
MASSIVE CHEST SIZE

Non-Weight Trainers

## Push-ups Between Chairs

Position yourself on three chairs or boxes as shown in the illustration. Lower your torso between the boxes using a push-up motion. Dip down as far as you can, and stretch your chest. Return to the starting position.


Try 8 reps for starters.

This is a tremendous exercise for developing your chest to the fullest degree.


# EXERCISES FOR <br> <br> MASSIVE CHEST SIZE 

 <br> <br> MASSIVE CHEST SIZE}

## Weight Trainers

## Straight Arm

Pullover
Using a fairly light weight, attain the position shown in illustration A, with your hands 6 inches apart. Lower the barbell back over your head as far as you are able, taking a deep breath as it descends.
Exhale as you return the weight to its original position.


This exercise enlarges your rib cage, develops your chest muscles and gives your chest an excellent shape.

## Bulking Up and Training Down

What's behind the making of huge muscular gains? What is the unique secret that can force arms up to $17^{\prime \prime}, 18^{\prime \prime}$ or even $19^{\prime \prime}$, and a chest measurement beyond $45 ", 49$ " and even the 50 " mark? The process is very simple, and yet most of those that go into bodybuilding never come across this unique system of gaining muscular size: bulk up and the train down! What does this mean? Just this: if you want to get muscular fast, you must gain weight. After all, muscular size doesn't materialize out of thin air, you must eat and gain weight to feed those muscles.

This system applies to all bodybuilders, not just the thin bodybuilder. It's also for the bodybuilder who feels that he's at the right weight, but still wants to add more massive size. You have to raise your body weight beyond what you should really weigh for your height. In other words, if the proper weight for your height is 170 pounds, you should raise your weight up 175 pounds or more.

Why go beyond the proper weight for your height? Because when you raise your weight that high, your muscles increase tremendously. True, you may gain excess fat around the waist, and your muscles may lose some of their definition., but the important thing is that your arms, chest and shoulders are getting bigger. Remember any excess fat that you may have gained while bulking up, you can loose easily. Once you start to train down, the excess fat will go, BUT you will retain most of the extra muscular size you picked up while bulking up. Remember this is the most important bodybuilding secret.

Of course, the bodybuilder who is already overweight doesn't have to apply this principal. With proper training and diet, he can convert all his excess fat into rock-hard muscle.

## Bulking Up and Training Down Special Weight Gaining Malts

You can make fantastic gains with these malts. They are loaded with protein and calories. If you want to see those extra pounds of muscle pile on fast, then try one of these malts everyday. Do not substitute any meals for these malts, but add them to your regular diet of six small meals a day. Drink them between your meals.

## Strawberry Malt

## Ice Cream Malt

3 tablespoons of strawberry preserves
or fresh strawberries
2 teaspoons of honey
1 raw egg
1 pint of ice cream
1 quart of milk
any fruit you desire (fresh or canned)

## Chocolate Malt

## Banana Malt

| ${ }^{2} 2$ or 3 ripe bananas |
| :---: |
| 11 raw egg |
| 1 quart of milk |
| 1⁄2 cup of powdered milk |


|  | 3 Tablespoons of chocolate mix or syrup |
| :--- | :--- |

## Diet Drink

This drink is for people who want to lose weight. It is low in calories, but high in protein. Pick any juice you like, mix into it an egg and a little flavoring:

## Orange Juice Mix



You may have this drink instead of one of your meals, or you can have it between meals. It is a healthful energy drink.

## Lesson 3 <br> WEEKLY ASSIGNMENT

## Weight Trainers

Exercise 1: PRESS - Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 2: UPRIGHT ROWING - Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 3: BENCH PRESS - Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 4: STRAIGHT ARM PULLOVER - Do one set of 12 reps
Exercise 5: SQUAT - Do one set of 10 reps
Exercise 6: WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP to BACK OF NECK -
Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 7: LEG PUSHOUT - Do two sets of 15 reps each

## Non-Weight Trainers

Exercise 1: FEET-ELEVATED PUSH-UP - Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 2: PUSH-UPS BETWEEN CHAIRS - Do one set of 8 reps

Exercise 3: HACK SQUATS - Do one set of 12 reps
Exercise 4: WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP to BACK OF NECK -
Do one set of 8 reps
Exercise 5: REVERSE TRICEPS PUSH-UP - Do one set of 12 reps

Exercise 6: ALTERNATE LEG KICK -
Do two sets of as alpha tren many reps as it takes to tire you out.


## LESSON FOUR

Some day in the future, the results of your training may level off. You'll still be performing every exercise as well as possible, but you will notice the progress has stopped. You will have muscles, you'll feel good, you'll be stronger than before, but you will want more. You'll want bigger muscles, even better health and more strength. You'll want to move up from where you are seemingly stuck. Should this happen to you in your training, we recommend our Progressive Training System. By "progressive", we mean that every time you work out you must try to do better than the time before.

