

MAY 1971

THE LEY HUNTER

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MAY 1971

NUMBER 19

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RATES:- Single copies from above address 10p (inc. postage)
Single copies from retail outlets 10p.
Three months sub. 30p.
Six months sub. 60p.
One years sub. £1.20.

U.S.A.:- Six months (surface) 2.25 dollars.
One year (surface) 4.50 dollars.

LEAD-IN

The events of recent months have made it plain that archaeology is not going to help greatly in revealing the secrets of the leys and the technology behind the system. Not even the clues appear within the pages of books by orthodox archaeologists. The keys must be sought elsewhere.

Having done considerable research during the winter months on a book on this subject, I have found little benefit from thumbing through archaeological books, but have found much of value in books by those trained in other scientific disciplines; especially in books by Americans. Lines of research have led me into fields as diverse as crystallography, gravitation, electromagnetism, meteorology, communications, ufology, the life force, etc. Another rich area for research is theoretical occultism. The Ley Hunter has widened its scope to cover this aspect of learning with relation to ancient skills and wisdom to an increasing degree. Particularly worthwhile research into astrology, alchemy, ethnoastronomy and psychometry has been helpful to me.

The leys are, of course, only one branch of the prehistoric wisdom requiring interpretation, but they form the basis from which all the other interests of early man branched. The leys lead the investigator in many directions, but his winding path always returns to the enigmatic lines of physical and spiritual energy. The attitude held by the late Alfred Watkins was to provide unassailable confirmation of a physical existence of such a network - and whatever the sceptics say, it exists. This magazine, though continuing to act as an organ for the dissemination of further proof of such an exoteric existence for the

leys, has also become a forum for establishing the esoteric significance of the leys and a civilization which could see beyond mere physical reality, and strived by examination of the ley power to achieve cosmic consciousness. Alfred Watkins was not unaware of the deeper significance of the leys, and for reasons of his own chose to establish its existence in the realm of physical reality, while leaving a number of clues (such as references to Hermes and hermits) to a later generation which should discover the leys' psychic fundamentals. 2.

THE DAYS WHEN GIANTS THREW ROCKS ABOUT

by JANET GREGORY

The belief is growing that prehistoric stone circles and other ancient edifices were not built by simple peasants with time on their hands, but that these people were aware of knowledge that has since been lost. It has further been suggested that, as a result of this knowledge and an awareness that the natural currents flowing through the earth and existing in nature are extremely important to the well-being of man, the ancients went even further and actually reshaped the contours of the land in order to provide the maximum benefit to its inhabitants. It may be that this theory is confirmed in legends and stories originating in times long past. There are many tales about giants throwing rocks and soil around, of which the following are just a small selection.

St Michael's Mount in Cornwall was partly constructed by the giant Cormoran and his wife Cormelian out of gigantic blocks of granite, which Cormelian carried in her apron and deposited on the summit. One stone fell on the sand when Cormelian's apron-string broke, and is now her monument. A giant at Treryn near Land's End built a cliff fortress by using his magical powers and compelling it to rise from the sea. Another giant, Gorm, was one day wandering around with a shovelful of earth, wondering what to do with it. When he came to the edge of the Cotswolds, he stumbled and dropped the soil into the Avon Valley, thus forming Maes Knoll. At the same time, he constructed Wansdyke by digging his shovel deep into the earth. The Wrekin, a hill 1300 feet above sea level close to Shrewsbury, was said to have been formed unintentionally by a Welsh giant. He had quarrelled with the mayor of the town and was carrying a spade of earth with which to dam the River Severn and thereby flood Shrewsbury. But he didn't know his way, and asked a passer-by, a cobbler who saw that mischief was afoot. The quick-thinking fellow immediately showed the giant the bag of tattered shoes he had to mend, and said he had worn them all out since he left Shrewsbury, it was such a long way away. Upon which the giant, who was already tired by his journey, threw down the soil he was carrying. This became The Wrekin, and Wenlock Edge was

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formed where the giant wiped his boots.

