
THE CIRCULAR

ISSUE 22

AUTUMN 1995

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THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE CENTRE FOR CROP CIRCLE STUDIES - FREE TO MEMBERS



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The Circle Makers Uncovered

Pentagonal Geometry and Landscape As Meaning
Eye-Witness Account of Japanese Grass Formations

Science and the Amateur Cerealogist

Crop Circles in Provo, Utah?

Readers' Letters

ESR & EEG Tests Report

1995 Season in Berkshire

The Medium and the Message

1995 Glastonbury Symposium

Crop Circle "Events" in Maryland

Wiltshire CCCS Formations Reports

THE CENTRE FOR CROP CIRCLE STUDIES

Chairman: Michael Green

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THE CIRCULAR

**Editorial & Production: John Sayer, "Hillview", Abbots Ann, Andover SP11 7BA
(01264 - 710356)**

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Bits n' Pieces

Although the unforeseen clash with Colin Andrews' talk on the same weekend and the delayed advertising meant that there were fewer attending than might normally be expected, this year's CCCS Conference, headlined by Richard Andrews, was a gratifying success. A varied menu of talks and presentations, ranging from the hard-nosed scientific to the metaphysical, was delivered by a truly international line-up, including the States and Canada as well as the UK. The audience, too, was international in composition. Colin himself joined the Conference to participate in the "spiritual paradigm" panel session on the Sunday. A full report will be in Issue *23 and PAL/VHS video-recordings should be available soon (details to follow).

The TV programme being made in Wessex this summer by "20/20", ABC News, New York, has apparently been broadcast in the States and greeted with some dismay by croppies over there. It seems the subject was not treated too seriously, but hey! - this is just word-on-the-grapevine so far. Perhaps someone can produce a review for "The Circular" (or even a PAL video-recording of the show)?

The "Western Daily Press" of 20th. September carried a short piece on the work of ADAS this summer: "Major changes have been discovered in the components of the soil inside the circles, plant pathologist Dr. Mike Foley has revealed...The study is being carried out by the Cambridge-based agricultural advisory service ADAS on behalf of the Centre for Crop Circle Studies." Nice name-check for us there, and for once, a straightforward article with a scientific flavour which doesn't dribble on about little green men or mating hedgehogs. (What I would like to know, though, is why the established press nearly always prints crop circle photographs sideways or upside down! Could be an area for study on its own, that one.)

CCCS Council members reach out!

Ron Jones and myself are addressing the AGM of the German equivalent of the CCCS (Forschungsgesellschaft Kornkreise - Crop Circles Research Group) in Northeim in October, while on the same weekend George Wingfield and Busty Taylor will be participating in the "Dialogue with the Universe" Conference in Düsseldorf. Stronger links are being forged with our German colleagues and it is intended to give further coverage of German crop formations in future issues of "The Circular". Indeed, a great deal of fruitful research is being conducted by Wolfgang Schindler and the Koch/Kyborg team. (Hopefully we will be able to publish the latest results of the latter's experiments in England this summer in the New Year.) Incidentally, the current issue of Michael Hesemann's "Magazin 2000" sports no less than two colour reproductions of the photographic lay-out of the front cover of the last "Circular" (Issue *21). Perhaps this will provoke further interest in the CCCS.

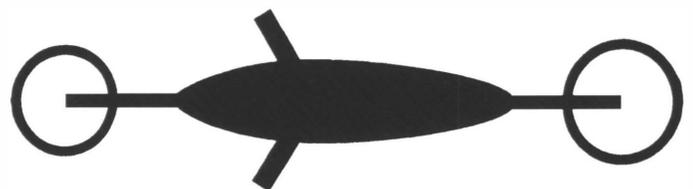
The Unacceptable Fascist Face of Cerealogy

On a disquieting note, however, it has come to my attention (originally in strict confidence, but now it has become a matter of public knowledge through "The Cropwatcher") that certain people, accused of being circles "hoaxers", are receiving some very serious and frightening threats from a group calling itself "Black Watch". One letter states, "...Should you be caught, we cannot guarantee your safety since there are many angry people hoping to have a 'few' words with you, especially anonymously. This is NO JOKE. Our group consists of over two dozen, mostly British, and we are dead serious in putting an end to your 'game'. We have been far too tolerant in the past. If any of our members catch you or your fellow criminals, you will be very, very sorry. This is your first and last warning." (This apparently arrived in an envelope postmarked "Canada" and sent on 22nd. February.)

Other letters read, "You are a Criminal & will be Severely Punished. Do not take this warning lightly! Black Watch. *We are many"; and, "Friend: if you value your health and well-being you will end your criminal activities in the fields of England, now! Do not take this warning lightly. We are many. Black Watch."

Well - how sick can you get? Do these people sound like genuine "croppies"? There are those who are all too willing to accuse others, with no evidence other than gossip and rumour - and there is no justification at all for this kind of vicious terrorism. How long before we see "hoax-busters" prowling the fields of Wessex by night, wearing hooded white robes and carrying burning crosses? How long before the lynch-mob mentality takes a complete hold? Judging by the slander and libel, reminiscent of "Black Watch", generated at a recent gathering of anti-CCCS individuals in Wiltshire, perhaps not long at all. One really does have to wonder whether there isn't some truth after all in the "conspiracy theory" aspect of crop circle research. As it is, ADAS is apparently about to have its funding withdrawn - and just when its work with the CCCS seems to be coming up with something concrete regarding crop circles. Sheer coincidence?

Anyway - so many articles arrived for this "Circular" that some have had to be held over for the future. Thanks to all those who sent in material, and my apologies to those I haven't yet got around to contacting directly. Please keep sending in contributions. And now, enjoy what's between the covers - it's time to perform the procedure!



Cover photo: Sollum, Lancashire, July '95 / Chris Kenworthy

A NOTICE TO MEMBERS

On Sunday, 15th. October a meeting was held at Alton Barnes to attack the management of the CCCS. The meeting was organised by Mrs. Lucy Pringle. The Executive Officers of the CCCS Council, including the Chairman, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary/"Circular" Editor were not invited to the meeting. Eighteen people attended, not all of whom were CCCS members.

The purpose of the meeting was to organise the calling of an Extraordinary General Meeting which "would have the power to carry out" what is described as "far-reaching reforms". These are planned to include, according to the minutes of the meeting:

1. the removal of the Chairman and Council members as the elected management structure of the CCCS;
2. their replacement by representatives of local area convenors under a "co-ordinator";
3. the replacement of "The Circular" by a compilation of local newsletters/magazines;
4. changing the name of the CCCS to "Association of Crop Circle Enthusiasts".

Under the present arrangements, we follow the normal procedure for democratic organisations: each member has the opportunity to determine policy through the election of Council members and the Chairman. The proposed changes would effectively disenfranchise the membership. The Convenors of regional groups are either self-appointed, appointed

by the Council, or (in a few cases) elected by their own membership (most of whom tend not to be CCCS members). The number of CCCS members who belong to local groups represents a tiny percentage of the total CCCS membership. In other words, the management of the CCCS would be taken over by an unelected caucus.

There are, of course, genuine concerns about some aspects of the management of the CCCS - I share them myself. The withdrawal of support by disaffected members of Council has meant that most of the work of running the organisation has fallen on the shoulders of a handful of overworked Executive Officers. Consequently, some areas of activity could have been improved.

The solution is to have loyal, dedicated colleagues who will help carry the work-load.

In terms of what the CCCS was set up to do - carry out research - this has been our most successful year. To destroy all this by allowing an undemocratic and unprincipled take-over would be tragic.

If you wish to see the democratically elected organisational structure of the CCCS maintained in its present form, please write to me **now** at the address below:

Michael Green
Chairman, CCCS
40, Northside
Clapham Common
London SW4 0AA

In Issue *23 (Winter 1995):

CCCS Conference 1995 - Full Report
Messages in the Crop Circles of 1994 - Molly Harper
Branches' Roundup/Reports
Photo Gallery 1995 - Part Three
Popular Culture and Crop Circles - Carol Pedersen
If Somebody Made the Circle, Who Flew the Saucer? - Ray Cox
Circle Sickness, or Where Angels Fear To Tread - Simon Burton
Where Do We Go From Here? - Steve Jones
1995 AGM Report
Reviews - latest crop circle related publications
Crop Circles and Art - Will Russell
1995 Crop Formations: Full Listing
"Dragon 3" - Wolfgang Schindler
Crop Circles in Advertising - John Sayer/Ute Weyer

...and more! Make sure of receiving your copy - renew/join now (see page 18)!

Deadline for Issue *24 - 31st. January 1996

PENTAGONAL GEOMETRY AND LANDSCAPE AS MEANING

dragontext 2 / Wolfgang Schindler

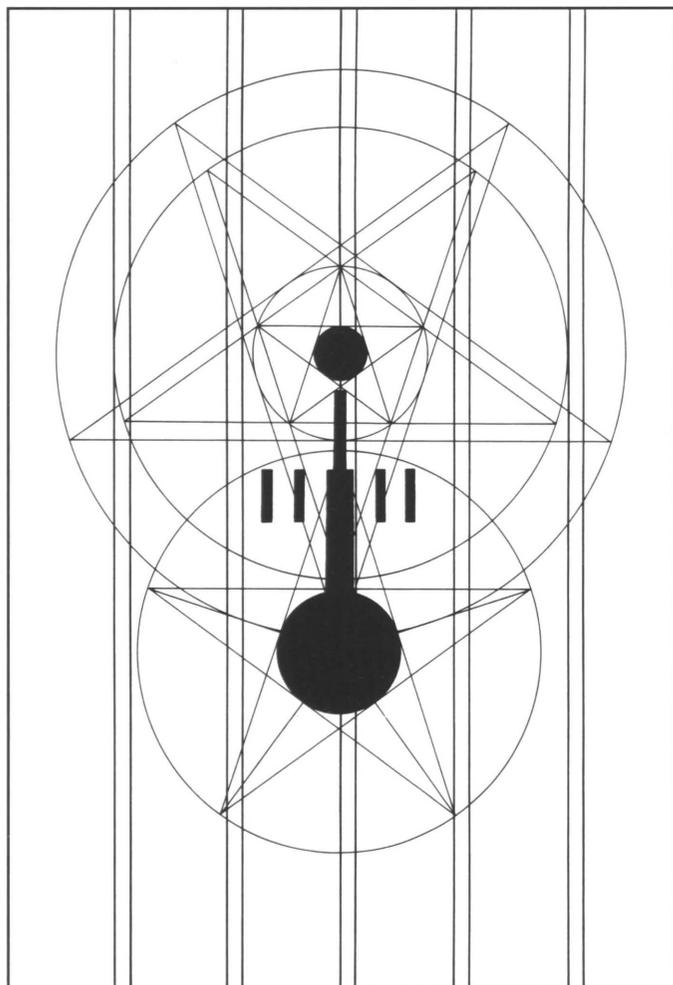
There is not much more to say about pentagonal geometry (and hexagonal, septagonal, octagonal etc. geometry as well) and its major role in cereological land art than John Martineau has already said and shown in his outstanding work "Agriglyph Geometry" from March 1993. (This breathtaking book was never published and can only be obtained directly from him). John discovered that mainly pentagonal geometry is responsible for the abstract frame that defines the position and the size of crop circles in a major formation.

I took three formations John had not used to illustrate his findings and drew their pentagonal frame (Chilcomb Down: 23rd May 1990, Chilcomb Down: 6th July 1990 and Milk Hill: 16th July 1992 - figs. 6, 7, 8) and the only thing I can add to John's work is that the pentagrams also define the geometrical relation between the formations and the tramlines: the pentagram's circumscribing circles run exactly into some of the tracks left by the tractor's wheels.

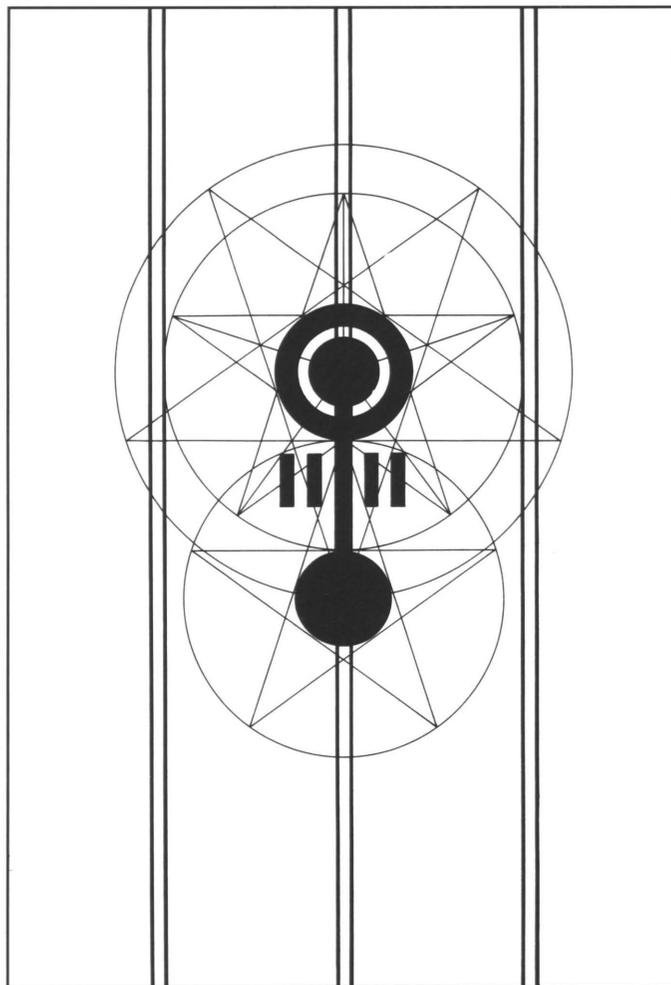
Also, the diameters of the two largest circumscribing circles of one formation usually stand in a ratio of 1:1.4142, which is 1 to the square root of 2. And the very first pictogram ever, the Chilcomb Down formation of May 1990 (fig. 6), shows another interesting detail: the distance between the smaller circle and the end of the interrupted path is not only defined by a pentagram, it is also the same as the distance between the circumscribing circles of the two pentagrams around the crop circles. (One thing I have to say about this drawing is that the tramline on the far right was not parallel to the others, but slightly angled towards them. I drew this tramline parallel to the other tramlines and in the average distance between them and then, strangely, one circumscribing circle exactly hits one track of this tramline.)