There is a legend about Hercules, that said that every day Hercules would lift a certain calf. As the calf grew, so did Hercules strength so that by the time the calf was a full grown bull Hercules was strong enough to lift it! Although we may not be able to make you strong enough to life a bull we can give you amazing results!

Our Progressive Training System can be utilized by both Weight Trainers and Non-Weight Trainers, with slight variations of course.

## Weight Trainers

Adding additional weights to your barbell every workout would be rushed and haphazard, so we have devised a more mathematical method of training that lets you advance carefully and evenly. So if it seems that you are going nowhere in your training routine, get out your notebook and your weights.

## Bench Press as an example for weight trainers:

Using a comfortable weight, say 60 pounds, perform as many reps as you are able. For this example lets say you did 12. That will be your first set.

Rest a minute, then perform another set of 10 reps.

Rest again, and do a third set of eight reps.

With a 60 pound weight you have now done 3 sets; one set 12 reps, one set 10 reps, one set 8 reps.
Label the top of the page in your notebook as follows, to represent the weight, sets and reps you've worked:

Bench Press: 60 pounds, $12 x, 10 x, 8 x$

On your next workout you will begin our Progressive Training System. Since you did 12 reps with a 60 pound weight in first set of your last workout, you know you can do it again, so, do it! This time, however, work harder on your second set, and do 11 reps instead of 10 . Finish with 8 reps as before. You've now progressed to $12 x 11 x 8 x$. Next workout bring up the last set to 9 reps. That will give you 12 x 11 x 9 x .

As you chart these Bench Press workouts you can see just how the Progressive Training System works. Every work out you add one rep per exercise, NOT per set.

Your chart would read like the one below:

BENCH PRESS: 60 pounds 12x,10x,8x,

| 60 pounds | 65 pounds | 70 pounds | 75 pounds | 80 pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 x 10 x 8 x$ |  |  |  |  |
| $12 x 11 x 8 x$ |  |  |  |  |
| $12 x 11 x 9 x$ |  |  |  |  |
| $12 x 12 x 9 x$ |  |  |  |  |
| $12 x 12 x 10 x$ |  |  |  |  |
| $12 x 12 x 11 x$ |  |  |  |  |
| $12 x 12 x 12 x$ |  |  |  |  |

Next time you work out add 5 pounds to your weights. Then continue the series exactly as before.
Your chart would read like the one below:

| 60 pounds | 65 pounds | 70 pounds | 75 pounds | 80 pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12x $10 \times 8 x$ |  | $12 \times 10 \times 8 x$ | 12x $10 \times 8 x$ | 12x $10 \times 8 x$ |
| 12x11x8x | $12 x 11 x 8 x$ | $12 \times 11 \times 8$ | $12 \times 11 \times 8$ | 12 |
| 12x11x9x | x11*9x | $12 \times 11 \times 9$ | $12 \times 11 \times 9 x$ | $12 \times 11 \times 9 x$ |
| 12x $12 x 9 x$ | 12x $12 \times 9 x$ | $12 \times 12 \times 9$ | 12x $12 \times 9$ | $12 \times 12$ |
| 12x $12 \times 10 x$ | 12x12x10x | 12x $12 \times 10 x$ | 12x $12 \times 10 x$ | 12x $12 \times 10 x$ |
| $12 \times 12 \times 11 x$ | $12 \times 12 \times 11$ | $12 \times 12 \times 11 x$ | 12x12x11x | $12 \times 12 x 11 x$ |
| $12 \times 12 \times 12 x$ |  | 12x $12 \times 12 x$ | 12x12x12x | 12x $12 \times 12 x$ |

Every time you finish a series of $12 x 12 x 12 x$, you add 5 pounds to your weights Your chart will
continue as above, progressing from 65 lbs to 70 lbs to 75 lbs , and so on.

## Remember:

## Train only three times a week. Do NOT over-train!

Starting with 60 pounds was only a suggestion, you may want to start at 50 pounds or 70 pounds. Perhaps your first set of reps will only be 8 reps. That's all right, this is YOUR program.

In most exercises you will add 5 pounds to the barbell every time you complete a series. In others, like the squat you may want to add 10 pounds, as the thighs develop quickly.

If you hit a low energy day and just can't increase your reps, keep them the same as the last workout. You will just have two entries that read the same. You can go up the next workout.

NOTE: If you are going to try the Progressive Training System early in your training, we recommend that you start with two sets, not three. Eventually, you will reach a point where you can do three sets without too much difficulty.