The sea-giant, Wade, is connected with some big stones near Pickering in Yorkshire, called Wade's Causeway. He was building a highway for his wife to use on her daily journey across the moors to milk her cow, and she was carrying the stones in her apron. But the apron-string broke, and the stones fell in a heap. Note the similarity to the legend concerning St Michael's Mount. Another causeway, the Giant's Causeway, is formed of great boulders said to have been put there by the giants of Ireland and Scotland to make their visits across the sea to each other easier.

Two Scottish giants were shoemakers, and having only one set of tools between them, they used to throw them across the Dornoch Firth to each other. The "Soutars of Cromarty", two large promontories, were their tools. Two giants in Shetland, Herman and Saxe, threw rocks at each other whenever they quarrelled. And in Lancashire, two giants on opposite banks of the River Rother were at loggerheads, and sometimes threw stones at each other.

Giants using rocks in various games is a recurring theme. The giants living on Trencom Hill (an Iron Age fort) in south-west Cornwall were very fond of a game of bowls, for which purpose they used enormous rocks. One of these now stands isolated in a cottage garden at the foot of the hill, together with a National Trust notice naming it "The Bowl Rock", and giving brief details of the legend. Tarquin, a giant from the Manchester area, was in the habit of playing quoits with a stone which was really the pedestal of an ancient cross. And in a game of quoits between the Welsh giants, the giant of Trichrug in Cardiganshire was supposed to have thrown one of the quoits across the sea to Ireland.

From these few examples, it can be seen that the common folk believed that the "giants" were responsible for the construction of certain landmarks throughout the country, and no doubt many other hills and clumps of rock have similar legends attached to them. Could it really be that there once existed in this land a superior race? Perhaps not so much a race of gigantic stature, but of gigantic mental abilities, that is when compared with the ordinary people of the time.

The legends connected with standing stones are also revealing. These stones could also be part of the nationwide plan by the "giants" to arrange the natural currents for the maximum efficiency. Those legends which tell of the stones causing physical effects of one kind and another could be used to support a theory that the stones possess or possessed some kind of (as yet) unknown power.

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ancestors thousands of years before the birth of Christ. They form part of those archetypal, psychological patterns that exist and function deep in the unconscious levels of the human mind. The instinctual, secret place that the late C.G. Jung came to call the "collective unconscious". From this fertile seed-bed of imagery, impulse and psychic inheritance the basic geometrical patterns of order and harmony colour our dreams and manifest themselves metaphysically in our method of worship.

The old magicians and alchemists inherited a hidden history of magical symbolism which contained, in allegorical and geometric forms, a system of learning and science that dated right back to the great civilization of antiquity. Even possibly to the legendary continent of Lost Atlantis! The implications of this are of course too involved and controversial to dwell upon here. Nevertheless it must be emphasized that all the great religions up to and including Christianity, drew heavily upon the rituals and symbolisms that were transmitted down the ages by the mysterious "magical adepts" of the past eras.

When Christianity first arose from the ruins of the old Paganism its initial task was to reassure the frightened and unhappy people, who were then existing in a state of semi-barbarism. It had to be shown that the new religion could offer hope and enlightenment for the forbidding future which seemed to be filled with dark and evil omens. To do this the early Christians adapted and "converted" much of the essence contained in the "mystery" religions of Greece and Rome, which themselves had absorbed the Solar-Nature worship of the ancient prehistoric cultures. Edicts were issued by the early Bishops to always build new churches on existing sites associated with the ritual and worship of the previous religion, and it is known from proven historical sources that advice on the siting of churches in ancient Britain was sought from the remnants of the old Druids. Many of the earliest churches were built upon the high, green mounds dating from Neolithic times, which were originally places of Nature Worship, having megalithic standing stones placed either upon or near them. These stones were reputed to be instruments of a "natural earth power" and as recent research has shown, they are so placed within the landscape as to run in dead straight alignments for miles across country. Often these alignments (which we now know as "leys") end at, or pass through, an ancient church built on an elevated prehistoric site. It is in these prototype churches that a positive physical symbolism emerges, for they were often cruciform in plan, surrounded by a circular wall at the foot of the rounded mound.