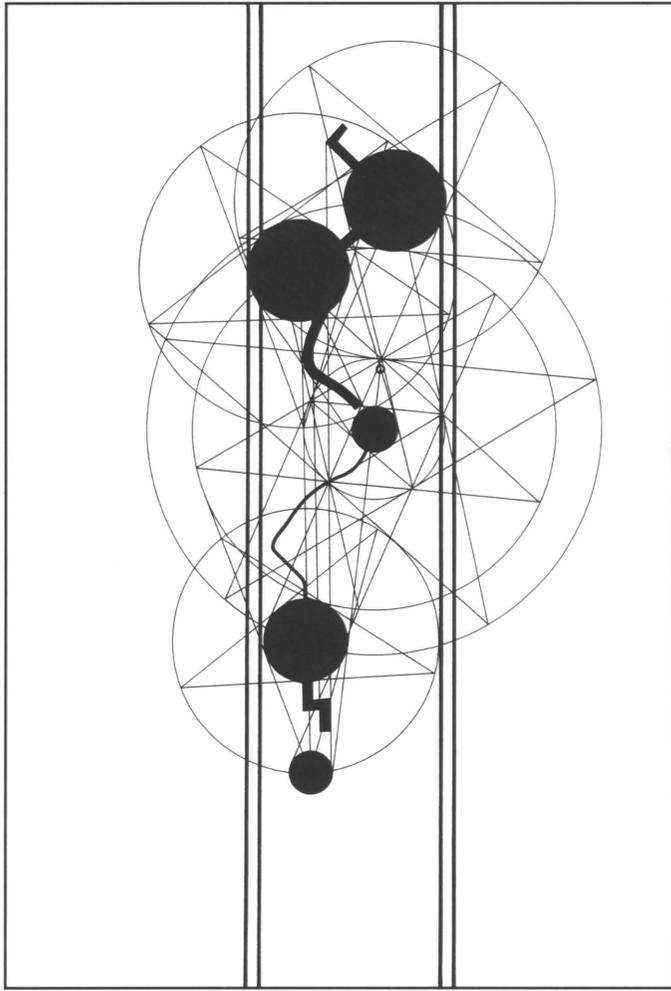
In his book "The Silbury Treasure" (published in London in 1976 and also quite breathtaking) Michael Dames has shown that Silbury Hill was possibly

(Fig. 6)



(Fig. 7)

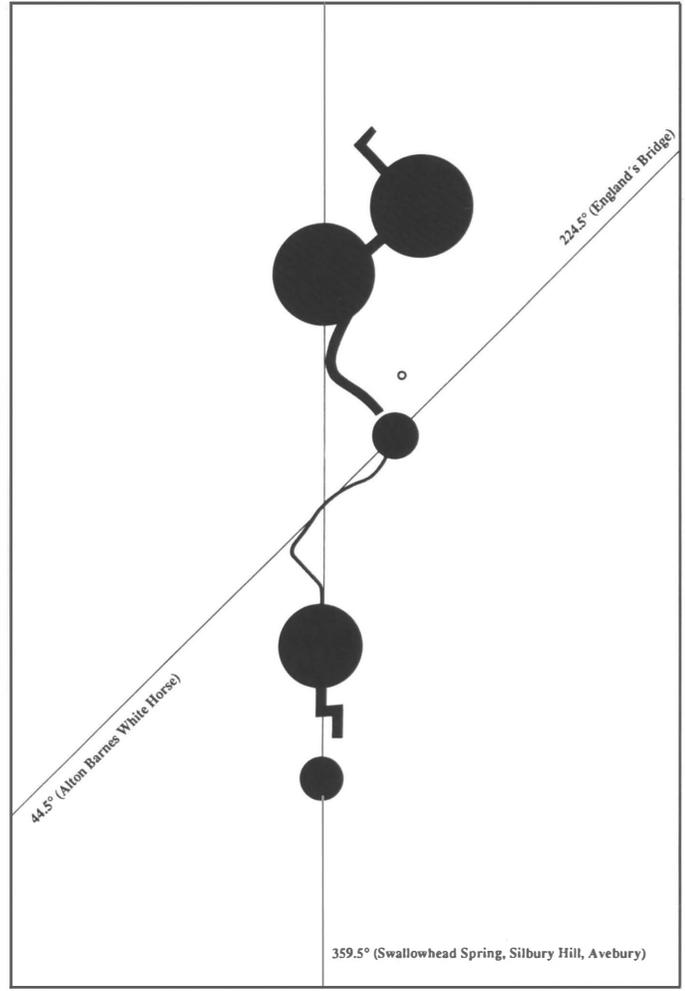




(Fig. 8)

erected in its position as a kind of sacred viewpoint from which the rise of the full moon over the Waden Hill spring on Lammas Day in early August could be watched. The angle of the alignment between Silbury and the spring is 109° off geometrical north. This is close to the angle between two of a pentagram's tips (108°) and one might speculate that 4,500 years ago the Lammas moonrise and the Silbury/Waden Spring alignment were at 108° and that this angle got lost due to shelf drift, erosion, small shifts in the earth's axis etc. At least this would explain why some of Britain's stone circles, as well as crop formations, are also defined by pentagonal geometry (as was also discovered by John Martineau), and which suggests the stone circles' possible relation with this special moonrise.

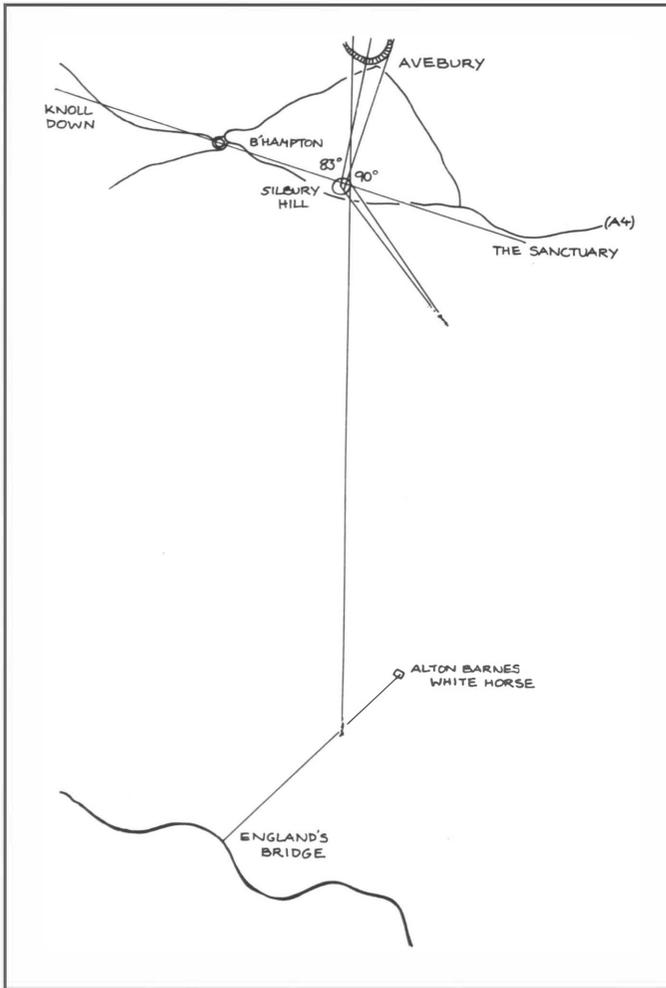
A good one hundred years later than Silbury, the Avebury stone circle was built and it aligns with a straight line that runs from south to north through Swallowhead Spring before it touches Silbury Hill's eastern edge. Further up north this tangent touches the western edge of the stone circle. If this line is extended southwards from Swallowhead Spring, it touches the western edge of Milk Hill's summit and hits the parking lot of "The Barge Inn" in Honeystreet, before it disappears into the Salisbury Plain. But in 1992 this very line ran through the centres of the three aligning circles of the crop formation that was



(Fig. 9)

found south of Milk Hill on the 16th of July (figs. 9, 10).

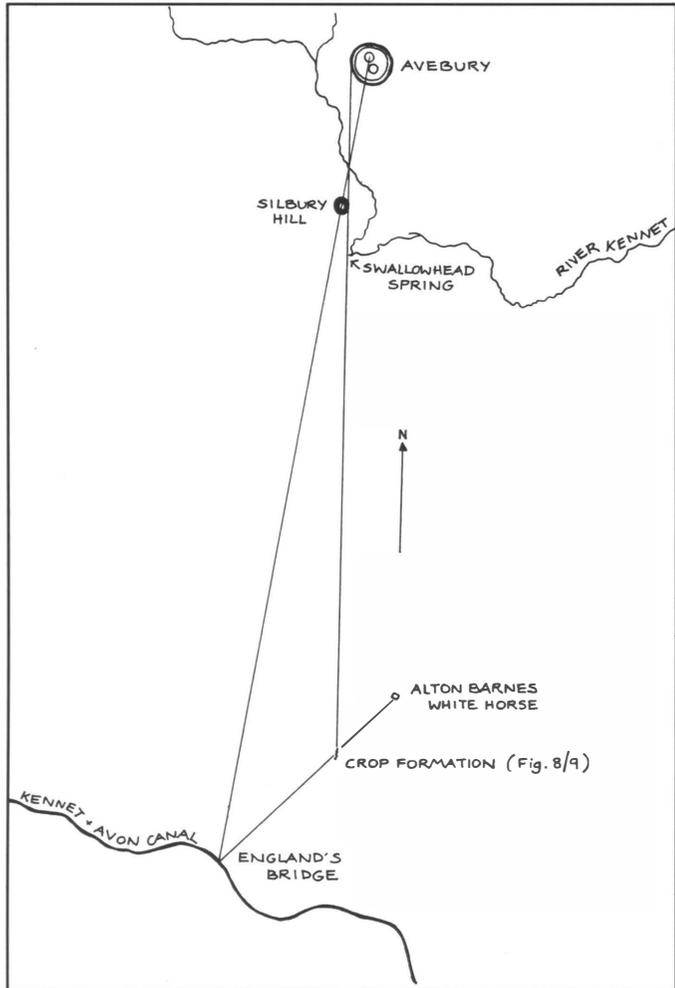
The distance between this pictogram and Silbury's eastern edge was 5,400 metres and Avebury's western edge was a further 1,400 metres away. I checked several surveys, photographs, maps and my own sketches and notes, and to my surprise this alignment seemed very precise, though Silbury Hill and Avebury are not visible from this field (the formation was at 160 metres above mean sea-level and Milk Hill is nearly 300 metres high), and it was not even the only one. A part of the thinner curved path ran towards the (visible) Alton Barnes White Horse, and if a straight line was projected from the chalk figure down to the crop formation so that it touched the curved path at the same point where the first north-south alignment crossed it and then ran through the centre of the nearest circle, this line exactly hit a bridge over the Kennet & Avon Canal, if it was extended further down to the south-west. At first look this might seem to be random coincidence, but the distance between the formation and the bridge (named "England's Bridge", the only bridge in this area with such a pathetic name, all the other bridges around being named after the nearest village) was twice the length of the distance between the formation and the White Horse (which was 800 metres). If a distance of 200 metres is taken as one



(Fig. 10)

unit, all four distances in the two alignments can be expressed as 4, 8, 27 and 34. The angle between the two straight lines is 45° . The last peculiar coincidence was that the above-mentioned curved path looked similar in shape to the very part of the Kennet & Avon Canal which is crossed by "England's Bridge" and if a transparent drawing of the path is laid over a map that displays this part of the canal in a way that the path and this waterway curve both have the same size, the cross-point of the two lines lies on the position of "England's Bridge".

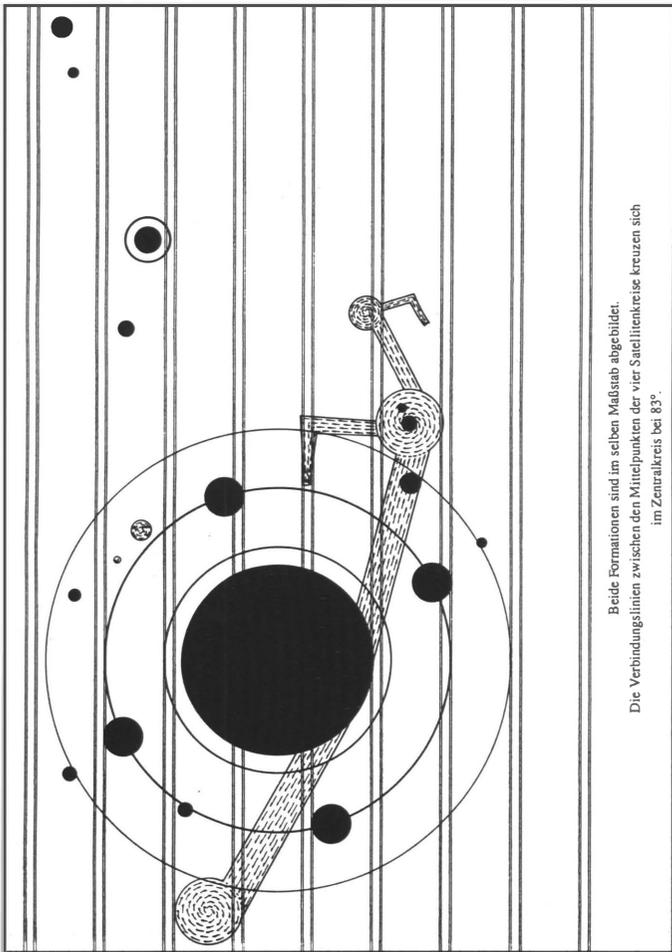
The Milk Hill pictogram of July 1992 was not the first to align with Silbury Hill. In 1990 the long pictogram that was found near East Kennett also pointed at Silbury's eastern edge with its main axis, and the centres of two double-ringed satellite circles lay on a line that ran straight to Silbury Hill's centre. Exactly one year later there was another "key" formation near East Kennett, again aligning with the ancient mound. All these alignments are impressive because they magnify the visual effect of a crop formation far beyond its size up to the dimensions of the landscape and thereby seem to give the land a certain kind of meaning. But since nobody has yet found a complete explanation for Silbury Hill's purpose (which might be a different one today in the eyes of whoever), it is difficult to say what this meaning is. But it seems to be there and it adds a further



(Fig. 10.1)

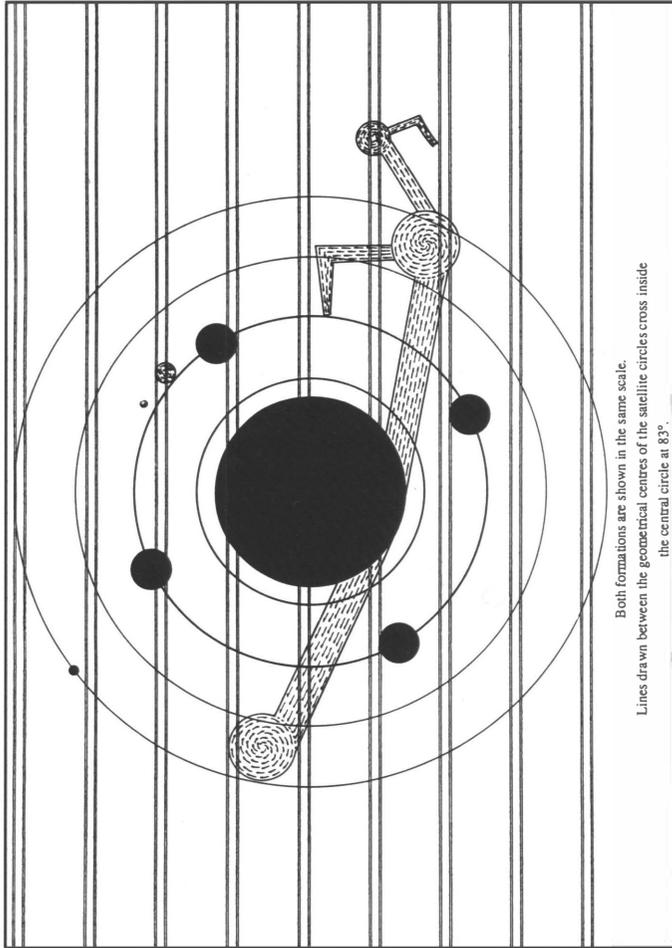
aspect to the "talking" landscape around Avebury. (Everybody who has walked through this theatrical area knows what I mean by that: the landscape talks to you, though not very loudly. Nothing is forced upon you and if you don't want to listen, you don't have to. But if you do, you will soon understand why nearly everything is in place there and the birds fly along their unique paths in the air; you will feel a poetic seizure coming on and even if not, you will realize that you are walking on a stage.)