Your chart might read like this:

| 50 pounds | 55 pounds | 60 pounds | 65 pounds | 70 pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 x 8 x$ | $10 x 8 x$ | $10 x 8 x$ | $10 x 8 x$ | $10 x 8 x$ |
| $10 x 9 x$ | $10 x 9 x$ | $10 x 9 x$ | $10 x 9 x$ | $10 x 9 x$ |
| $10 x 10 x$ | $10 x 10 x$ | $10 x 10 x$ | $10 x 10 x$ | $10 x 10 x$ |

## Non-Weight Trainers

Bodybuilders using the non-weight training method will have to go about Progressive Training in a manner different from the Weight Trainers. While the Weight Trainers increase the poundage of their weights, non-weight trainers have several options.

You may work out a system of increased reps for yourself. There are a number of combinations you will be able to use. At first try two sets a day for each exercise, and increase the reps in one set every workout. Make you entries in a notebook, one entry per exercise every workout.

You might want to use one of the combinations we've suggested below:

| $12 \times 6 x$ | $10 x 5 x$ | $10 x 4 x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 x 9 x$ | $10 x 10 x$ | $10 x 6 x$ |
| $15 x 9 x$ | $15 x 10 x$ | $10 x 8 x$ |
| $15 x 12 x$ | $15 x 15 x$ | $14 x 6 x$ |
| $18 x 12 x$ | $20 x 15 x$ | $14 x 8 x$ |
| $18 x 15 x$ | $20 x 20 x$ | $14 x 10 x$ |
| $21 x 15 x$ | $25 x 20 x$ | $18 x 8 x$ |
| $21 x 18 x$ | $25 x 25$ | $18 x 10 x$ |
| etc. | etc | $18 x 12 x$ |
|  |  | etc |

However, the average Non-Weight trainer won't be enthusiastic about doing one-hundred plus push-ups or chin-ups 3 days a week. You might get to the point where an excess of exercise will cause your muscle growth to reverse. So, we have another option for you.

If you work up to about 25 reps in one or both sets (or all three if you want to do three sets), try using some homemade weight to aid you in forcing your muscles to work harder. For exercises where your torso remains upright, like chinning or squats, tie something weighing a few pounds around your waist. Use books, one or two bricks, or even a plastic jug filled with sand or water. For exercises like push-ups, tie a sandbag to your back, or ask a friend to apply a little pressure with his hands. When you begin using your "weights" start a new column in your notebook and start again with a small number of reps in each set you perform.

There are of course some limits to this option, after all it would be difficult to strap twenty bricks around your waist. If you find that after awhile, you have stopped progressing, try another routine. We offer several, and one is bound to be the best for you. Not everyone will be able to get the same results out of progressive training, but try it out for a change if your regular routine gets dull or fails to improve your muscularity after a time.

Also, train for speed. Go through your workouts as fast as you can, taking as little time as possible to rest in between sets. Speed-training forces the muscles to work harder, resulting in a bigger muscle pump and increased strength.

A Final Note.... Many students have become discouraged when the measuring tape fails to show any improvement from day to day. HIDE THAT TAPE! Train for strength and the muscle size will follow. For those who are on the weight loss program you might not record any significant loss for some time because muscle is replacing fat, while you are losing inches of fat you are gaining inches of muscle. Even if you can't see it, you will feel it!


## Counting Calories to Gain Weight

Watching your calories seems to be the number one ingredient in almost all diets to lose weight, and is also significant if you are trying to gain weight.

What exactly is a calorie? A calorie is the measuring unit for heat and energy in the body. You need calories to create energy for any physical activity, even just sitting there. The more calories you consume the more energy you are storing for physical activities. If you use up all the calories through physical activity then you will start to slim down. If you take in more calories and release less energy, those calories build up and you gain weight. It's that easy.

How many calories is enough? Every diet book is usually supplied with a chart, which shows you exactly how many calories you should consume a day. However, you are different, you are a bodybuilder. Your calorie intake cannot be determined by a chart, because, a body builder has totally different requirements.

If you are having problems gaining the weight you desire, keep an accurate diary of what you consume through the day. List everything, and at the end of the day add up the calories and record the number. This should be done for one week. Divide this by seven at the end of the week to come out with your daily average caloric intake. Now, multiply the weight you would like to be, by 15 and the weight you are by 15 , subtract the two figures, and the difference is the additional amount of calories you need to consume.

## For example:

If your present weight is 200 pounds, you multiply that $15.200 \mathrm{lbs} . \times 15=3000$ calories

Your desired weight is 250 pounds, multiply that by $15 . \quad 250$ lbs. $X 15=3,750$ calories

Subtract 3000 from 3750, you come out with an additional 750 calories more than what you are currently eating, which you need to consume, in order to gain weight.

## Building a Powerful Neck

A thick, powerful neck commands attention! You will never see a bodybuilder, wrestler or football player with a skinny neck. In many sports, the players put in an extra effort to build and develop their neck muscles.

Not everyone requires extra neck work, so we have not included extra neck work in any of the routines. However, if you feel that your neck needs developing here are some exercises you can include in your routines.