The circle and the cross are quite probably the two oldest symbols to be used throughout the range of human existence. Along with the ubiquitous spiral, they are found painted on the walls of caves and carved deeply into rocks that have been dated back to at least 50,000 BC. There are many reasons why these two

specific symbols have achieved a universal significance but only the barest analysis can be attempted within the confines of this brief article. They are both simple and complex at the same time, the simplicity lying in the actual physical shapes, the complexity stemming from the metaphysical connotations through which they are interpreted.

All previous cultures have used the cross in one form or another. Sometimes it is confined within the circle itself, sometimes it stands alone. Always it is a talisman of deep mystic unity, symbolising the fusion of good and evil in the eternal soul of man. The four great primary forces of Earth, Air, Fire and Water are represented by the four arms of the cross, linking the spirit of man to the spirit of Creation through the medium of organic nature.

From the Tau - Ankh of ancient Egypt, (the "Crux Ansata" or "Key of the Nile") which was called the "guardian of the Hidden Mysteries", through the Sun-Cross of the Incas and all the other countless delineations both east and west, the cross has always been a potentially magical symbol of world-wide significance. Even the death of a God-like figure, hung upon the crossed branches of a tree can be found documented in the Pagan religions that long preceded Christianity. The energising and fertility orientated "Corn King", who died to renew his people, was yet another early forerunner of the sacrificed Christ who died to redeem our sins.

The circle is always closely associated with the cross, as is mentioned above, and it is seen as representing the ceaselessly flowing line of alchemical energy, binding the strength of the Holy Solar Logos to the unifying forces of terrestrial and spiritual magnetism.

Christianity has used the circle in a similar form of symbolism, both architecturally in the cathedrals, and as a boundary line for artistic representations of the Master Jesus and his sublime Mother. The sacred circle has no end and no beginning, it is the eternal alchemical sign. Combined with the cross it forms a geometrically symbolic key to the mysteries of true human spirituality, making an ageless message of harmony, purity and truth.

Throughout the parallel history of the Old Magic, both the cross and the circle can be seen to play their usual vital roles. The magicians employed them to help generate various forms of magical energy that were dispersed and channelled into wide fields of human endeavour. Magic, of course, is only another terminology for the physical manifestations of controlled spiritual energy. It is based on generation of the psychic forces that exist throughout the magnetic fields of the terrestrial globe and the power vortexes of solar space. When used for beneficial purposes it is termed "White", when perverted to create evil it is termed "Black". But in both instances the symbols used to initiate and channel its forces are the basic signs of power, such as those discussed above and those that will now be examined in the latter half of the article.

The conventionalised form of the fish is perhaps, after the cross, the most common symbol associated with early Christianity. It was used as a secret cipher by the Christians in Rome shortly after the death of Jesus, and the Master himself constantly used its imagery in his teachings and parables. It represented the concept of fluid growth and awareness, contained within the boundless watery element where life first formulated. A symbolic representation of the pulsating life-force in the warm, amniotic fluids of the universal womb.

Next to be noted pertaining to the sign of the fish was its profound astrological significance among the learned, pre-Christian magicians. It was no accident that the 2,000 years preceding the birth of Christ were contained under the magic sign of Aries, the Ram, for the Old Testament is full of references to the herding and sacrifice of sheep, including hints of the coming of the "Lamb of God". The astrological age that always follows Aries is Pisces, the Fish, so it can be seen as no coincidence that the fish became a predominate symbol of the new era, the age of the "Fishers of Men". By its instant adoption of the fish as a sacred symbol, the Christian Church overtly acknowledged its awareness of the ancient system of magical divination and astrology that had preceded it, and this hidden thread of knowledge was to run throughout its subsequent development, certainly until the Reformation.