There is more coincidence between the historic landscape and crop formations. If you take a map of the Avebury area and draw a line between the summit of Knoll Down west of Avebury and the centre of the Sanctuary, this line touches the terrace of Silbury Hill on its northern side. A second tangent drawn from the eastern side of the terrace to the eastern edge of Avebury crosses the Knoll Down/Silbury Hill/Sanctuary alignment at an angle of 90° and in so doing divides this line in the ratio of the golden section. A third line drawn between the centres of Silbury and the stone circle crosses the first line at an angle of 83° (fig. 10). Whatever caused these alignments, angles and ratios, be it skillful planning or pure coincidence, they were reflected in the three large quintuplets of 1990, where two of them displayed an imaginary cross of lines drawn between the centres of the satellite circles at 83° (fig. 11,



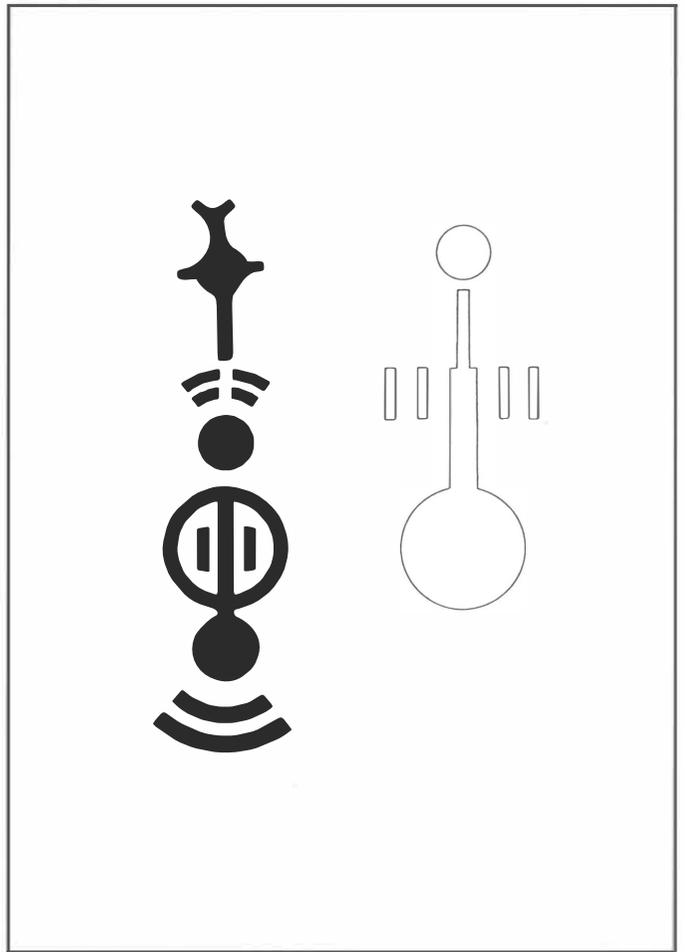
(Fig. 11)

Beide Formationen sind im selben Maßstab abgebildet.
Die Verbindungslinien zwischen den Mittelpunkten der vier Satellitenkreise kreuzen sich im Zentralkreis bei 83°.



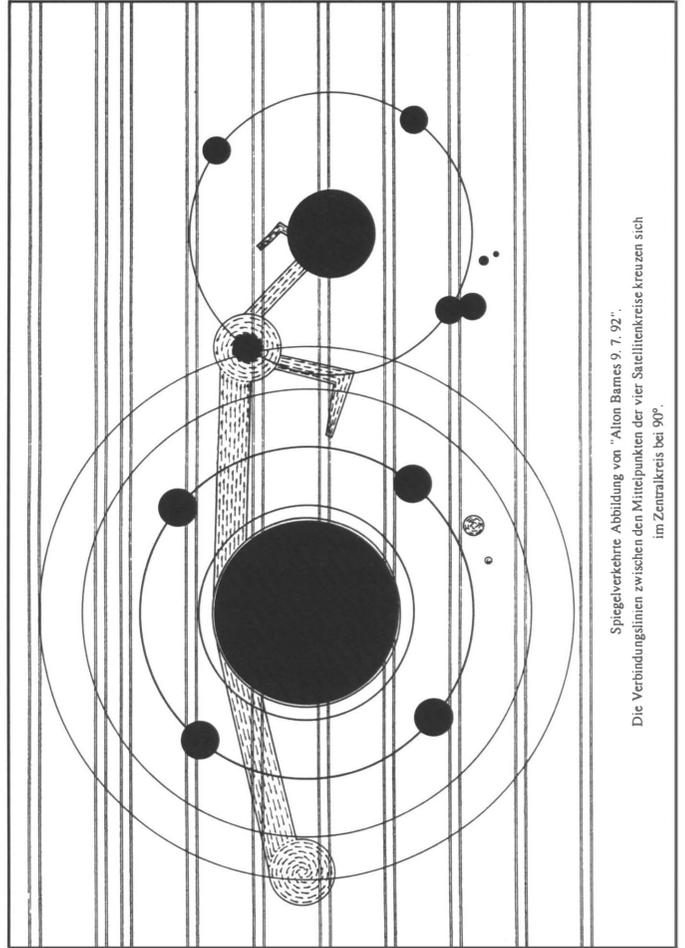
(Fig. 12)

Both formations are shown in the same scale.
Lines drawn between the geometrical centres of the satellite circles cross inside the central circle at 83°.



(Fig. 5)

Spiegelverkehrte Abbildung von "Alton Barnes 9. 7. 92".
Die Verbindungslinien zwischen den Mittelpunkten der vier Satellitenkreise kreuzen sich im Zentralkreis bei 90°.



(Fig. 13)

12), while the third had its connecting lines crossed at 90° (fig. 13). A circle with one complete and two interrupted rings was found in Hampshire at the same time the quintuplets appeared in Wiltshire, and the quadrants of the segments of the broken rings crossed at 83.5° (surveyed by Richard Andrews and published in the first "Cerealogist").

A figure that somehow relates to these quintuplets is the Alton Barnes/East Field formation of 1992. Its two large paths crossed at an angle of 14° (14 is two times seven, which again is 83 subtracted from 90) and according to the surveys of Dr. Terence Meaden and John Langrish the central circle had nearly the same diameter as the central circles of the quintuplets. So this figure can be easily projected onto the quintuplets and the graphic results are shown in figs. 11, 12 and 13. Interestingly the so-called "Snail" seems to be the only figure that is not constructed following the principles of tangential or pentagonal geometry. Instead, it is a figure which is symmetrical to itself in a harmonic way. My dictionary does not seem to contain an appropriate word for this kind of geometry.

So much for alignments, angles, ratios and projections. In fact it is a matter of projection in a psychological way, since you have to consider some angles, positions and dimensions as more important than others, and I am aware of the danger that lies behind my findings: they might all be my unconscious invention or, at least, I may have searched long enough for facts that would fit my assumption. But this is exactly what we call "to give meaning", because meaning is never *found* by us, but we tend to *give* it generously. So maybe there is no danger at all: it is only me, and I would have to face myself. But that means (seen as a case of give-and-take) that conclusions come in spurts, and a possible conclusion drawn from my inventions is that crop circles are not necessarily caused by someone or something with or without an intention, and a further explanation for this is also obsolete.

Schrödinger's Cat

I once went into a crop circle and met Schrödinger's Cat, which surprised me because I had thought that she was dead. But instead she was reclining in the very centre of the sunglazed swirl and I approached her and introduced myself. Then I asked her about the origins of this crop circle, who had made it and how and why. Forming a question-mark-like figure with her tail, she answered, "Dear Wolfgang, a man with a brave and foolish soul are you, but your faint heart trembles within this question. The truth is that it depends only on you who made this crop circle - and how and why - and as long as you feel you don't know anything about its origin, all possibilities lie right before you in reality. Have the faith to choose, but feel free to change your decision whenever you

like and you will see that you will not only change your future, but also your past. Maybe one day you will enter a world in which you are the one who made this circle last night and I would thank you for that because it is pretty cool to lie in its centre and relax."

While saying these words, she slowly dissolved herself into thin air and only her smile stayed visible a few seconds longer. "She must have learned this trick from another cat", I thought, and again found myself trapped in explanation. The sky clouded over and I walked back towards the distant road and my thoughts were hidden from me in obscurity.

(Hamburg, December 1994)

Postscript

While compiling the graphics for "dragotext 2" I came across Paul Allison's drawing of Dr Terence Meaden's survey of the Upton Scudamore quintuplet of 1990. Looking at it again I realized that I possibly misinterpreted it when I read it for the first time, so that my conclusion that the central circle of the quintuplet and the largest circle of the Alton Barnes "Snail" had similar diameters may be wrong. The central circle of the quintuplet could have been between 2 and 7 metres smaller than the main circle of the "Snail", but since the plan seems to be slightly unclear about the position of the swirled centre and the distances to the edge, I am unable to say if it really was smaller and by how much. So figs. 11, 12 and 13 probably don't show the two formations to scale (in fact their largest circles have been made equal in size).

I also took a look at my O. S. Pathfinder Map 1185 once more and I noticed that "England's Bridge" aligns precisely with Silbury Hill's centre and Avebury's "Cove" (the standing stones in the centre of the northern inner stone circle). The angle of this alignment and the bridge/crop formation/Alton Barnes White Horse alignment is 36.8°, which again is very close to a pentagram's angle (36° is the angle of one tip of a pentagram). To display all this I made fig. 10.1 which is derived from fig. 10 and is in the same scale.

(W. S., January 1995)

Fig. 5, reproduced on page 8 opposite, was supposed to accompany "dragotext 1" in Issue *20 of "The Circular", but was inadvertently left out.

It shows the formations of (left) Hazeley Down, found on 3/8/90 and (right) Chilcomb, found on 23/5/90.

CHAIRMAN'S CORNER

Michael Green

In a thoughtful piece in "S.C." (44.12) Andy Thomas queries, "How long can crop circle researchers keep talking about the same subject to the same people with so little new ground to move into, the only renewed stimulus being the latest batch of crop formations for the year." In other words, where do we go from here?

As I have said elsewhere, 1995 will be looked back on as a watershed in our perception of the phenomenon. From the outset I and many others concerned with studying the crop circles have been convinced that we are dealing with a genuine, non-human creation - if only in terms of its geographical spread and historical development. Increasingly in recent years, however, I have been personally uncertain whether any *particular* formation is genuine, except in a number of special cases. And this is particularly so in the crop circle belt of Wiltshire and Hampshire.

The ADAS scientific results have changed this situation. We are now beginning to have a genuine litmus test, and this, I hope, will be developed in years to come. 25% of the formations this year have been tested and sorted out. In future I hope that all accessible events will be examined using the relatively simple procedures that are being developed.

We have to be realistic in understanding that establishing the credibility of the subject can only go so far. The scientific community, by and large, will *never* accept a phenomenon which demonstrates a non-human intelligence. The implications for conventional science would be too awful to contemplate. The same outlook applies to vast sections of the general public. We are simply never going to convince these people - whatever we or the non-human circle-makers do. There are, however, increasing numbers of intelligent, thoughtful people whose perceptions are being widened at this time to accept "other levels of reality" and the intelligences that occupy them. Genuine crop circles would be regarded by these people as a window into such realities. For the dedicated researcher, however, the ability to categorically distinguish between genuine and hoaxed formations is crucial. For instance, in my own field of sacred symbolism, I cannot build serious, metaphysical arguments based on the phenomenon if I am uncertain whether any particular formation has been created by a "land artist" from North London!

For those, of course, who do not believe there is a hoax scenario, but only allegations of a hoax, such agonising may seem irrelevant. However, intelligent assessment of the phenomenon over the years, not to mention the results from ADAS this year, simply

does not (in my opinion) substantiate an uncritical belief in the wholesale genuineness of the phenomenon. This organisation was set up as a serious research body (however unusual some of our methods) to find the *truth* about what is going on. We do not fulfill this role by effectively operating a "belief system".

Indeed, for a research organisation, we do remarkably little research! We log raw data and act as a forum for every conceivable theory and hypothesis, but this does not constitute research in the sense that a government or university department would view it. We now have, both corporately and individually, a vast body of information about the phenomenon. How exactly were the formations laid down; what are the distribution patterns in terms of geographical spread, crop type, geological features? Are there developing patterns over the years? Can formations be realistically classified in terms of their shapes, signatures or lay into different categories - and what does this mean? In many ways we need the acute visual sensitivity of an art critic: the ability to build sound hypotheses based on detailed assessment. Hardly any of these questions have ever been formulated, let alone pursued. There are literally years of work to be done over drawings, maps, photographs and reports - requiring dedicated, undramatic labour! Solid, lasting results are only likely to come from research, and certainly to those who seriously want to know where we go from here, this is one avenue that we should now be following *even if the phenomenon ended tomorrow*.

Of course Andy Thomas is correct in believing that "there seems to be a movement to the spirit within, and the implications of the phenomenon to the individual soul right now." Many, perhaps most, who have been caught up by this extraordinary and beautiful development realise that it is only one expression of the great shifts of consciousness that are affecting humanity and, indeed, the planet itself. We are opening up means of communication with the intelligences of the natural world; we are beginning to understand the operation of the subtle energies of the planet and their interaction with others far beyond the system. We are starting to appreciate what this means in terms of not only physical healing but also in changing the entire constitution - physical, psychic and spiritual - of humanity.

The crop circles are an essential part of all this - they are the plans on the cosmic drawing board, but we should be looking forward to the structures that they show, of which we too have a part in the building.

1995 GLASTONBURY SYMPOSIUM

Ray Cox

Thankfully, a large fan positioned just below the ceiling in the Assembly Room helped a little. It was dark and very warm, adding as always to the atmosphere of this, yes, "family" gathering, regardless of what cynics would say. The now established annual event has become the peak of the year for crop circle enthusiasts. It is quite an international gathering too. Gathering together is indeed the significant element for like-minded folk, and such was the success of this well-attended weekend that Roland Pargeter, whose ardent venture this has always been (this was the fifth Symposium), announced the dates of next year's weekend - 26th./27th./28th. July.

The subtitle again this year enabled a wider field to be enfolded. Moreover, if one takes the position that anything may be embraced under a unified concept, then it probably doesn't warrant begging the question of what the debate over whether the film of an autopsy of an alleged alien being in 1947 (re. the Roswell case) is a hoax or not has to do with crop circles; or what an energy line being traced from Ireland to Mt. Carmel has either; or the excitement engendered over whether a newly-discovered comet will come near to hitting Earth. Science, statistics, metaphysics and celebration were all combined, the musical part again given by the Avalonian Free State Choir, the local group with folk songs from various countries. Perhaps it should have been harvest hymns:

"Come, Ye Thankful People, come,
Raise the Song of Harvest Home,
All is safely gathered in
'Ere the winter storms begin."

But the "winter storms" were a year or two ago and this choir's articulated and unaccompanied, firm intonation was a joy to listen to. As usual, they took the pre- **Colin Andrews** Saturday evening slot. Colin seems to draw the largest audience (some do not attend every lecture), which perhaps reflects the respect given to him as one of the phenomenon's original and best-known researchers. This time he suggested a re-evaluation of where we are and how far we have come, an erudite and sensible appeal to "seek the truth", that scientific "proof" is over-optimistic, with problems over bent nodes and the non-substantial but not decried evidence from dowsing. He approved and suggested more work on the increasingly important association with geometry and the diatonic scale. His slide show - one of many during the weekend - was a somewhat uneasy relief from his ensuing, and now customary, tangential aside, with grim observations, on the state of some world

happenings compared with trivial attitudes of newspapers.

Both Colin Andrews and **Graham Birdsall**, editor of "UFO Magazine", referred to the "alien autopsy" film controversy. The latter's slide presentation consisted of UFO material and of the notorious Area 51 Base in the Nevada desert, together with slides of sensitive printed UFO-related material censored by US authorities. No crop circles here.