## The Shrug

This is an excellent exercise for the Trapezius muscle of the neck and one of the easiest weight-lifting exercises.

Hold the barbell in front of your thighs as shown. Now raise your shoulders as high as you can, try to come as close to your ears as possible. Attempt 12-15 rep, and do $2-3$ sets. The shrug will build up the thickness in the back of your neck.

CAUTION: Break into these exercises gradually, or you will have a stiff neck the next day!



## Wrestler's Bridge

To perform this exercise properly, place a pillow under your head as you lie on the floor. Draw your feet up under your thighs to get a good, solid lifting stance. Now, roll your body back and up until it is supported only by your head and feet. If at the beginning you have trouble attaining this position use your hands to assist you. This is really a matter of balance, when you are upside down your sense of equilibrium is thrown off.

Once you have "bridged", lower yourself back into the original position with your shoulders and buttocks back on the floor. When you get good at lifting, you might attempt rolling your head in a circle while "bridged". Or, you might try holding a weight on your chest and gradually increasing this weight as your neck strengthens.

Practice this exercise until you have mastered it. Do anywhere from 8-15 reps, for at least 2-3 sets.

## The Triceps Muscle

The triceps muscle is undoubtedly one of the most impressive muscles on the human body. The triceps, located at the back of your arm, is the largest part, (2/3), of your upper arm.

## Building Large Arms with Triceps Extension

We did not include this exercise in any earlier routines because it is a very advanced exercise. You may not as yet have the power to perform it properly in your workout. If not, you should continue with your regular routine before
you tackle this unique exercise. If you can't perform 8 reps, then practice this exercise once in a while until you can do the full 8 reps.

When you are ready to include this exercise in your routine you may substitute it for your regular triceps exercise.


## Triceps Extension

Get into the position shown in figure $A$. As you rest your forearms and elbows on the floor, place your hands next to each other, palms flat. From this position, straighten your arms until they are stiff, lifting up as you would in a regular pushup (figure B). Return to starting position.

Repeat for 8 reps.
Do 3 sets.


# ${ }_{* * * * * * *}$ OBTA/NING RAZOR SHARP <br> DEFINITION ******** 

The finishing touches to a top physique would be cut-up definition. God definition makes the muscles appear much larger than they are. When a man with exceptional definition poses in a physique contest, he is at a great advantage over his competitors as his muscles appear much bigger than they actually are.

This part of our program can be used by those training for physique contests, those who have bulked up and now want to harden out muscles, or those who just generally want to improve their muscularity.

1. Follow a High Protein Diet - This is the most important step in definition training. Without this step, it is impossible to get muscular definition. You must eat nothing but the best foods! Do NOT eat any junk food. It is best to stay away from whole milk and stick to skim milk. Stay away from white bread, eat only whole wheat bread. Substitute cottage cheese for potatoes. Eat meat, vegetables, fruits and diet drinks.
2. Increase your repetitions in each exercise. If you are averaging 8-10 reps in each set then try to increase to15 reps. Do a lot of reps for your waist. Extra reps burn off excess fat that may be on your muscles.
3. Train as fast as you can. The idea here is to burn off the excess fat. Rest just long enough between sets to get your breath back.
4. Train your waist every day. This will give you that "washboard" waist. Train fast, rest
just long enough between sets to get your breath back.
5. Practice Muscle Control every chance you get! At every opportunity, tighten and flex those muscles!

## How To Pose for Contests

## Here are a few pointers:

[^0]Be sensible in what you choose to wear. Dark, subdued color bottoms will make your hips appear narrower, thus making your shoulders appear broader. White will broaden the appearance of your hips, but will really compliment a deep suntan.
$\exists$ Many bodybuilders use "suntan in a bottle." Apply according to the directions. A light coat of baby oil will highlight your definition.
$\exists$ Use lighting to your best ability. Choose a simple distraction free background. Indoors pose in front of a bare wall, or a solid drape. When outside, stand in a grassy field free of trees, buildings, etc.. A beach with the water as a background is pleasant. Use natural backgrounds if you desire but, keep them simple.
**********************************************************

Begin applying progressive training to your routines (two sets only)

## Weight Trainers

## Exercise 1: PRESS -

## Exercise 2: UPRIGHT ROWING -

## Exercise 3: BENCH PRESS -

## Exercise 4: STRAIGHT ARM PULLOVER -

Exercise 5: SQUAT -
Exercise 6: WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP to BACK OF NECK -

Exercise 7: ALTERNATE LEG KICK -

Non-Weight trainers

## Exercise 1: FEET-ELEVATED PUSH-UP -



Exercise 3: HACK SQUATS
Exercise 4: WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP to BACK OF NECK -
Exercise 5: REVERSE TRICEP PUSH-UP -
Exercise 6: ALTERNATE LEGKICK ${ }^{2}$ 为


## 5

## LESSON FIVE

One of the secrets of continued muscle growth is to have plenty of variety in your workouts. Another is the ability of the bodybuilder to place ever-increasing demands on the muscle areas involved in training. However, do not over-extend yourself from an energy standpoint. You could then have trouble recuperating from workout to workout, which could result in hitting a sticking point where your muscles will stop growing.