This is further illustrated by the widespread use in Christian architecture, art and iconography of the mystic shape known as the "vesica piscis". It is usual in many branches of Christian art to find Jesus and the Virgin Mary portrayed within the lines of the vesica piscis along with the major saints and angels. The geometric shape itself, which as its name implies, has elongated fish-like curves, is the figure formed by two equilateral triangles having a common side, contained by two arcs. It stems from the ancient Pythagorean geometry, (the tetractys or diamond of equilateral triangles) that in turn was inherited from pre-historic geomancers and megalith builders. The vesica piscis also lies at the root of all the sacred buildings of antiquity and it was the realised architectural basis from which the forces of spiritual magic were generated. All temples and churches that were erected before and after Christ, incorporated it somewhere in their fabric, as both a physical and mystical reality. In that strange book of magical formulae and history, "The Canon", the vesica is described thus:-

"This mysterious figure Vesica Piscis possessed an unbounded influence on the details of sacred architecture; and it constituted the great and enduring secret of our ancient brethren. The plans of religious buildings were determined by its use; and the proportions of length and height were dependent on it alone."

From this geometric harmony dating back to prehistoric times, some of the linking unity between Christianity and its venerable ancestors can still be discerned and understood.

The final symbolism to be presently studied is perhaps the most subtle and glorious of them all. It is the legendary Holy-Grail itself! The numinous and wonderful cup of the Last Supper in which the Lord's blood wept bitter, yet glorious tears on the day of his greatest trial and victory. The chalice in which these precious drops were caught and preserved was reputedly brought to Britain by Joseph of Arimathea and buried beneath what is now called the Chalice Hill in Glastonbury, Somerset. For ever after the imagery of the Grail has stood as a universal symbol of sanctity, strength and purity. It has constantly surfaced in the literature and poetry of Europe for almost 2,000 years, surely a true message of its lasting strength and dignity. It is both a magical and religious symbol of eternal goodness, that appears as a "shining light" to the fully awakened soul that has purged itself of all evil.

But commensurate with this it must never be forgotten that something very similar to the grail also formed a focal point in the early Pagan mythologies. The "Cauldron of Inspiration" was the Celtic form of a magical religious object which gave the gift of inspired revelation. This gift took the form of a secretly brewed liquid contained in a magic cauldron, that expanded the psychic properties of the human mind towards a fuller understanding of the "mysteries". It was given as the property of the Sky Goddess Ceridwen and it was supposed to glow with divine light, sometimes hovering in the air where it was described as "shining like a silver pearl". Its magical properties were identical to those of the later Grail, namely revelatory, rejuvenating and inductive of meditation and mystic trance.

The analogy here is again too strong to be a coincidence. It shows once more that at the foundations of the most profound Christian symbolism, there exists a direct continuity with the old system of geomancy, magic and revelation. The Christian faith was the immediate successor to this system, transmitting the recurring patterns of order and harmony down through the ages in an unbroken line.

The first megalithic civilizations who discovered, charted and tended the ancient ley system, lie now in the vast debris of history, but we have seen how much of their learning and many of their symbols have been carefully preserved and handed on. They formed an esoteric basis for the Old Magic and geometrical metaphysics, which in turn fertilized all the ensuing systems of religious interpretation, so forming the true foundations of the great human adventure!

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THE SECRETS OF THE MEGALITHSby M.E. CAREY

I have now shown a great many people the things that I have found at Stonehenge and Avebury. But the more I investigate the carvings, the more there is to find, because the people who built these monuments put on the stones an art that was unique to them, and so advanced that it is baffling to work out. Although I have seen, through some sort of "second sight", the glories of these places, and I know these carvings are very complex in that the pictures change from different angles and distances, I am still "reeling" from the fact that they could use the sun to form pictures on the stones. Oh, yes, after I had found traces of some of the wonderful "sun carvings" on the monoliths at Avebury, I panicked, and even screamed and threw my camera far away from me into the ditch, and ran until I tripped over and lay face down on the grass. An anxious lady brought my camera back to me and asked me whatever was the matter. Not wishing to seem too much of a fool, I told her that a bee had flown into my shoe and frightened me. I picked myself up and looked imploringly up at the sun, and that golden shining disc looked down at me disdainfully. I shook my head and went back to work, and still the things were there on the stones!