There is always a problem of recommendation of individual speakers' offerings - it is often subjective, especially if one appreciates both a factual, analytical talk, or a more metaphysical, less substantial but crusading speech. But presentation is either good or not, and I cannot but indulge in stating **Hamish Miller's** talk as my favourite of the weekend. No circles here much, either, but this well-known dowsing's connecting responses from the fields with global energies was the cue which enabled him to proceed to outline in a most interesting way, with stories of amusing coincidences and with slides, a fascinating journey along an energy line from Ireland to Mt. Carmel. This crosses the more famous St. Michael line in Cornwall and progresses through France and Italy, where his own travels had so far taken him. One significant and possibly far-reaching statement deserves recording: "Crossing points become stronger because more people are recognising that they exist."

Michael Hesemann from Germany showed slides of formations in his home country (1995), Italy (1993), the Czech Republic (1994), Romania (1994 - the case of the UFO / crop circle event) and grass circles in Mexico. This was followed by videos of Mexican UFO witness cases.

On the analytical side, **Ann Arnold-Silk's** sensible presentation of research into the effects of human exposure to electromagnetic fields brought the conference down to earth. Involved was evidence of secondary wave effects from transmitters on various artifacts and on human beings by ambient fields causing depression, lowered immune systems, slower reactions, nausea, migraines, irritable bowel syndrome etc. Charts were shown of correlations between circles and transmitter locations and faults etc. The possibility is that microwave energy could form circles. Although it is more controversial, this study is the essence of what such conferences should be about, and with Glastonbury helped find the balance from the more esoteric and idealistic offerings.

After showing on the screen Demeter holding corn as a gift to humanity, **Michael Green** concentrated on the possible meaning of the immaculate "Eye" formation near Stratford-on-Avon, Warwicks. (July 7th.), which he considered to be very important. Qualifying his outline as a personal view, he thought it represented the "third eye", meaning balance, change and the need for people to accommodate themselves to the "needs of the planet"; it also meant a time of spiritual change, a speeding up of spiritual development. Such symbols are also found on old stone carvings.

Paul Vigay related personal experiences which had led him to postulate a genuine phenomenon, and explained by computer graphics how circles can be multi-dimensional events, and the amazing correlations between specific formations.

David Kingston showed slides and a video of circles in his area (Dorset), and anomalous lightforms, coincidences and connections between UFO and crop circle sites.

Andy Thomas showed on the screen the interesting analysis of his 1994 "Sussex Circular" readers' questionnaire.

John Martineau continued, perhaps a little less fluently than previously, his outline of work on geometries and sacred art in the interpretation of crop circles and as a balance between the linear and curved elements - always a fascinating combination of geometry and art. He suggested that the reason why artists do not recognise the formations is that they cannot see any author.

The more idealistic, though no less interesting talks, came from **Geoff Boltwood**, healer and clairvoyant, who sees the circles as being part of a language pattern, an energy of communication encoded perhaps centuries ago and calling us to perception; regular stalwart **Michael Glickman** - less humorous this time, but the style was still there - exhorting us to "look" at the circles. There were some amusing geometries this time, and he offered a third condition of circle-making (by the genuine circle-makers, of course) - after standing and laid crop: the pathway implicit in the geometry. Ironically, his jokey dig at "The Cerealogist" at the end fell somewhat flat later on when Michael Hesemann particularly recommended it. **Stanley Messenger**, as always, implied the spiritual behind everything, including the circles. Mathematical relationships are a way in which wisdom manifests in the universe, through the work of high spiritual beings of wisdom, movement and form. He mentioned the Roundway formation as a pivotal movement, a planet rotating round a sun. **Palden Jenkins'** talk was astringent, a protracted vision, the enthusiasm leading off from the concept of the unanswerable nature of the phe-

nomenon which brings people together leading to a sense of wonder and awe. The circles are a form of close encounter with higher sources with interlocking realms of significance. **Paul Bura** gave a session of "live channelling".

The shorter presentations were particularly welcome; from **ilyes** (CCCS US Network Co-ordinator) we heard of happenings in the Northwest; **Ron Russell** from Colorado on mid-West circles and his work in developing knowledge of the circles there (farmers have known about them for years); and regular visitor was **Chad Deetken** from Canada; locally, **Ron Underhill** on how we are living by false conceptions of time, and **Victor Simms** - Bio-Energetic medicine and Radionics.

The Friday coach trip to see formations in the Avebury area was the usual alternative choice on the first day, while talks (and a video by Peter Sorensen on the 1994 circles) were being held in the Assembly Rooms. The weekend concluded on Sunday afternoon with questions to the speakers and a meditation in the grounds of Glastonbury Abbey.

Jean Gardner's introductory note in the programme brochure was quite an apt one - where she used the word "interconnectedness" as being the name of the cosmic game - but in subtle ways. Of course, it applies, and is meant to apply, to this annual gathering too. The influence of the crop circle phenomenon is not limited to a few specially blessed areas in the world, and a breakthrough event has repercussions in many places. The quoted verse from Francis Thompson perhaps summed it up best:

"All things, by immortal power,
Near or far,
Hiddenly,
To each other linked are,
That thou canst not stir a flower
Without the troubling of a star."

The 1996 C.C.C.S. CONFERENCE

is scheduled to take place on

20TH. & 21ST. JULY 1996

at the

Cricklade Theatre, Andover, Hants.

Suggestions from C.C.C.S. Members for the Conference are invited.

Please contact:

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I have always thought that the best way to study crop circles is to visit and experience. However, after a slight brush with mortality I've become an arm-chair spectator. My reaction to the "Celtic Barmaid" formation in 1994 seemed so important to me that I felt the stamp-collecting phase was over. How wrong I was. A couple of months ago I was invited to the Maltese home of an extraordinary woman. From inside her sitting room she proceeded to show me how our now famous "trilling noise" could be produced.

If anyone is interested, I would be delighted to share this experience.

Ann Brocklehurst. Tel: 01326 - 212503.

With regards to the wonderful Danebury Hillfort design (Issue *21, p.16): it diagrams the solar/lunar interrelationship through the year. The concentric circles are the solar motif in the calendar year. The twelve "crescents" fitted to this are the lunar months. A slight gap remains, which diagrams the "intercalation" problem: there are 12 and 1/3 lunar months per solar year.

If you agree with me that there are seven circles shown attached to this "intercalation" zone, then: for e.g. the Jewish calendar, this intercalation has always been done by a 7:19 ratio - every 19 years, 7 of them are given an extra month. So the number 7 appears relevant here.

For comparison, the Longwood Warren formation (Issue *21, p.16) diagrams fairly clearly - I hope you will agree - the orbits from Mercury to Mars round the sun, plus the asteroid belt surrounding them. Here, please note that, with regard to the sun, the orbits of Mercury and Mars are eccentric, Mercury most of all, whereas those of Venus and Earth are near-perfect circles. Both of these formations display a charmingly biological mode of expressing astronomical information.

If we accept that the Longwood Warren formation represents the four inner planets of the solar system, then the question inevitably arises as to whether it depicts a moment in time. Permit me to suggest that you write to astronomer Prof. Archie Roy, asking him this! The date when it appeared is here relevant. (The ellipses that correspond to Mercury and Mars have their long axes tilted in definite directions, as Prof. Roy might view as representing the aphelia positions.)

Nick Collerstrom
London

In reply to Terry Wilson's comments in Issue *21 referring to my previous piece about the Criminal Justice Act: Terry states that it is politically loaded. I can't think of anything more politically loaded than Terry's article. He says it is wrong for the CCCS to publish my views, which is extraordinary and seems to conflict with the kind of rights he is concerned about. Apart from the fact that it is always stated that views expressed in this journal do not necessarily reflect those of the Editor, Council etc., "Ray's Column" is one specifically offering personal reflections and comments to give added interest and variety. Terry has had exactly the same right of reply.

He writes "in the interests of balance". I have seen so many attacks on the Act in other small press journals and elsewhere that I thought I was the one writing in the interests of balance! There have been many comments on the possible effects on law-abiding and right-living folks, but I would like to have seen an acknowledgement of the hope that it might also have some adverse effect on criminals, vandals, drug dealers, noisy revellers etc. etc. (Terry did not say why the villagers of Brightlingsea had a curfew, but there must have been a reason for it.)

We could debate the various provisions of the Act, and Terry, myself and others have merely referred to Clauses 65 and 66, because of some possible relevance to our subject in respect of visitors, trespassers and hoaxers. Hardly a balance here. A study of all the other dozens of clauses might well offer the more balanced view, somewhere addressing the problems of the criminal element and other matters about which many people are concerned.

One of the concerns of the CCCS is developing good relationships with farmers, for obvious reasons, and while there may be no direct action against the hoaxing community for trespass, damage etc., unless farmers catch them - or even if they don't - at least the provision is there and could be of use one day.

Ray Cox
Halesowen

Given that John Sayer's last words in the summer issue (*21) of *The Circular* are "go in peace", we here at SC magazine were perturbed to see the CCCS journal commence its revamp with the reproduction of what I had taken to be a personal letter to me, as editor, criticising our review of the CCCS calendar - published *six months* previously! As John rightly says, there was no indication that this letter was ever intended for publication; at the time, I sent a personal reply back to John addressing the points

raised and John then telephoned me to say that all was understood and forgiven.

How strange it was, then, to find this letter, without the original review or my subsequent reply to it, printed in the latest *Circular*; a curious piece of journalism given that, despite *SC* sharing many of the same readers as *The Circular*, clearly not everyone will have understood properly the nature of what John was replying to, not having read *SC*'s original article. (Of course, one way for such confusion to be avoided is to take out a subscription to *SC*...)

I would like, then, to clarify for puzzled readers what John's letter was all about, whilst addressing the points he raises:

SC's review of the CCCS calendar appeared in our issue number 37 (January 1995) and was, on the whole, complimentary and positive, a fact attested to by the several phone calls we had subsequently, asking whether CCCS Sussex (where *SC* is produced) had any calendars left from their own stock.

Within the review, quite rightly, we pointed out that availability of the calendars was limited, given the high sales rate and the fact that a certain amount of stock had been reserved for overseas sales. This was not written as a criticism, but simply a statement of fact. The line about making a "quick and assured buck" is simply the way we here at *SC* tend to express ourselves in jovial terms. No-one was suggesting the calendars should be restricted to England or that CCCS was out simply to make easy money for the sake of it (although sometimes easy money wouldn't go amiss given the precarious nature of CCCS's finances at times). As to whether or not the figure 20% represents "a large proportion", I will leave to individual readers to make their own minds up.

The reason I didn't speak to John personally to see how many calendars remained in circulation was because my CCCS Sussex colleague Marcus Allen had already contacted him the very day I wrote the review and had been told quite clearly that the only ones left were with Branch Convenors, a point which I DID record in *SC*, contrary to that suggested in John's letter. Given that in Sussex we tend to work as a team, telephoning John myself only to be given the same answer seemed an unnecessary exercise.

I hope this clears things up a little. Should a next time occur, however (God forbid), rather than the unusual step of printing a reply in one journal to an article in a completely different magazine, I hope that anyone with a similar gripe will themselves contact me directly and ask me to print their letter, which should, of course, be clearly marked "For Publication" in the first place!

Lastly, *SC* has always enjoyed a good relationship

with *The Circular*, which looks excellent in its new format, and I hope that we can now put aside this blip and continue it!

Andy Thomas
SC Magazine

(Ed.'s comment - as I promised Andy, I have printed his letter unedited. My purpose in reproducing my own letter to *SC* in the last issue of "The Circular" was not to express a gripe (hence the jocular reference to removing parts of Andy's anatomy!), but to clarify the situation for *Circular/SC* readers as regards the calendars' lack of availability, which was due to rapid sales - on which point: get your orders in soon for the 1996 calendar, folks, as it's likely to sell out even more quickly.)

I refer you to "The Circular" *18, page 18, referring to the "Milk Hill Cipher" of 1991, which still baffles decoders. Gerald Hawkins' offering of "Oppono Astos" was said to be in Latin and Greek. Issue *19 of "The Circular", page 33, produced a reply from Gerald Hawkins stating that the group of twelve linguists who decoded the Milk Hill Script wish to re-affirm that OPPONO ASTOS is absolutely correct in post-Augustan Latin. The group did not mix languages. Mixed languages were rejected as non-cognizable.

Hawkins then states that the Latin dictionaries consulted did not list "astos" because they did not give the separate *declensions* of the nouns, but, in the accusative case, "astus" becomes "astos" - "an act of craft and cunning". Hawkins concludes his letter with "Oppono astos"!

I take issue with Professor Hawkins on this matter as his explanations are quite wrong. Latin dictionaries provide the nominative singular of nouns. In Latin there are five different *declensions* of nouns (not 12). What Hawkins should have said is that there are twelve *inflexions, or cases, of nouns* - 6 in the singular and 6 in the plural.

Hawkins' twelve linguists have misled him. They have confused the 2nd. declension of nouns with the 4th. declension; both end in -US in the nominative singular, e.g. "dominus" (2nd. declension) and "astus" (4th. declension). But these two declensions follow quite different paradigms. "Dominus" (lord), nominative singular, becomes "dominos" (lords) in the *accusative plural*. "Astus", nominative singular, is still the same form - "astus" - in the accusative plural, being of the 4th., not 2nd., declension. Even if "astos" were of the 2nd. declension, it would mean *acts of craft and cunning*, not *an act of craft or cunning*.

The verb "oppono", "I oppose" (infinitive: "opponere", "to oppose") does *not* take the accusative; *it takes the dative case*. The correct Latin for, "I oppose an act of craft and cunning" is "Oppono astui". "Oppono

astibus" means "I oppose *acts* of craft and cunning". "Oppono astos" is incorrect in Latin whether pre- or post-Augustan. Post-Augustan Latin is still classical Latin.

A very large number of Latin books were printed during the Elizabethan and Jacobean periods. My elder son spent twenty years making an extensive study of all this literature and presented the first major survey of the Latinate culture of Renaissance England in the monumental tome entitled "Intellectual Culture in Elizabethan and Jacobean England" - J. W. Binns. This highly acclaimed work gained him the seldom-awarded degree of D. Litt.

I feel that if decoders are to succeed in their quest, it is as well to get the facts right as far as language is concerned.

Wallace Binns
Emsworth

Michael Glickman has said that crop circles are too bright and blinding for most people; they are so intense, most people have to look away, and search for certainty through mundane explanations. He is quite right, but is a victim of this psychology himself, because the ideas spelled out in my article "Humans in Black" (*Circular* *20) were clearly too bright for him. Instead of considering them wisely, he chose to imply that there is something wrong with me ("The Naughty Boys", *Circular* *21).

Michael is entitled to his opinion, but I do not enjoy being libelled, or my ideas being badly paraphrased and put into italics, to appear as though quoted. Twisting my words is immature, and brings the credibility of his argument into question.

Curiously, all the points raised in Michael's article had already been answered in "Humans In Black", which is why most of his piece was spent in alluding to Freud. I was accused of being a childish brat, which along with "impotent" and "blasphemer" (gleaned from the speakers at the Glastonbury Symposium), is quite a barrel of insults. If I really were socially challenged, I would expect the loving tribe of croppies to coddle me, rather than attack me. Indeed, if I were in such a state I wouldn't want you all as enemies, because you are too fierce. Instead, I would ramble on about energies and aliens, and become a croppie, knowing my faith would attract friends for life.

I don't think croppies are as open-minded as they claim. If people are only allowed into the "tribe" when they toe the line, and stick to one localised zeitgeist, that spells intellectual death. I'd rather stay on the outside.

I think the rejection of my ideas comes down to jealousy. Croppies can't stand the fact that human

circlemakers are closer to the phenomenon than they are. You can whine about this as much as you like, but it's true. You can research this, prove it to yourself, or you can ignore it, and hope that we are wrong. If you ignore this completely, you are missing out on the single most important aspect of the crop circle phenomenon: the circles are a means of communication, and they develop in response to the formations that we make. You can cast aspersions on my honesty if you like, and reject all my information, but if you follow it up yourself, you will see that what I am saying is true. You are free to ignore me as a person, to hate me even, but my research is the important factor here, and I hope you will consider that.