The more training you can do in the shortest length of time will result in your muscles growing faster. When performed properly your workouts should average around 15 minutes. If your
workout takes a little bit longer, don't worry, no two people train the same.

## Flush Sets

A flush set is composed of two different exercises which are applied to either the arms, the legs, lats, chest, or waist. Each exercise in the set works on a different muscle in each of these body areas. For example, when you work out your arms, one exercise concentrates on your biceps (the Barbell curl found in this lesson) and the other exercise would concentrate on your triceps (such as the triceps press.) To perform the flush set, do as many reps (only one set) of the first exercise, then, without resting, immediately perform the second exercise. As soon as you catch your breath, repeat as before. All this work concentrated on one area will pump-up and increase muscle size.

Flush sets have two benefits, they require less work-out time and your muscles work twice as hard.

Flush sets are an extremely effective system for increasing muscle size. We recommend that you perform the flush set system for 3-4 weeks, return to the regular set system for 3-4 weeks, and repeat. It keeps your routines interesting, and changes the routine for your muscles.

Flush sets can be used for any muscle area, but this week we will start with the arms. You will see a noticeable difference when you are done pumping up your arms with flush sets.

## Weight Trainers

## Barbell Curls

Place a barbell hanging in front of your thighs and your palms facing outwards, curl the weight to your shoulders. Then slowly lower it back down to your thighs. This exercise builds up big biceps.


## Triceps Press

Hold a barbell over your head with your hands abo
6 inches apart and your palms upward.
B Lower the barbell behind your head, keping your elbows
as high as you can.
As the barbell touches your neck, return it to its
original position overheaad.

This is a tremendous arm developer, it works on the triceps which are $2 / 3$ of your upper arm.

## Non-Weight Trainers

## Regular Chinning

Using a broom suspended on the backs of two chairs (as shown) or a chinning bar if you have one, pull yourself up until your chin touches the bar. Tense your biceps as your chin touches the bar. Lower yourself slowly back into the starting position. If you have trouble getting the proper reps out, use your legs to help you.

This exercise is different from the wide grip chin up in that your palms are turned inward rather than outward, and your hands are closer together. Regular chinning is great for the biceps, while the wide grip chinning develops the lats.


Triceps Chair Push-Up


Place a chair or footstool against a
wall so that it won't slide, and assume position A in the illustration. Your hands should be about 2 inches apart. Lower yourself until your chest touches the chair. Then, push yourself back into the starting position. This exercise enlarges the triceps muscle.

## Lesson 5 WEEKLY ASSIGNMENT

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## Weight Trainers

Exercise 1: BARBELL CURL - 8 reps and proceed immediately to the next exercise.

Exercise 2: TRICEPS PRESS - 10 reps, catch your breath, and perform another flush set of 12 reps of each exercise.

Exercise 3: STRAIGHT ARM PULLOVER - Two sets of 12 reps
Exercise 4: WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP to the FRONT - Perform this as you would the WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP to the REAR, except touch the front of your neck. This variation will work on your lats from a different angle. Two sets of as many reps as you can perform.

Exercise 5: SQUAT - Two sets of 12 reps
Exercise 6: PRESS - Two sets of 8 reps
Exercise 7: ALTERNATE LEG KICK - Two sets of as many reps as you can perform.

## Non-Weight trainers

Exercise 1: REGULAR CHINNING - 8 reps flush set with TRICEPS CHAIR PUSH-UP

Exercise 2: TRICEPS CHAIR PUSH-UP - Do 12-15 reps, rest a minute, and repeat exercise one, immediately followed again by exercise 2 , for a total of two flush sets.

Exercise 3: PUSH-UPS BETWEEN CHAIRS- Two sets of as many reps as you can do

Exercise 4: WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP to the FRONT - Perform this as you would the WIDE-GRIP CHIN-UP to the REAR, except touch the front of your neck. This variation will work on your lats from a different angle.

Exercise 5: HACK SQUATS - Two sets of 12 reps EACH
Exercise 6: ALTERNATE LEG KICK - Do two sets of as many reps as you can do.


## LESSON SIX



How do your arms feel this week? Those flush sets really put on the arm size! Many bodybuilders throughout the world swear by flush sets. This week we will apply the flush set system to the chest area.

In this lesson we will introduce you to one of the best chest building exercises known, Parallel Dips. Some of the most powerful and massively built men in bodybuilding have specialized in this exercise. Marvin Elder, a bodybuilder in New York, could do one rep of this exercise with 400 pounds tied to him! This exercise helped Marvin accomplish a record press of 350 pounds, while only weighing 198 pounds himself.