Rather reluctantly I had to learn to accept what was there, and though the passing centuries have taken away the colour, and washed away details, now and then I was guided in my work by a picture appearing on the stones, and so, slowly and painstakingly I am learning how to rediscover the wonderful art of the people of the megaliths.

The professionals scoff at the thought that these people were a part of a great civilization, and the suggestion that there were pictures on the stones causes them to "run up the wall", but then they haven't done any minute examining of the stones like I have, and the evidence that the stones were worked is coming out on my photographs and slides, and it makes the work of the archaeologists look like kindergarten stuff.

After six years of working at Stonehenge and Avebury, I have learned a lot about these pictures, although now and again I want to throw away my camera and run, because the pictures show me that all ancient religions link up with the megaliths, and there is a strong link with the occult and the path leads back to the "Truth of the Beginnings" - and it is uncanny!

I have traced the path across to Egypt, where at Deir-el-Bahari (Valley of the Kings) huge carvings on the cliffs show an affinity with those at Stonehenge and Avebury, because they change in the same way. The so-called "mortuary temples" that were

built at the foot of these cliffs were built there because it had been a "HOLY PLACE since the beginning of time", and those who had temples built believed that "The Gods" had made the prehistoric circles there, and knew also that "The Great SERPENT" was on the flank of the mountain just as it says in the Book of the Dead:

"There on the flank of the mountain sleeps the Great Serpent, one hundred and eighty feet long and fifty feet wide, its belly adorned with scintillating flints and stones."

He is there indeed, and can still be seen from the right alignment high on the cliffs. Also it is said to be the burial-place of the first gods.

I have also traced the path to the Americas, where I had to locate "the three fingers", and they are found on the Gateway of the Sun at Tiahuanaco in Bolivia, and here again the megalithic monuments turn up, and I have been fascinated by the myths of the region.

I have read books, and gradually a glimmer of a story breaks through all the myths, and it is so different to that told by the archaeologists! At the moment I hold many pieces of the puzzle, and every now and then some of them fall into place.

One thing is for sure, the story of the megalith builders, if it could be told in full would prove to be the most exciting saga of all time. Much is still hidden from us, but it cannot be fully lost, and it needs a team of dedicated people from all over the world to piece it together. I am plodding along on my own, struggling at a task that would tax more expert people than me to their utmost. The professionals can sneer away to their hearts' content, for the Truth cannot be hidden, not while we have "cranks" who will work away at showing up the facts that things can be missed, even by archaeologists with all the science at their command. The amateur and the professionals need each other, and perhaps the day is not far distant when the cobwebs surrounding Archaeology will be swept away, because the young archaeologists of today are already questioning some of the findings of their teachers. Meantime, the old prehistoric sites stand as a mocking testimony that science alone is not enough, it needs those with "The Clear Eye and Far Vision" before the enigma of the megalith builders can be solved. The Temple of the Stars at Glastonbury and the "Old Straight Tracks" are not so "far fetched" as some people think, and one day they may all be fitted into the "Truth at the Beginnings".

Maybe just one archaeologist will shake the cobwebs from his eyes and really examine the findings of my years of study, and find to his surprise that "the fools are right after all, no wonder people turned to them instead of us!!" I look forward with anticipation

to my work at Stonehenge and Avebury this summer, for I KNOW what I am doing, even if I have no science to back me up. For the archaeologists HAVE to cross this bridge, even if it breaks their hearts, and it probably will!

EDITOR: Mrs Carey has permitted me to examine at my leisure a selection of photographs she has taken at Stonehenge and Avebury. The figures she has indicated to exist on various stones are most certainly there and are truly incredible. The Heel Stone at Stonehenge is like a fish or serpent in one aspect. I have also found a multitude of faces of animals on a markstone in Yorkshire, whose size is little bigger than a football. Readers are asked to look at any pictures of Stonehenge or Avebury and verify Mrs Carey's findings.

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GYPSY LORE,

by ATUN

ZODIACS

Over the winter months I have read with interest The Ley Hunter, and wonder if I could bring another aspect to your pages - that of Gypsy Lore, Zodiacs and Albion.