Remember, if I wanted to deceive, there would be much easier ways than making crop circles. I would just cook up some pseudo-scientific research, which never quite comes to fruition, but which people could quote for years, as "proof" of an unknown energy.

Michael's hard stares and vocal rage at the Glastonbury Symposium made it clear that he doesn't like circlemakers turning up at conventions and meetings. He doesn't want us there, even though we love crop circles and are close to them. Is this because he is afraid people might listen to us, that our research might be made public, understood and accepted? We could remain anonymous, and turn up for a good laugh at gullible people, but that is not our intention. Our information is available if you want it. Crop circles are never purely for observation; they are an interactive experience, and if you don't involve yourself fully, you will be left out.

Chris Kenworthy
Preston

(Ed.'s note: I had to edit out part of this letter because of the CCCS's fruitful relationship with the farmers who co-operate with our work. It is important to note, however, that Chris acknowledges a genuine circles phenomenon...)

C.C.C.S. POSTCARDS 1995

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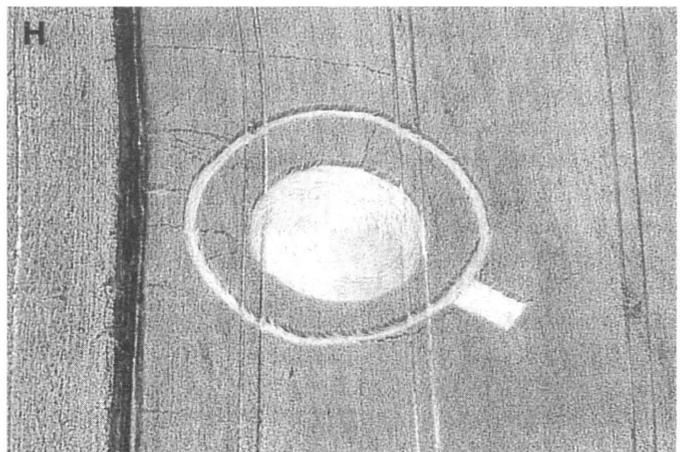
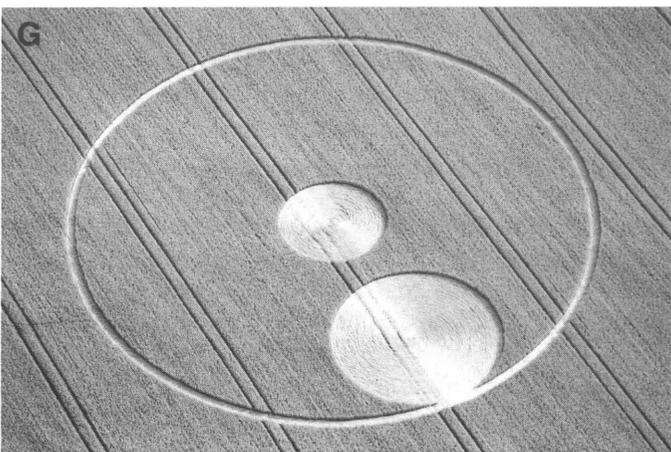
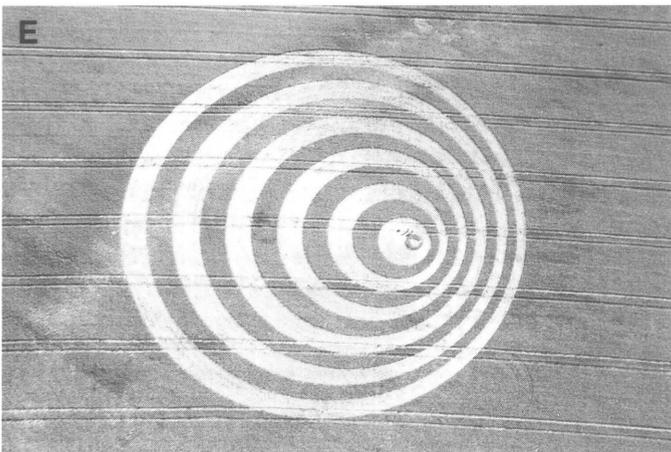
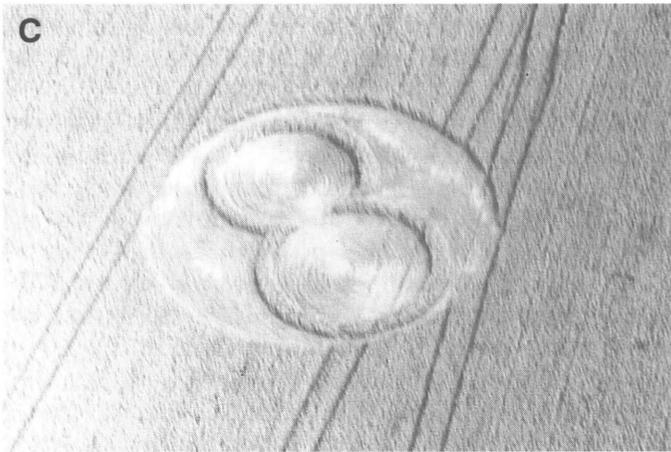
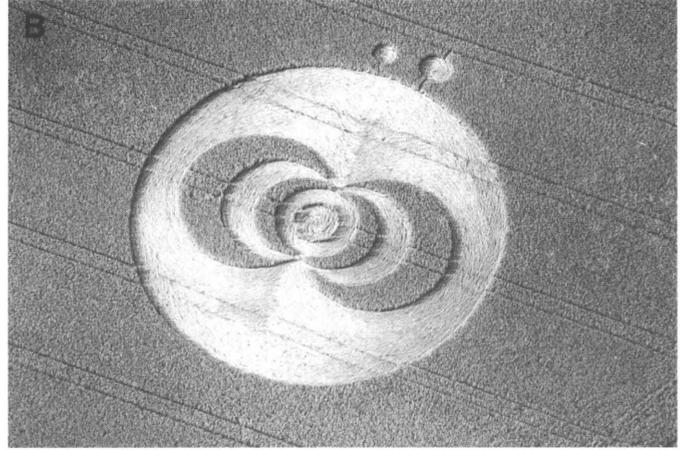
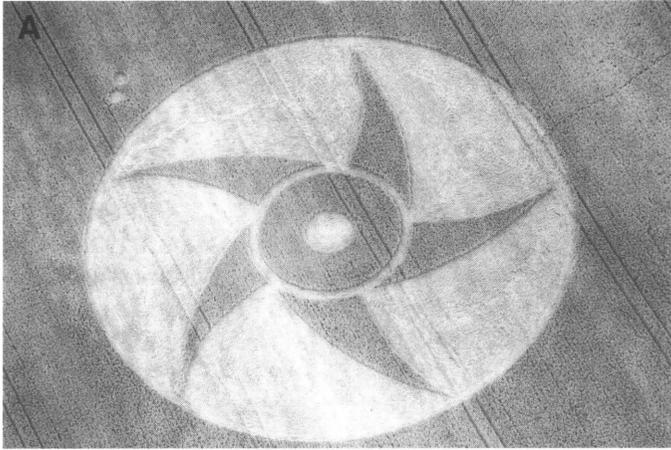
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**Contact: Ray Cox, 4, Lulworth Close,
Halesowen B63 2UJ, England (01384 566383)**

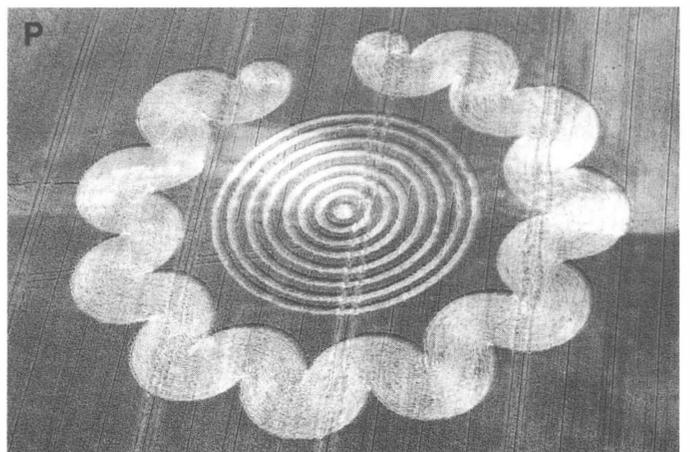
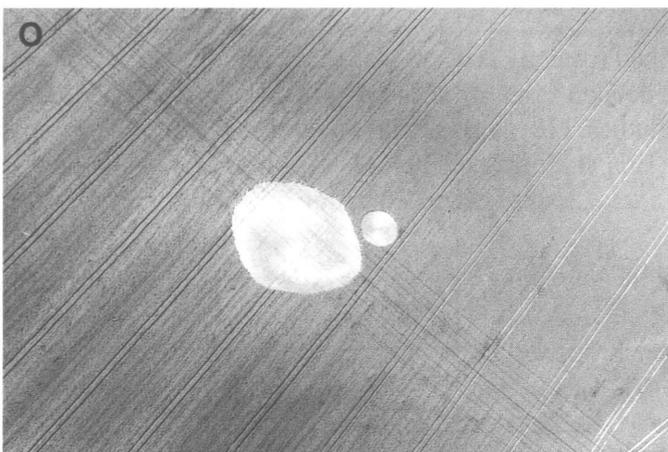
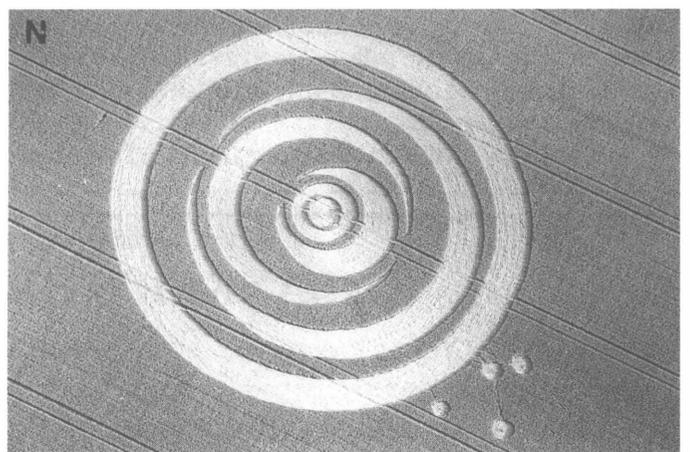
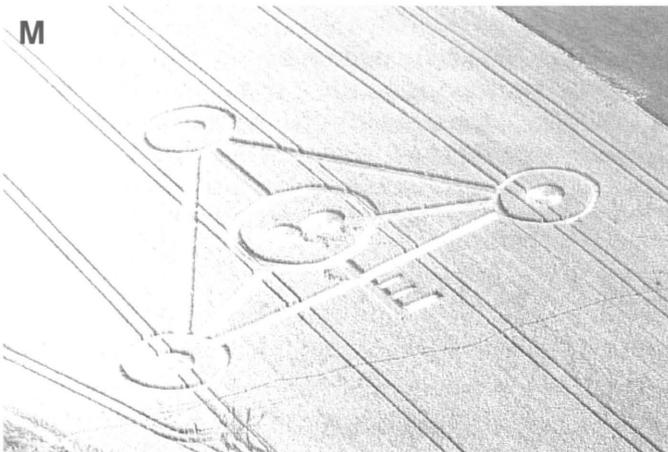
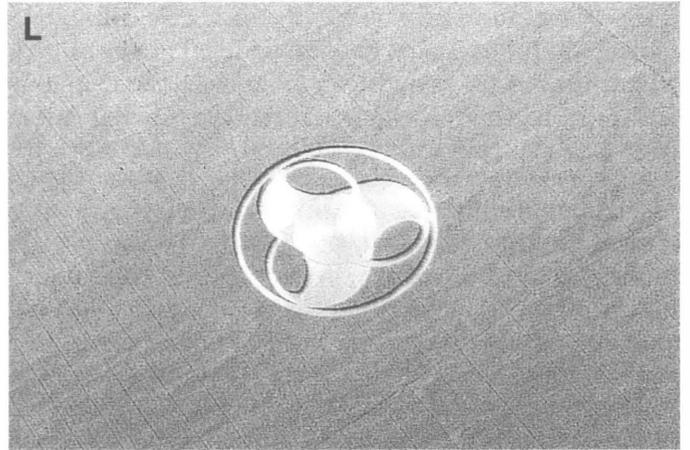
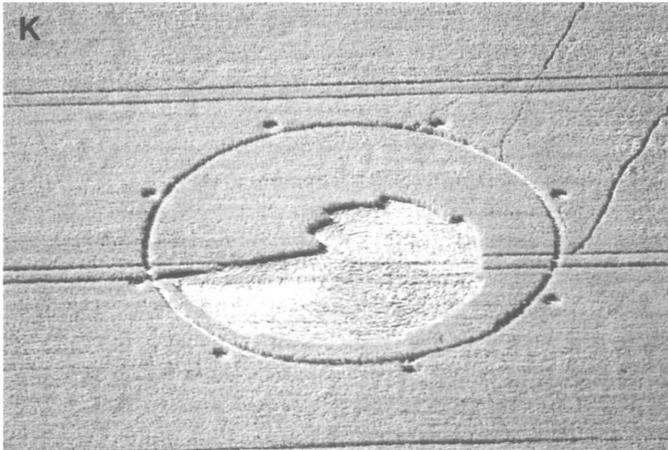
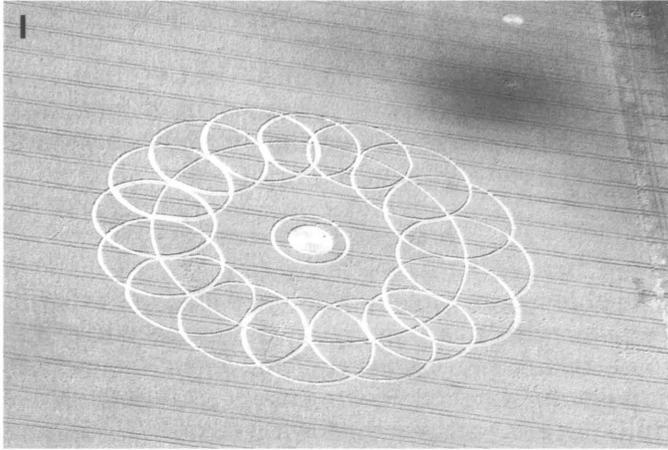
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Note: Postcards featuring formations from 1993 & 1994 are still available. Contact Ray for details.

Photo Gallery



1995 - Part Two



EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT OF JAPANESE GRASS FORMATIONS

(The following is based on information sent to us
by Karno Venno.)

15th. April 1991, 4.30 pm

In the village of Aikawa in the Kanagawa prefecture near Tokyo, Kikuchi, an 11-year old primary school boy, was playing with his sister's bike on the road near his home when he noticed an orange light in the sky which was moving slowly downwards towards him. When the light was about 100 metres above the ground, it stopped. Thinking it was a UFO, Kikuchi wanted to quickly fetch his camera from the house, but found he was totally immobile, unable to move even his eyes, his gaze being fixed firmly ahead, where there was an area of grass.

After a short while, the UFO/light began to weaken. Suddenly from underneath it a pillar of what looked like transparent white steam or smoke emerged and extended downwards, revolving. The bottom of the pillar grew wider, giving the impression of a trumpet, until it finally hit the grass.