Both weight trainers and non-weight trainers in our program will include this exercise in their routine, although it is normally considered to be a weight trainer's exercise. In the beginning you will be lifting the weight of your own body as you do in chin-ups and push-ups. When you get stronger later on, tie some kind of extra weight around your waist: books, barbell plates, bricks, anything heavy. When you first start, this exercise may seem difficult and awkward, but once your muscles adjust to it, you will find it easy.

## Speed Repetitions for Giant Size and Power

## With speed repetitions you speed your way to muscular growth!

For beginners we recommend regular repetitions, but for the more advanced bodybuilder speed repetitions, doing your reps as fast as you can, can make you more powerful and increase your muscle size. It can give you a boost through those temporary plateaus.

Let's take a look at how the speed repetition system works using the Bench Press as an example. If you use 100 pounds for 10 reps at a moderate speed the weight will probably get pretty heavy by the $7^{\text {th }}$ or $8^{\text {th }}$ rep. By the time you hit the $10^{\text {th }}$ rep, you've had it. Beyond that you can go no further. But, if you were to perform the same exercise using speed repetitions, so fast that you did not pause anywhere in the exercise, you would find that you could get to 14 or more repetitions. Since you don't want to go over ten reps in a set, you will find that you will have to add at least 5 pounds to the barbell to get the most out of this exercise. You can see that right away you are using more weights because of this system. As you force your muscles to work harder you will find that you will get that much more muscular development.

These quick reps build fast, explosive power, all-important in building a power-packed body, but go easy with this system. Work with it on just one exercise before trying it on others.


## Parallel Bar Dip

In professional gyms, parallel bars are used, at home you can use the backs of two chairs. Start in position A with your arms and back straight and your knees bent. Lower yourself to position B as shown. Whenever you can do more than 10 reps at once, tie weights to your waist.

Parallel Dips will build you tremendous arms, and big, powerful chest muscles with a little extra effort on your part. They will also help to develop your shoulders.

The chest muscles are among the easiest to develop. You can have really impressive chest and arm muscles by following your routines closely and with determination!

## WEEKLY ASSIGNMENT

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## Weight trainers

Exercise 1: BARBELL CURL - 8-10 reps flush set with Triceps Press.
Exercise 2: TRICEPS PRESS - 8-10 reps, complete 2 flush sets..
Exercise 3: PARALLEL DIPS - 8-10 reps, flush set with Straight Arm Pullover
Exercise 4: STRAIGHT ARM PULLOVER - 8-10 reps, complete 2 flush sets.
Exercise 5: CHIN-UP to the FRONT - Two sets of as many reps as you can perform.

Exercise 6: SQUAT - Two sets of 12 reps
Exercise 7: LEG PUSH-OUTS - One set as many reps as you can
Exercise 8: ALTERNATE LEG KICK - One set of as many reps as you can perform.

## Non-Weight trainers

Exercise 1: REGULAR CHINNING - 1 set as many reps as you can, flush set with Chair Push-ups

Exercise 2: TRICEPS CHAIR PUSH-UPS - Do 12-15 reps, complete two flush sets.

Exercise 3: PARALLEL DIPS - One set as many reps as you can, flush set with Elevated Feet

Exercise 4: ELEVATED FEET PUSH-UPS - Do as many reps of this exercise as you can after performing the Parallel Dips. Complete one flush set, rest a minute
and do another flush set.
Exercise 5: CHIN-UP to the FRONT - Two sets of as many reps as you can perform.

Exercise 6: HACK SQUATS - Two sets as many reps as you can perform.
Exercise 7: LEG PUSH-OUTS - One set as many reps as you can
Exercise 8: ALTERNATE LEG KICK - One set of as many reps as you can perform.

As you can see, you are now going into advanced training! Your endurance should
Lesson


## LESSON SEVEN

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One of the biggest challenges we can face in bodybuilding is achieving a trim, athletic waist. Often, in the desire to build up large muscles the waist is overlooked. If you want to get that waist down quickly, train it daily for at least 5-10 minutes. Remember, flush sets will get you the best results. Also, it is very important that you NOT eat any junk foods!

We are going to give you a waist trimming routine that you can follow 5 days a week. (Rest on Saturday and Sunday.) You will continue to do your regular workout 3 days a week as before. These abdominal exercises are supplemental. On you workout days perform them after your workout. If you are really ambitious you can perform them in the morning and again in the evening.

These exercises are for those whose waist needs work. If your waist is in good shape put these away for now.

In the beginning, perform only one set of these exercises doing as many reps as you can. When doing just one set becomes easy, increase to two sets, allowing a minute or two of rest between sets.

In the section Abdominal Exercises you will find six very good waist trimming routines. Following these exercises is a section marked Supplemental Exercises. You may substitute any of these exercises for the first six to add variety to your waist slimming routine.