At this point Kikuchi experienced the feeling of a warm wind around him, drops of water on his face and a sound like "Gu-on, gu-on," a sound he'd never heard before. All he could do was watch, like "a human plant", having no control over his body. Where it was touched by the pillar, the grass began to swirl around in a ring, about 30cm. in width, making a swishing noise, until it was laid flat, whereupon the "steam trumpet" retracted into the UFO. The whole

event lasted about three minutes. The UFO then shot back at a high speed into the sky. (The original article includes a diagram showing the plants bent over at 90° at about 3-5 cm.)

A second witness

Now able to move again, Kikuchi called to his friend Tanaka, who was playing on the other side of the road, telling him about the ring being formed. As Tanaka approached, looking in surprise at the grass ring, the UFO returned, glowing orange. Both boys were totally paralysed. The object moved slowly and stopped about 13 metres away from where it had hovered the first time. Again, the light became weaker and the "steam trumpet" emerged - only this time it was more transparent.

As before, there was the "Gu-on, gu-on" sound, and when the trumpet-shaped beam hit the grass it created another ring. The beam retracted, then re-emerged, but this time narrower and not so transparent, and formed a second, concentric, ring inside the first. Again the beam retracted and re-emerged even narrower, but this time so dense that it was no longer transparent, but more like a concrete pillar. Again, a central smaller concentric ring formed in the grass.

Finally the UFO returned to the sky and completely disappeared, leaving on the ground a grass ring and beside it a "triple-ringer". The boys were then able to move once more.

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Please return this form to:

The Membership Secretary, CCCS, "Hillview", Abbots Ann, Andover SP11 7BA

SCIENCE AND THE AMATEUR CEREALOGIST

Ronald Hill

At the Science Committee meeting, held at Michael Green's house last summer, Dr. Ann Silk happened to mention that a magnetic field had been found to cause a bending of plant stems.

So, on the basis of "Don't just stand, there DO something," it was decided to look further into this effect and try a practical experiment. On 12th. February this year seven seeds taken from the same ear of wheat were sown in pots in a greenhouse. The soil had been sterilised and thoroughly mixed and divided, to ensure that any subsequent plant growth anomalies were, as far as possible, not due to soil variations from plant to plant. Three-ring magnets were placed around the seed in the centre pot with two control pots, each containing one seed, placed equidistantly on each side of it in a straight line.

Germination took place in all the pots, with the first shoot showing on the 18th. February and by 22nd. Feb. all the seeds had sprouted and were now one inch tall, without any noticeable difference between their shoots. When the wheat plants were about six inches tall it was noticeable that the one with the magnets around it appeared somewhat more "bushy" but otherwise looked similar to the controls.

At this stage the plants were planted out in the same order as before, but spaced out approximately twelve inches apart in a straight line running North/South (exact measurements are shown in the accompanying chart). The centre plant retained the magnets around the base at soil level, and the soil had been dug and mixed previously to get as homogeneous an area as possible.

The wheat grew well throughout the summer and the plants, now nicely ripened, were dug up on 12th.

August 1995. Measurements were taken and the results are shown in the chart below.

What conclusions can we draw from this rather limited experiment?

- 1) The plant in the concentrated magnetic field grew fewer stems.
- 2) This plant also had fewer seeds per head.
- 3) The effect of the magnetic field extended to the nearer control plants.
- 4) It was noticed that some stem nodes appeared deformed and swollen, with one or two bursting, but these were on the control plants and are probably quite a normal occurrence in wheat.

Whilst this experiment was woefully limited, the results indicate that there may be some correlation between magnetic fields and plant growth and justify larger scale experiments next season. This is something that anyone can do - all that is needed are seeds from a single head of wheat (or other cereal crop), some powerful magnets (preferably small in size), somewhere to sow them and a good deal of patience!

Don't forget to make notes and keep records so that at season's end the data can be analysed to determine if a relationship does exist.

REMEMBER: DON'T JUST STAND THERE, DO SOMETHING!

(No previous experience of Crop Circles required)

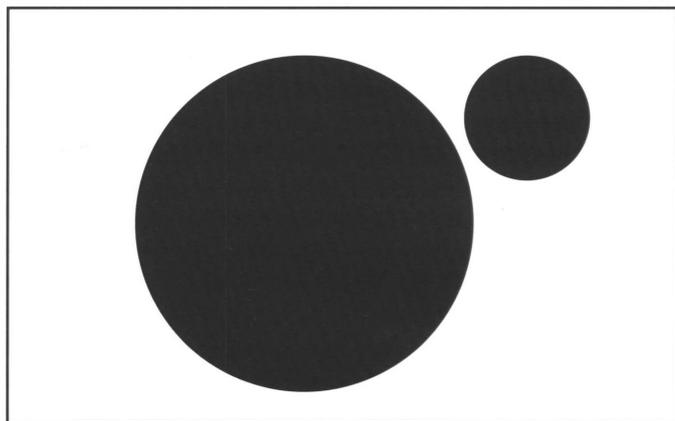
Distance from magnet (ins.)	No. of seeds per plant	Distance from magnet (ins.)	No. of stems per plant	Distance from magnet (ins.)	No. of seeds per head
-23	1598	-23	34	-23	47
-12	1288	-12	28	-12	46
0	675	0	15	0	45
12	864	12	16	12	54
24	1272	24	24	24	53

WILTSHIRE CCCS CROP FORMATIONS REPORTS

Peter Stammers

ROUNDWAY CIRCLE - Introduction

The circle was found by the farmer and reported by him to the WCCCS. Francine has to take a lot of credit here as her efforts to establish a rapport with the local farmers seem to have paid off for once. We arranged to meet Mr. Coombes (the farmer) at his home, where he would take us to the formation. Unfortunately he had to go out and we received directions from one of his farmhands, who also told us of a larger formation at the top end of the field. He also told us that the smaller circle we were heading for had been host to about twenty or thirty people the day before. It's amazing how word of these formations gets around so quickly!



The survey team met at Coronation Hall (Alton Barnes) as two of the team, Simon Lackford and Jean Brown, were from Cornwall CCCS and were familiar with our meeting place. Whilst waiting for Francine to arrive I took time to make friends with a large horse who had come across the field to greet us. As Francine arrived I patted him gently on the nose and the team left for the farm, about fifteen minutes' drive away. By the time we had spoken to the farmhand and driven up the track to the field my right eye had swollen to unbelievable proportions, finally closing to a slit two hours later. It looked as if I had done a round or two with Mike Tyson (more like ten seconds, actually). This did have an effect on the surveying as we only stayed long enough to sample one of the formations available to us in the field.

The circle was directly beneath high voltage electrical power lines which emitted crackling and buzzing sounds as we worked below. This was somewhat unsettling as the atmosphere could literally be "felt". The weather was fairly overcast and it looked at one point like we might get some rain. With the combining elements and my rapidly decreasing vision we decided to complete the survey as quickly as possible.

Wednesday, 25th. July

We entered the field and I took a compass reading to establish the North/South axis. This proved to be extremely difficult as the electromagnetic forcefield under the pylons was so great that I could not take an accurate reading. I took another reading later on from outside the immediate area and found a discrepancy of exactly 90°.

Whilst I was doing battle with the compass, Simon and Jean took measurements across the circle. They then began the task of taking soil and crop samples for our scientific friends along what I believed at the time to be a North/South axis. It later transpired to be East/West. This was the very first survey they had participated in and their enthusiasm was matched by their willingness to learn and take part. When formations need to be sampled in Cornwall, there will be two excellent leaders in the shape of Simon and Jean.

I completed my "field" drawing and noted the direction of the swirl and location of the nest. Francine was beginning to experience quite a bit of discomfort due to the electricity in the air and decided to retrace the other formation further up the field.

Having taken the obligatory control samples from outside the circle, I took a look at the smaller "satellite" circle located a few feet from the northern edge of the main circle. It measured 38' East/West and 35' North/South. The swirl rotated in an anticlockwise direction, with the nest at the geographical centre of the circle. Simon and Jean continued with their sampling, getting some help from Francine on her return from the other circle. In total they collected a combination of fourteen soil and stalk samples for analysis.

Electrostatic tests

Due to the enormous electrical energy given off by the high voltage cables above, it was decided that the Electrostatic examination would be a waste of time. I therefore didn't do it.

General information

Date survey carried out: 25th. July 1995

Time: 10.50 am. - 13.00 pm

Crop type: Wheat

Measuring: Simon Lackford, Jean Brown, Peter Stammers

Sampling: Simon Lackford, Jean Brown, Francine Blake

Photography: Peter Stammers

The formation consisted of one circle with a smaller circle to the north:-

Main circle diameter: 125' max., 116' min.

Approx. circumference: 405'

Nest distance from centre: 6' to south

Crop swirl: anticlockwise

Small circle diameter: 38' max., 35' min.

Nest distance from centre: 6" to south

Crop swirl: anticlockwise

EAST MEON "CYCLIC CRESCENTS"

Introduction

Well, first it should be pointed out that this formation is situated in Hampshire. What are the Wiltshire CCCS doing in Hampshire? Well, it's quite simple, really. Whilst Wiltshire has been quite quiet in the way of formations, Hampshire has been swamped. To this end we were asked to help and therefore arrived at East Meon to perform our usual tasks on behalf of BLT, ADAS and CCCS.

This day was to be different for another reason. For the first time (in my short history anyway) we were accompanied by a TV crew from New York, USA: "20/20 Vision" had produced a programme some time ago about the crop circle phenomenon and were back to follow up on their earlier story. Recording in the USA was to include Dr. Levensgood and his team. Along with the TV crew we also had Lucy Pringle, recovering her water bottles for her experiments and Michael Glickman and friend Patricia. Francine was also there to assist in the sampling of the crop.

My personal view of the formation was that it was beautiful - crescents within crescents, all within a 14'-wide perimeter circle nearly 200' across. First impressions were that it was neat and tidy with well-defined lines and shapes. It was situated in a nice "valley" landscape, with hills close by to the west and a wood (under whose trees our vehicles were shaded) to the east. Hills north and south were much further away.

The swirl was neat and uniform with the nest in the centre circle some 2' from the geographical centre. To the north-west were four smaller grapeshot circles within a few yards of each other. All were about 8' in diameter. In one of them the nest appeared slightly raised, similar to the Roundway "upper" circle formation surveyed previously.

Wednesday, 2nd. August

The day was incredibly hot and the work was carried out in soaring temperatures. I had arrived along

with a colleague, Hilary Dixon, some time before the rest of the crowd and attempted to draw the formation. It was near on impossible. Fortunately Steve Alexander arrived shortly after with his infamous pole and offered a photograph taken from the air. Copying the picture still had its problems, which shows - to me anyway - the difficulty of producing such elaborate schemes and diagrams, even on paper!

We were joined shortly afterwards by another, rather elderly, gentleman, who seemed to know Steve. He proceeded to lie flat in the centre of the circle and, I presume, meditate - that is, he had his eyes closed. He didn't stay long, and left as the main entourage arrived.

Hilary and I set about measuring the formation, starting at the Eastern edge and working inwards. We then performed a similar task on a North/South heading, measuring the distances between the walls of the crescents. Soil and stalk samples were then taken on the North/South axis, starting at the Southern edge. The soil was very dry - as you would expect with such hot weather as the UK had been experiencing. Very little clung to the roots of the crop as we dug it out and we were forever adding more to make up the content. All of the stalks appeared to be bent at the floor and apart from one crescent were all swirled in the same direction.

The TV crew interviewed a number of the attending individuals before turning its attention to our operation. We demonstrated "for the camera" how we took samples, labelled them and made notes on their location. We also had a short interview where we discussed our "work" and what our views were of "where the formations came from". (I'll leave that description for another day.)

General information

Date survey carried out: 2nd. August 1995

Time: 11 am. - 15.45 pm. (incl. 1 hour for lunch)

Crop type: Wheat

Measuring: Peter Stammers, Hilary Dixon

Sampling: Peter Stammers, Hilary Dixon, Francine Blake

Photography: Peter Stammers, Steve Alexander

The formation consisted of a number of crescents within circles and other crescents surrounded by a larger 14'-wide ring. The dimensions of each were as follows:-

Diameter, outer ring: 178' 10"

Approx. circumference of outer ring: 642'

Approx. circumference of inner circle: 48'

Width of outer ring: 14'

Diameter of inner ring: 14' 2"

Av. width of crescent at broadest point: 18'

CROP CIRCLE "EVENTS" IN MARYLAND

Larry Newnam
(Virginia/Washington, D.C. Coordinator /CCCS-U.S.)

Memories of Terence Meaden's "plasma vortex" theories came rushing back when I saw the newspaper pictures and descriptions of "crop patterns" in a rye field outside of Elkton, Maryland. As the Virginia state coordinator of the CCCS/U.S. Network, I spent several weeks in July trying to track down specific information about rumoured crop circles in Maryland. The most tantalizing reports of "huge rectangles" found their way to Canada and back (on the Internet) before I could track them down myself.

When I finally pieced together the details, the crops had been harvested. I had missed the summer's big east coast crop circle formations, and they were virtually in my back yard! Worse yet, I knew the area well, having many family connections in the area.

But life as a crop circle researcher always provides surprises and unexpected twists. Perhaps even more so in the U.S. Here, we don't have the rich variety of daily formations that occur in Wessex. We continue to see evidence that U.S. formations are happening, but the sheer size of our country, and the amount of farmland make it difficult to establish communication networks guaranteed to alert us to formations.

Fortunately, Elkton is the home of George Reynolds, local historian, archeologist and Mufon (Mutual UFO Network) Coordinator for Northeast Maryland. On June 1st., 1995, a local man discovered a huge U-shaped formation in a rye field behind a rural Catholic school and immediately notified George. After visiting the field, and recognizing that there were many different, crudely shaped formations, George used his HAM radio network to ask for help on what to do next.

A man in New York state referred George to Nancy Talbott, of the BLT Research Team. While George was on the phone to Nancy, in Massachusetts, Linda Moulton-Howe happened to call. Linda is a well known filmmaker, writer and researcher, and she immediately offered to help investigate the Maryland activity.

While waiting for help to arrive, George Reynolds went back to the field the next two days to investigate. The large rye field was tucked in behind the school, and surrounded by corn fields and woods, well out of sight from the road. The field was covered with patterns, most of them crude and irregular in shape. There were some rough circles, one U-shaped, and several grapeshot-like patterns. George reports that one pattern appeared next to his parked

car while he and a helper were actually in the field investigating. That night, or the next morning, a huge rectangle, over a hundred yards long, also appeared in the field.

Not knowing the crop sampling protocol, George busied himself with taking photographs, using two cameras and both slide and print film. The rye field was dubbed the "Cherry Hill" site, named for the closest town, although Cherry Hill is more like a crossroads in an agricultural area.

When Linda Moulton-Howe arrived on June 5th, they set about taking proper soil and crop samples from the formations and other "control" sites. Linda was particularly impressed by some of the details of the formations, which looked like rough "lodging" from a distance or from the air. She remarked to George how the grapeshot patterns exploded the rye outward in the four equal directions. Other details of formations included the typical straight lines, circular swirls and one case in which the stalks seemed to alternate direction of bend, as if the crops were parted with a comb. All of the plants in the formations had swollen or exploded nodes and many had striking right-angle bends. At some points, George found a black substance on the plants. The fact that most of the formations were near the perimeter of the field, along the windbreaks of treelines, argued against wind damage as a culprit.

All of this activity attracted the attention of the local press, who published a front page story about how local "UFO experts" were investigating the unusual patterns. The day that the story came out, George received a phone call from a woman who had two formations in fields next to her house in nearby Blueball.

These formations had occurred about several weeks earlier, around May 31st., but they were still evident in the field. Over the next few weeks, George investigated these two formations - one circle and one large rectangle in wheat. Nancy Talbott, who came down from Massachusetts to help with the samples, felt that the wheat nodes evidenced extraordinary energies that matched or exceeded the biological changes from most English samples. Dr. Levengood later concurred that the samples being sent were significant, although the final analyses were not complete at the time of this report.

During the course of these investigations, several people had physical effects or incidents that bear

repeating. One person reported severe headaches after visiting Cherry Hill. Both George and Nancy felt joint or muscle pains while sampling the Blueball formations. Other incidental reports included compass fluctuations in Blueball, reports of "blue lights" in Cherry Hill and a strange report about how the fireflies were avoiding the airspace over the formations.

Due to his position in MUFON, George was also well aware from multiple sources that the Cherry Hill field had been the site of earlier UFO sightings. These sightings had occurred the previous winter, and focused on a large, triangular-shaped object that appeared to linger over the field.

Finally, when George developed his pictures, he was amazed to find that quite a few prints and slides showed luminescences or similar anomalies. One picture showed a diffuse blue light in the trees, which upon closer examination comprised five pinpoint lights. Off to the side were smaller blue lights in the grass, and an amorphous grey blob in the sky. Several other pictures included the blue lights or grey blobs - on different films, using different cameras, and aimed in different directions.

Curiously, there were more reports of crop patterns in that region that would continue to filter through. A Belair, Maryland newspaper had run pictures and a story of crop patterns back in May, but the news didn't reach George (or me) until months later. In September, George heard from a family in Chesapeake City, Maryland who had videotaped a crop circle that been discovered the day after an

"aunt" had seen lights over a field. Both of these towns were within a 20-minute drive of Elkton.

During the heat of the summer, I assumed that more traditional formations were appearing elsewhere in the U.S., and that we'd have our one or two pictograms. But apparently, it was a slow summer here in the U.S., although the final pictures and reports haven't yet filtered through to everybody. I myself am still tracking down leads on two other formations - one in Virginia, fairly near the Maryland activity, and one in Alabama.

One sidelight - at least two of these sites in the Chesapeake Bay region were also associated with Native American camps in the colonial era. A second sidelight - the photographic anomalies, and particularly the grey "blobs" lurking in the sky in several shots, looked very similar to the "bioforms" of Trevor James Constable and/or the orgone energy of Wilhelm Reich. When I noticed this, I shared Andrew Collins' book "The Circlemakers" with George, who also appreciated the similarities.

The tone here is one of caution, and disappointment that we didn't have good solid pictograms that were unquestionably crop circles. Yet, if crop circles have demonstrated anything, hasn't the phenomenon always resisted predictability? Although the Maryland "events" look like lodging, the sum total of all the anomalies, luminescences, UFO sightings and biological data indicate that something happened (repeatedly, over a period of days) that bears examination. More importantly, it gives us a hint as to where to focus our eyes next summer.

ESR & EEG TESTS REPORT 1994

Peter Staples

*(Introduction by Lucy Pringle - continued from Issue *21, p.8:*

In 1993 Peter Staples and Isobel Maxwell-Cade gallantly agreed to conduct tests using the biofeedback technique pioneered by Isobel's late husband C. Maxwell-Cade and described in his book "The Awakened Mind". Three volunteers were asked to conduct certain tests both inside and outside a formation: that year we had the farmer's permission to visit the "Celtic Cross" at Sompting, West Sussex. Margaret Randall's Electrical Skin Resistance results were the most dramatic, showing an 8-fold increase from 100-800 kohms when *inside* the formation.

In July 1994, both Peter and Isobel nobly agreed to return to the fields and a date was set when they, plus the 3 volunteers, Margaret Randall, Christopher Weeks and myself, could all be present, with Keith Wakelam as an observer. By great good fortune, two

days before our arranged date, the magnificent "Eye" event appeared in East Field, Alton Barnes. The Carson family, with their customary generosity, granted us entry and David Carson allowed us to use his sitting room to conduct the control tests.)

Peter Staples' Report

1. Introduction - An eye to investigate

Following our investigations of the changes in psycho-physical responses experienced by people in crop circles in July 1993, we joined a group with Lucy Pringle to take measurements in the summer of 1994, almost a year to the day later. The approach adopted was the same: to use portable electronic biomonitoring instruments to monitor Electrical Skin Resistance (ESR), peripheral temperature, and electrical brain rhythms via Electro-encephalograph (EEG), taking a set of reference measurements in-

doors and then taking equivalent measurements in the crop circles.

We realise the conclusions of any simple experiment of this type are at best "demonstrative" - rather than "proof" in strict scientific terms - that the crop circles can be an agent in bringing about changes in states of consciousness.

2. What measurements can show

The nature of these measurements and what they can show is summarised in the article "A Test on the Psycho-physical Changes invoked within a Crop Circle" in "The Circular" Vol 4:4, March 1994, pages 13-15, to which the reader is referred.

3. Location

The location was arranged by Lucy, at Alton Barnes in Wiltshire, in the crop formation known as the "Eye". Our reference measurements were made at the Rectory, a few miles away. It was a hot, sunny day with the temperature outside in mid-afternoon about 30°C. Our subjects were Lucy Pringle, Margaret Randall (who was measured the previous year), and Christopher Weeks.

4. Findings

Margaret had an ESR reading of around 600 kohms and hand temperature of 34°C in the initial measurement, with a response to challenge on the left hand of 400% change and about 20% change on the right hand.

(The "response to challenge" is an indicator of a "healthy" nervous system - e.g. where bodily nervous responses reflect changes in stimulation in the brain. The left-hand response reflects the activity of the right brain hemisphere and right-hand response reflects the activity of the left hemisphere, so this situation showed the right hemisphere as more actively involved. The right hemisphere functions include the sensing of the "gestalt" e.g. the whole body, awareness of the tonality and emotion in a message rather than the verbal content and generally the language of feeling and emotion in preference to words. The left hemisphere functions include the analysis and conceptualising of information, awareness of the syntax and meaning of words and the identification of context in preference to feeling.)

Margaret showed very symmetrical EEG patterns with high levels of beta, showing an active mind - tending to the "over-active". For example, we noticed the beta would reduce when she was distracted. She also showed the ability to elicit information from below consciousness. Interestingly, this over-activity in the beta waves was far less prominent than when Margaret was measured prior to going into the

crop circles a year earlier, when we also measured so much muscle tension that it was difficult to get a clear EEG signal. It seemed that, over the period of a year, the changes which we had seen on the crop circle measurements last year had become a more natural pattern for her normal waking state.

When we reviewed the EEG recordings, it was immediately obvious at what point the recording changed from the indoor session to the crop circle session, without having to look at the tape counter. The pattern shifted to much less beta activity and more theta and delta - i.e. a change in emphasis from the conscious to subconscious activity, frequently showing the "state 5" pattern associated with healing and healers by Max Cade. The right hemisphere was also more active. We interpret this as an increase in the connection between conscious and subconscious activities of the mind, and generally more "centred" and more connection with sensing the body.

Margaret's ESR and peripheral temperature measurements in the crop circle were similar to those indoors except that the right-hand ESR had reduced to 150 kohms and the left and right sides both showed large swings in response to challenge. This indicates an improved connection between the mental and emotional activity in the left-brain hemisphere, for example in the expression of thought.

Lucy Pringle had ESR readings of 100 kohms indoors and a peripheral temperature of 30° C. In the crop circle, the ESR was about the same and the temperature had risen to 34.5°. We had measurements for Lucy from the previous year, and in comparison this year she seemed more stressed but also more creative. This appeared, for example, in higher left and right hemisphere beta activity but also more consistent theta in both hemispheres. The EEG pattern in the crop circle showed more right brain alpha and theta, indicating a shift to more right brain activity - e.g. in feeling and emotional activity in preference to analytical thinking.

Christopher Weeks had ESR readings of 300 kohms and peripheral temperature of 31.5° indoors, with a good response to challenge on the ESR. In the crop circle, the ESR had moved to 400 kohms and the peripheral temperature was 36°. This indicates increased relaxation in the nervous system and body generally in the crop circle.

Christopher's EEG measurements showed a clear tendency to switch between two states, one with beta, alpha and theta, which appeared when he had his mind focused on a subject of interest, and the second largely closed off in the alpha and beta, particularly in the right brain. (This characteristic is not uncommon in dynamic business men, who "fire" into action, showing a "state 5" EEG pattern when en-

thused over a subject, but who virtually switch the brain off when the subject has gone from their attention. This implies, for example, they are more comfortable with eyes open and may have difficulty finding purpose in closed-eye meditative practice.) The main difference in the crop circle was a tendency to show the first pattern more of the time - suggesting "sensing" with eyes open or closed, and more involvement of the right-brain hemisphere.

Conclusions

We noticed generally that the subjects were showing more body awareness and right-brain activity when in the crop circle in preference to intellectual thinking. The most noticeable change for us was the way in which Margaret appeared to have taken on board the changes we noticed last year in the crop circle and showed much more integrated responses between the intellect, body awareness and the subconscious mind. There was again a marked reduction in the high levels of beta shown in the indoor session when in the crop circle.

We also detected a tendency for Christopher to shift to a more induced relaxation, e.g. with high peripheral temperature (warm hands), but a more fixed ESR measurement, which had similarities with the change for Margaret last year. This sense of "induction" is interesting when looking for the correlations of the readings with being within the crop circle. We felt all three subjects would benefit from more sitting in a crop circle on a summer's afternoon!

(Note: Margaret suffers from the circulatory condition Reynauds Phenomenon, and, as is often the case, there is an underlying cause, which in Margaret's case is systemic scleroderma, affecting her oesophagus. This can result in a number of con-

ditions which change from time to time. She is a patient of a teaching hospital. Dating from her first crop circle visit to the Morestead formation in 1990, she appears to have obtained varying levels of benefit from her yearly visits, but as her condition can vary, I make a point of never asking her if anything new has developed over the past year until after we have left the circle, so that there is no collusion which might affect any result.

Driving home after visiting the "Eye", Margaret told me the following story. Earlier in the year, she had experienced chest pains, that on one occasion were so severe, her doctor had sent for a heart treadmill test which revealed a slight but not dangerous irregularity. The walk to the "Eye" was long and arduous, with all the equipment we had to carry; chairs, tables, the portable machines, plus our own personal belongings such as cameras etc. Margaret told me that by the time she reached the circle, her chest was so painful and she was feeling so ill that she sank into the nearest chair. Bravely she remained silent and I must have been busy at the time for I did not notice her predicament. We spent between 2-3 hours in the formation as there was a T.V. crew present filming our experiment, and consequently we were all tired by the end of the afternoon. Margaret told me that she had been particularly worried about walking all the way back, but to her amazement and despite valiantly carrying her share of things, she felt "marvellously well" on reaching the car, without any pain in her chest.

Very many thanks to both Peter Staples and Isobel Maxwell-Cade for donating their time, expertise and equipment. This seems to be a valuable area of research; there are still many questions left unanswered. Peter and Isobel have kindly agreed to conduct more tests this summer. It is certainly one of our most enjoyable days in the fields. - LP)

1995 SEASON IN BERKSHIRE

Steve Jones

I have already stated in other articles that I thought 1995 would be a quiet year in respect of the number of formations, and so it has proved to be. However, I did note that those formations that did appear would be intricate and complex, giving us plenty to think about during the winter months.

So, what has happened in Berkshire this year?

To be perfectly honest, not a lot. We had a formation, a ringed circle, appear near to Reading and after consultation with Anthony Cheke, we determined that it came just inside the boundary of Oxfordshire. I did manage to sneak a look as I passed by one day and it looked quite respectable, although

a little the worse for wear. I later managed to date it to 21st. June, using the knowledge of one of the locals and an issue of the "Reading Evening Post".

Anthony visited it and sent in the appropriate reports, leaving me the task of gathering samples, if possible. As my car was off the road at the time, the formation was harvested before I could get back.

Now, this brings me onto another subject, for one of our Canadian members visited the site and with the aid of the aforementioned local, managed to get the combine stopped while she had a closer look. We met up a couple of days later and discovered we had a lot in common and a new friendship was born...a

sister from the far side of the world. Before leaving, she gave me the number of the local man who had been so helpful and I promised to contact him.

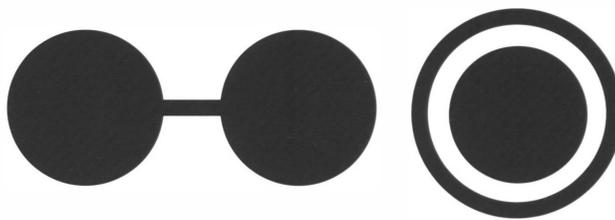
I had been warned that this man (I'll call him Ben to protect his identity) was a sceptical person who was sure all formations were the work of local idiots on their way home from the pub. Undaunted, I rang him and asked for a few details. To my surprise, he offered to get permission from the farmer for a last look round.

We met at the field and with full permission, entered the harvested and harrowed formation. The outline was just discernible and I tried the dowsing rods, getting a reaction as I walked backwards from the centre. The spacing was about nine feet between swings. Ben looked on suspiciously, so I offered him a rod. We both walked back from the centre, my rod moved, but his remained static. Maybe he wasn't trying or maybe I was willing them to cross. We spent half an hour looking and chatting, then headed back to the cars. Just as we were about to leave the field, Ben told me there was another formation a mile up the road. He explained that it wasn't very big, nor was it anything special.

I followed him and he pulled off the road onto the farm track. He mentioned that the farmer had given us permission to look at the formation, but not take any samples. I told him that I was grateful just to be allowed into the field. The crop had been harvested, but the lay meant that the whole formation was still intact, the combine being unable lower its table enough to gather the laid crop. The formation was a dumbbell, composed of a twenty foot circle laid clockwise, a three foot wide bar laid away from the first

circle to another twenty foot circle, also laid clockwise. The centre of the second circle had a Lucy pyramid, though somewhat flattened by either the combine or tractor wheels.

What surprised me was the lack of damage to the formation. There were some broken stems, but most appeared merely to have been bent just above ground level. While I looked, Ben watched and asked questions. He was interested in what was before him and I did my best to explain the processes adopted for research. The subject was broached on what my thoughts were as to the manufacture, but I simply ran through various theories. After taking some photographs, we tried using a compass to see if there was any variation...there could have been a slight deviation, but neither of us were sure enough to stake our lives on it.



Eventually we parted company as the full moon made an appearance in the sky and although he wasn't converted, he did promise to

keep an eye out in the future and contact me should anything appear. He was still protesting his disbelief as we reached the cars, but I mentioned that not only had he stopped the combine so that Jennifer could enter the first formation, he had also arranged for me to enter the same field and gone out of his way to lead me to the second formation. Either he is an extremely kind man who is prepared to give up his own time for a perfect stranger, or there was just an inkling of curiosity lurking under the veneer of scepticism. Whatever, he was a friendly and helpful person and a useful contact.

Anyway, that just about wraps up 1995 in Berkshire. I look forward to 1996 which I believe will be an exceptional year, and to meeting Jennifer again...a true soul sister.

THE CIRCLE MAKERS UNCOVERED

David Kingston

During my research into the Crop Circle Formations since 1987, I have often wondered if one day we might be able to discover the creators of these beautiful works of art in the landscapes around the planet. I believe that we may have discovered at least one Circle Maker, and I do not mean those who have been termed The Hoaxers. The word "hoax" in the Oxford Dictionary translates as "a joking deception". I would disagree with this description in the context of humans making the formations, as I will explain later.

During my years of research I have often (as I am sure have others) had the feeling of "deja vu" after

discovering a formation, almost as if I had seen that formation before. Were they Mandalas that were locked deeply away in my subconscious? Were they patterns genetically locked away, some important shapes whose meaning I had forgotten, from aeons of time before?