## Abdominal Exercises

## Sit-ups

This is one one of the best exercises for the waist. To make it easier to perform, place your feet under a bed or a dresser. With each repetition, your upper body should come as close as possible to your thighs. Do one set of as many reps as you can.



## 4 Different Arm Positions while performing sit-ups:

1. Arms at side. Touch fingers to your toes2. Arms folded across chest. Touch head to knees
2. Hands behind head. Touch elbows to knees, no twisting.
3. Hands above head. Touch fingers to toes.
(A)


## Leg-Raises

This exercise will take the fat off

your lower waist. From position A raise your legs as high as you can, then slowly lower your legs, making sure your heels do not touch the floor until you've completed one set of as many reps as you can.

## LEG PUSH-OUT

From a sitting position, extend your legs straight out.
Then pull your knees back to your chest.
Tighten your abdominal muscles as you perform this exercise.

Do as many reps as you can.


## ALTERNATE LEG KICKS

Lean back and support yourself for this exercise.
Alternately kick each foot as high as you can.
When performed properly, you'll feel it in your waist.

Try to kick higher with each repetition, doing as many reps as you can.


## Side Bends

This exercise is excellent for taking fat off the sides. Hold a book or any light weight in one hand, and bend over as far as you can to the side holding the weight. Do as many reps as possible, transfer the weight to the other hand and do the same number of reps on the other side.


## Twisting

Place a broom or bar across your shoulders.
Twist as far as you can on each side.
This exercise will help remove that roll of fat all around your waist. Perform as many reps as you can on each side.

## Supplemental Exercises

## Sit-Up/Leg Raise

From position A, raise your upper body and your legs off the floor at the same time.

Bring your body to position B, with only your buttocks resting on the floor.



Hold that position for two or three seconds, and then slowly lower your body and legs back to the floor.

HOWEVER, do not touch the floor with either your back or your legs, keep the tension for fast results.

Do as many reps as possible.

reps as you can to remove excessive fat on the sides of your waist.

## Dumbell Swing

Hold a small weight in front of your thighs.

Swing it as far to the right as possible, then to the left.

Do as many


## Overhead Side Bend

Hold a light weight overhead, and bend from side to another, as far as you can.

Do as many reps as you can

## Parallel Bar Leg Raises

With your body supported by parallel bars, or the backs of two chairs, slowly raise your feet as high as you can. Keep your legs straight and close together. This is an excellent waist exercise.

Although it will be difficult in the beginning, do as many reps as possible.


## Lesson 7 <br> WEEKLY ASSIGNMENT

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## Weight trainers

Exercise 1: BARBELL CURL - 8-10 reps flush set with Triceps Press.

Exercise 2: TRICEPS PRESS - 8-10 reps, complete 2 flush sets..

Exercise 3: PARALLEL DIPS - 8-10 reps, flush set with Straight Arm Pullover

Exercise 4: STRAIGHT ARM PULLOVER - 8-10 reps, complete 2 flush sets.

Exercise 5: CHIN-UP to the FRONT - Two sets of as many reps as you can perform.

Exercise 6: SQUAT - Two sets of 12 reps

Exercise 7: LEG PUSH-OUTS - One set as many reps as you can

Exercise 8: ALTERNATE LEG KICK - One set of as many reps as you can perform.

## Non-Weight trainers

Exercise 1: REGULAR CHINNING - 1 set as many reps as you can, flush set with Chair Push-ups

Exercise 2: TRICEPS CHAIR PUSH-UPS - Do 12-15 reps, complete two flush sets.

Exercise 3: PARALLEL DIPS - One set as many reps as you can, flush set with Elevated Feet

Exercise 4: ELEVATED FEET PUSH-UPS - Do as many reps of this exercise as you can after performing the Parallel Dips. Complete one flush set, rest a minute and do another flush set.

Exercise 5: CHIN-UP to the FRONT - Two sets of as many reps as you can perform.

Exercise 6: HACK SQUATS - Two sets anabolic steroids for sale as many ranc ac vonu ran norfnrm
Exercise 7: LEG PUSH-OUTS - One set as many reps as you can
Exercise 8: ALTERNATE LEG KICK - One set of as many reps as you can perform.


## Choose several exercises, and concentrate on doing some

 really fast speed repetition sets.
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We have a new system that will enable you to force out more repetitions than you previously thought possible. It's a simple matter of reverse psychology; tricking your mind into doing what you ordinarily wouldn't be able to.

One of the dilemmas most bodybuilders come up against is trying to force out more reps than the number accomplished in a previous workout. We are sure that you must have experienced some trouble at some time, in working the required amount reps in a set. Acknowledging the fact that you are eating right and getting enough sleep, we conclude that the trouble must originate in your mind. Let's say for example, that you're trying to get 10 reps out. By the time you hit 7 or 8 , your mind has decided that you body can't take any more. No matter how hard you try, you just can't go up!