Whilst speaking with some of Britain's well known "hoaxers" during the last couple of years I have heard the following repeated several times to me: "We have spent many weeks planning the shape we are going to lay down in the field, memorise it, survey the field and area and then finally plan the night we are go-

ing to make the formation. We are finding more and more when we arrive at our proposed destination that the formation we have spent considerable time designing is already laid out there before us in the field. It's uncanny."

One such group I know developed a lot of mistrust of its members. In another, the leader was the only one to know of the design prior to the team assembling in the field and he could not believe his eyes when the shape only he knew about was already there in the field.

The recent scientific research has stated that the changes in the plants (whatever the type - cereal, grass or sugar-cane) are as a result of a form of microwave energy, and that man is not capable of creating them. I believe that the scientists are referring purely to "Doug and Dave" type methods and have not explored other avenues as yet. I have, over the last three years, started to look down other avenues which could possibly bring about the changes in plants that could cause such patterns of beauty. This was really stimulated by something a friend said: "I can't meditate because I simply cannot relax." I am sure this is a classic cry when people first start to meditate.

I began to think about and then study what happens to the brain and physical body when we go into a meditative state. I didn't find much in my local library so had to scour more scientific papers. I found very little on research details that could cause an effect on plants when the physical body reached a relaxed state through meditation, but was surprised by what happens to the brain when it reaches the Alpha level.

According to the neurologist - wait for it - when the brain reaches Alpha level it emits microwaves. This led me to wonder, if one person is capable of emitting microwaves, what would happen if a group of people were all doing the same thing at the same time? We are all aware of the power of psychokinesis, but not perhaps how it works. Does it really matter how it works? That it does is surely more important.

In 1994 my wife, a group of friends and I started up in January of that year "Project Mercury". The idea was simple: during a meditation period once a week we would all focus on a shape. This we did for four weeks and then placed the drawing in an envelope

and posted it to ourselves so that we had proof of posting in early February of that year.

At the end of September 1994 we had our shape in the form of a Crop Circle Formation, and more besides: my wife and I were informed by our meditation group that some of the other shapes that had appeared that year had been received by them during meditation, but they had dismissed them because they thought they were supposed to just focus on the shape we had given them. Had they tuned in to a higher consciousness - a cosmic energy, or some other entity that is responsible? (But that would take another article to cover.)

I know that this year on Tuesday 27th. June in the early afternoon Jilaen Sherwood photographed the classic UFO at Telegraph Hill in Hampshire - yet it was not visible to the human eye (see "The Circular" *21). It came to a head this year when I casually mentioned to my wife on two separate occasions, "That field would make a beautiful site for a formation," and lo and behold, three appeared in those fields. (See also "Letters" in "The Circular" *21 - Ed.) My wife also made similar statements and neither of us thought of any particular shape when these casual comments were made.

Are we receiving telepathically a formation of what is to appear at a later date, or are we instrumental in linking our thought energy with some other Cosmic energy, and thus producing these wonderful creations? I would strongly suggest that any reader who belongs to any group tries what my wife, our group and I have experimented with - before next season. I would be very interested in proving (or disproving) yet another theory of the Crop Circle Formations from groups around the world, making sure that I receive their shapes, drawn out carefully, and posted to me by March 1996. The more groups that take part in this experiment, the more factual it should become, disallowing the chance of what sceptics call "coincidence".

The envelopes will remain sealed and handed in to my bank, not being opened until the end of September 1996.

David Kingston, 4, Monkton Cottages,
Winterbourne Monkton, DORCHESTER, Dorset
DT2 9PT, England.

(Please mark envelope "Circle Shape".)

Photo Gallery Key, Pages 16 - 17:

(a) Kingsclere/Steve Alexander, (b) Exton/Steve Alexander, (c) Nr. Andover/Ralf Selsam, (d) East Meon/Michael Hesemann, (e) Cissbury Ring/Mike Hubbard, (f) Stratford Upon Avon/Jeremy Kay, (g) Roundway/Steve Alexander, (h) ?/Ralf Selsam, (i) Goodworth Clatford/Ralf Selsam, (j) Silbury Hill/Michael Hesemann, (k) Stockbridge Down/Michael Hesemann, (l) Bishopstone/Harald Hoos, (m) Woodborough Hill/Harald Hoos, (n) East Meon/Steve Alexander, (o) Roundway/Ralf Selsam, (p) Litchfield/ilyses.

THE MEDIUM & THE MESSAGE

Simon Burton

The information sheet "Know Your Wheat Grain", issued by the Flour Advisory Council (*), should be useful reading for any cerealogist wishing to get to know the crop circle medium a little better.

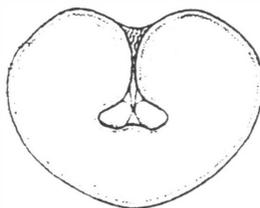
But take a close look at the enlargement of the diagram of the grain of wheat cut across the middle. Doesn't that shape remind you of something? It is, of course, the central cardioid of the Mandelbrot Set!

Significantly, the Cambridgeshire Mandelbrot formation of 11th. August 1991 was in wheat, and the Mandelbrot Set is often referred to as being a "seed", both because of its ability to reproduce itself indefinitely and because its boundaries are the seeds of chaos within order, the point at which one thing transmutes into another.

11th. August is a significant date: 11th. August 1999 is the date on which the next total solar eclipse will be visible from the fields of SW England. The time predicted for the start of this event is 11:11 am. exactly. (A time which will be meaningful to those who remember Solara's global 11/11 meditations - preparations for passing through the

11/11 boundary or gateway to a higher state of existence for humanity and the planet.)

A solar eclipse, as the archetypal conjunction of Sun and Moon (*Sol et Luna* symbolising male and female, or gold and silver etc.), is, in alchemical terms, the supreme symbol of transmutation, a truly chaotic moment when things move across boundaries - from one previously stable state to another, higher, state of being.



In its origins in Greek mythology, Chaos is not disorder, but rather emptiness - the creative void from which the Universe came into being. The word "chaos" is derived from the word "gap" or "gape". At a basic level all crop circles, as gaps bounded by the uniformly ordered crop, are chaotic.

Perhaps in creating the Mandelbrot the Circlemaker was trying to identify both itself and its purpose. In other words, for Cerealogy as for Marshal McLuhan's mass media, "The medium is the message".

(*) The Flour Advisory Bureau Ltd., 21, Arlington Street, London SW1A 1RN (0171 - 493 - 2521)

CROP CIRCLES IN PROVO, UTAH?

A thesis has been written at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah, USA, entitled "The Crop Circle Phenomenon: A Geographical Appraisal". The author, Vernon L. Klinger, completed his Master's of Science in Geography. A copy of the thesis has been sent to the CCCS Archives. The abstract reads:

Crop circles are elaborate landscape designs found mostly in the cereal crops of Wiltshire county, southern England. This thesis identifies and discusses important elements of the crop circle phenomenon. Basic crop circle patterns are discussed, as are the three major hypotheses advanced for crop circle origins. The preliminary chapters provide the foundation upon which to examine crop circle design evolution later in the thesis, as well as geographic patterns, both within a statistical framework. Research contributions include, but are not limited to: a circle classification system, studies indicating there is no appreciable evidence to support the contention that the day of crop circle formation has any significant correlation to weekends, original maps of crop circle distribution, and a "nearest neighbour" statistical study of crop circles in Wiltshire county between 1992 and 1994.

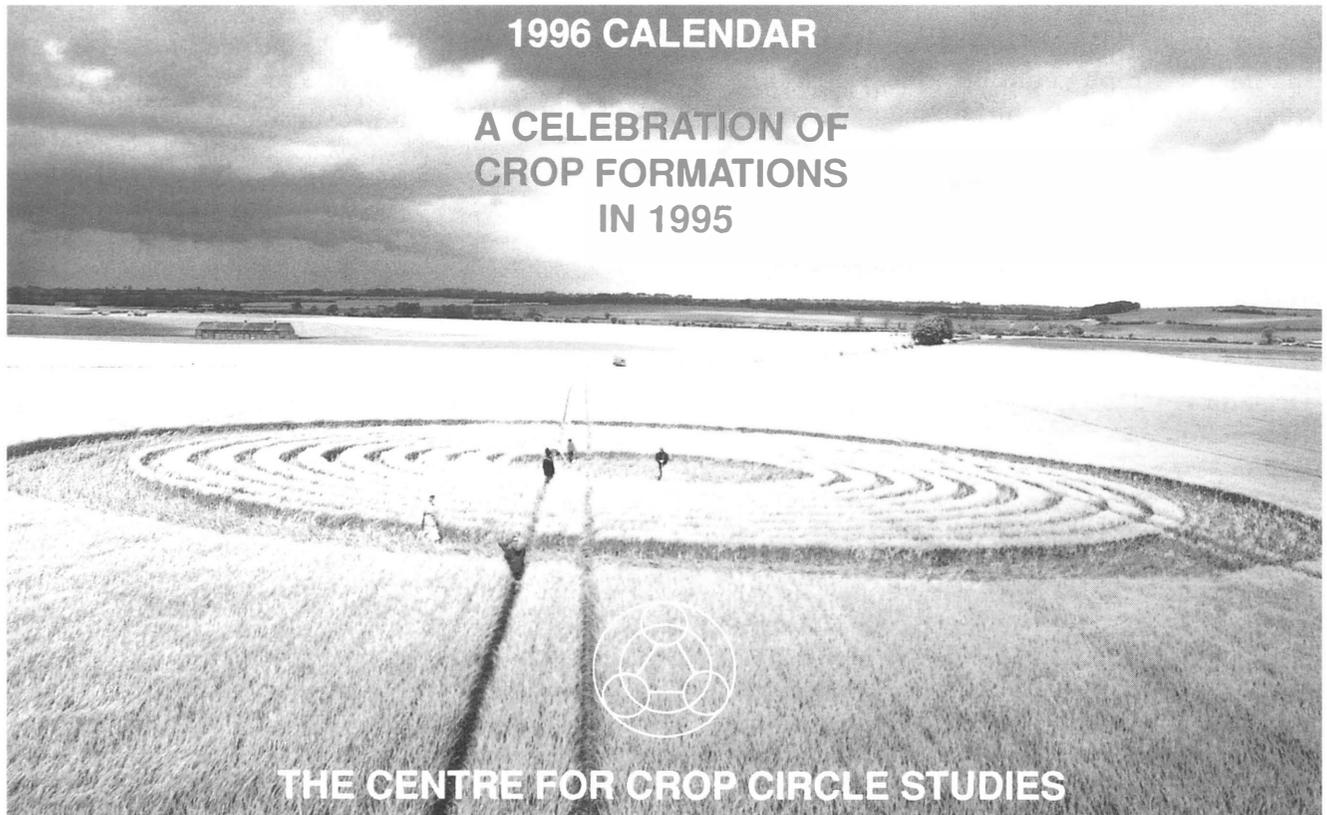
Late-breaking news found in the "Conclusions" section of the thesis includes a discussion of two controversial elements of crop circle formation: bent stems and the absence of tracks. These are oft times considered a product of natural meteorological forces. This has been confirmed by the author and by the committee chair of this thesis, Dale Stevens: plant stems bent at their base at a ninety-degree angle without a break in the stem or stalk are in-

dicative that natural - yet meteorologically unquantified - forces may very well be at work. This was validated in local field investigations at Provo, Utah on 24th. May 1995 in which the author and Dale Stevens were able to witness close to twenty five "micro burst" crop circle-type formations in which twelve- to eighteen-inch high wild grass was laid to the ground in one- and two-foot diameter "grapeshot"-like circular patterns (some evidencing strong swirled patterns). There were no breaks in the stem and no tracks leading to any of about twenty of these small circular indentations formed in a modestly dense grass field on the slope of a mountain overlooking Brigham Young University.

An important note about these smaller grapeshot circles found in Provo is that many of them formed within the centre of grass pockets which were already higher than the surrounding grass. In light of Dr. Levengood's research that seed samples taken from the centre of a crop circle can grow 45% faster than the surrounding crop, it can be postulated that wind or even an electromagnetic vortex may have a past (and present) disposition or attraction to the locations where both the grass had grown taller and the grapeshot circles subsequently formed. Perhaps this predisposition, if it truly does exist, could be caused by a nearby home's roof or even electromagnetically attractive mineral deposits. All of these grass impressions formed during an intense storm on 22nd. May 1995. Additionally, there was significant wind damage in the area.

(Vernon L. Klinger can be contacted c/o 4818, 105th. Avenue, NW, Gig Harbour, WA 98335, USA.)

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Books:

Bartholomew, A. (ed.) - *Crop Circles: Harbingers of World Change* - Gateway Books 1991
Collins, A. - *The Circlemakers* - ABC Books 1992
Davis, B. (ed.) - *Ciphers in the Crops* - Gateway Books 1992
Delgado, P. & Andrews, C. - *Circular Evidence* - Bloomsbury 1989
Delgado, P. & Andrews, C. - *Crop Circles: The Latest Evidence* - Bloomsbury 1990
Delgado P. - *Crop Circles: Conclusive Evidence?* - Bloomsbury 1992
Hesemann, M. - *The Cosmic Connection: Worldwide Crop Formations and ET Contacts* - Gateway Books 1995
Keen, M. - *1991: Scientific Evidence for the Crop Circle Phenomenon* - Elvery Dowers 1992
Krönig, J. - *Spuren im Korn* - Zweitausendeins 1992
Krönig, J. - *Und Wieder Kornkreise* - Zweitausendeins 1993
Meaden, G. T. - *The Circles Effect and its Mysteries* - Artetech 1990
Meaden, G. T. - *Circles from the Sky* - Souvenir Press 1990
Noyes, R. (ed.) - *The Crop Circle Enigma* - Gateway Books 1991
Palgrave-Moore, P. - *Crop Circle Classification* - Elvery Dowers 1991
Randles, J. & Fuller, P. - *Crop Circles: A Mystery Solved* - Robert Hale 1990
Taylor, B. - *Crop Circles of 1991 (photos)* - Beckhampton Books 1992

Journals:

The Circular - Editor: John Sayer, "Hillview", Abbotts Ann, Andover SP11 7BA
The Cerealogist - Editor: George Wingfield, Hearne House, North Wooton, Shepton Mallet BA4 4HW
Circular Review - Editor: Karen Douglas, 62, New Terrace, Upper Pleasely, Mansfield NG19 7PY
FGK Report - Editor: Harald Hoos, Hauptstrasse 145, 76829 LD-Godramstein, Germany
CPR Newsletter - Editor: Colin Andrews, 39, Leigh Road, Andover SP10 2AT
Circular Times - Editor: Colette Dowell, 168, Birch Creek, Estates Road, Black Mountain, North Carolina 28711 USA
SC Magazine - Editor: Andy Thomas, 14, Bishops Drive, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 1HA

(Local CCCS Branches also produce newsletters/magazines - see Addresses List.)

Articles on crop circles also appear in:

Kindred Spirit - Editors: R. Beaumont & P. Yates, Foxhole, Darlington, Devon TQ9 6EB
Magazin 2000 - Editors: Michael Hesemann & Ingrid Schlotterbeck, Gather Druck & Verlag, Lupinenstr. 103, 41466 Neuss, Germany
MUFON Journal - Editor: D. Stacy, 103, Oldtowne Road, Seguin, TX 78155-4099 USA (Crop circle articles may possibly be obtainable separately.)

Videos:

Crop Circle Communiqué - Circlevision, P. O. Box 36, Ludlow SY8 3ZZ
Undeniable Evidence - c/o CPR, 39, Leigh Road, Andover SP10 3ST
UFOs, Crop Circles & the Paranormal - Television House, 32, East Street, Andover SP10 1ES
Circular Sussex - 14, Bishops Drive, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 1HA

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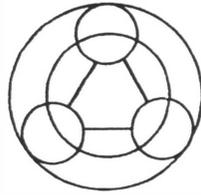
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