Well, as everyone knows, it's a lot easier to go downhill than uphill. When you apply this idea to bodybuilding, it's a simple matter to see how are system works! In a 10 rep set, the 9th and 10th sets are the hardest to get out. When you use our "reverse counting" method, reps 9 and 10 are the easiest to do!

Simply take that same set that you couldn't complete, and perform the reps while counting backward! 10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1! You'll see yourself how easy it is, just like going down hill! Now you will be able to finish every rep in each set you do! It is just a matter of making your mind work for you!

If you are having trouble with an exercise give it a try. Are sit-ups a problem? How many can you do? Thirty or forty? Try doing 50 by counting backwards, 50-40-48-47.... all the way down to one. This method breaks sticking points. It is great for stimulating those muscles, and is very effective in "super-sets".

Starting this week, we'll make some changes in your leg exercises in order to stimulate your muscles and cause them to grow and develop. We are including some new thigh and calf exercises in this lesson.

## Weight Trainers

## Barbell Calf Raises

Place a barbell across your shoulders and balance the front of your feet on a board. Raise yourself as high as you can by standing on your toes, then lower yourself so the your heels touch the floor. This exercise provides full contraction for the calves stretching them to their limit.


## Barbell Hack Squats

Assume the position shown, placing your heels on a board for better leverage. Holding the barbell behind you, rise slowly, keeping your back straight as possible. Return to a squat. Do all the lifting with your legs

NOT your back. This exercise develops the muscles above your knees, and gives you legs a lot of shape rather than the bulk resulting from regular squats.

## One-legged Squats

Assume the position shown, using a steady chair.
Support yourself by placing your hand against a wall or on a pole.
Raise yourself up using only one leg, and return to the squatting position, as low as possible.
In the beginning, this exercise will be difficult because it is awkward. However, only a little practice is needed before it becomes easier to perform.

Remember to alternate your legs.


## One-legged Calf Raises

From the position shown, using only one leg at a time, raise and lower yourself by raising and lowering your heel.

You may support yourself by holding a chair or a wall/

## Lesson 8 WEEKLY ASSIGNMENT

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## Weight trainers

Exercise 1: BARBELL CURL - 10 reps flush set with Triceps Press.

Exercise 2: TRICEPS PRESS - 10 reps, complete 2 flush sets.

Exercise 3: PARALLEL DIPS - 8 reps, flush set with Straight Arm Pullover.

Exercise 4: STRAIGHT ARM PULLOVER - 8-10 reps, complete 2 flush sets.

Exercise 5: CHIN-UP to the REAR - Two sets of 12 reps.

Exercise 6: BARBELL HACK SQUAT - Two sets of 10 reps.

Exercise 7: BARBELL CALF RAISES - Two sets of 20-30 reps.

Exercise 8: SIT-UPS - One set of as many reps as you can perform.

## Non-Weight trainers

Exercise 1: REGULAR CHINNING - Ten reps, flush set with Triceps Chair Push-ups

Exercise 2: TRICEPS CHAIR PUSH-UPS - Ten reps, complete two flush sets.

Exercise 3: PARALLEL DIPS - Ten reps, flush set with Elevated Feet Push-ups

Exercise 4: ELEVATED FEET PUSH-UPS - 10 reps, complete two flush sets.

Exercise 5: CHIN-UP to the REAR - Two sets 12 reps.

Exercise 6: ONE-LEGGED SQUATS - Two sets of 8 reps.

Exercise 7: CALF RAISES - Two sets of 20 reps apiece with each leg.

Exercise 8: SIT-UPS - One set of as many reps as you can perform.


## LESSON NINE

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[^0]:    First, you must have something to show. If you are just beginning you are not ready for contests, but you may begin your posing practice, and have a friend take photos as you progress and improve.
    You can utilize different poses to emphasize your good points while disguising your faults. If you are muscular but narrow-shouldered, avoid posing straight to the front. Your best bets are abdominal, side chest and side triceps poses. If you are broad shouldered and narrow hipped we suggest lat spreads and double biceps poses. Or, keep your hips to the front while you pull your shoulders to one side, showing an extended lat muscle and a rear view of your biceps and deltoids. If your calves are not well developed stand with one foot ahead of the other, your left heel almost touching your right big toe.
    $\square$ Normally, stand erect with your feet 4-6 inches apart. Push your shoulder blades apart slightly. $\square$ The "trap over" pose is very difficult, and unless you are extremely muscular it is best avoided.
    $\square$ Look pleasant. Don't grin like the Cheshire cat, but don't screw your face into a frown either. A trim haircut will make your head appear smaller and your shoulders broader. Whatever hairstyle you favor, have it shaped and combed neatly.
    $\exists$ To best project your muscular definition, shave your chest, and legs, as well as your back, abdomen, shoulders and any other visible areas of hair.