&

ALBION

First I would hope to explain away some myths about gypsies which the experts have professed and propogandered since trees were cut for paper! We did not originate in India nor Lower Egypt. These people are not of Albion, like Roman, Saxon and others. Each nation has its wanderers, but they are of different tribes (if you like) to those of these shores. Parts of France and Ireland have there people who are inter-related, but most of which is written, I assure you, is speculation or misrepresentation.

To my knowledge there was twelve tribes over this globe and each nation divided into twelve kingdoms -

←(Albion, the Ram	India, the Goat
Canada, the Bull	Mediterranean Egypt,
U.S. of A., the Rabbit	the Water
Mexico, the Crab	Bearer
S. America, the Cat	Africa, France, the
Pacific, the Maiden	Ashes. →)
Australia (Libra)	
Asia, the Dragon	
U.S.S.R. (Mongolia), the Bowman	

The twelve kingdoms of Albion are the zodiacs which have been mentioned in The Ley Hunter. These zodiacs are centred on the Peak District. I believe they are mentioned as Arthur's twelve battles in your legends.

If you note gypsy fairs they are held in the kingdom of the month in which they are held: i.e. Appleby is held on a Wednesday (second in June) in the month of Gemini. Wednesday is Mercury, who rules Gemini (but not Virgo). Also the letter for the twins is P - Appleby has two. Anglesy throughout myth and legend was important to Albion the Ram, for here lies the Kingdom of the sign Aries.

Now in custom each vernal equinox all doors are opened, last year's herbs burnt, and our task of tidying up our sacred kingdoms of scrap and tending the sacred groves and mounds. As our planet wanders so must we. And to winter down in our place of birth by the autumn equinox.

Something we cannot understand is those who invaded this land "for land. Since they gained it they seem hell bent on destroying it (not the Viking, his was a quest). So what next? All your theories of leys will never materialize until this land is rid of this dragon which burns your pockets, turns the earth to concrete, fouls the air, and poisons your rivers and lakes. Now something which may appear political at first - this Common Market business. Well, I give a gypsy warning; does the sun mean to go backwards around the heavens. It may be economic for the banker, but its woe for your "man's spiritual energy!

Each year we get persecuted a little more because of those travelling invaders who burn live trees, steal settlers' possessions and leave unvaluable waste by the roadside....but please if we have gold 'n' silver in our hair as we walk the ancient tracks Stop! Look! and Listen.

P.S. To those who are suffering from Saturn's effects on Gemini, and the birds have foul pest, try soda water now....before our birds die.

I try to explain Albion as I have been led to believe it. As you know pen and paper are not in our culture. And it is only recent generations who have this skill. Being born in-between, I have seen the old and new lore. I do believe the old customs are wiser, yet can be unlawful at times. If acceptable I would like to write more articles on Albion's customs and gypsies.

How interesting your alphabet?

A is similar to the Mars symbol
B to Earth

READERS' FORUM

From Mr R.D.Y. Perrett:

Obliquity of the Ecliptic

At the top of page 10 of the March, 1971, issue of the Ley Hunter it appears to be implied that that the value of the obliquity of the ecliptic 23,000 years ago was 28° 45'. In the middle of page 11 there is the statement:....the Arctic Circle had attained its "furthest south" in latitude 55° sixteen thousand years ag." The position of the Arctic Circle implies a value of 35° for the obliquity of the ecliptic.

I cannot reconcile these statements with those given in a book I have consulted, which seems to imply that the maximum and minimum values of the obliquity are 24° 18' and 21° 55' respectively.

Perhaps it could be ascertained on what formulae the author of the statements quoted worked.

{ Editor: It would be helpful if any reader knows whether Scott Firth, who wrote the article referred to, is still alive and if so his address so Mr Perrett's point can be put to him. In publishing the piece and inviting comment I was hoping that someone would mention his 27 unit, with reference to Prof. Thom's work. The name sounds like a pseudonym. As it was written 14 or 15 years ago, could it in fact be by Thom? }

Miss Jenny Wood of Pershore, Worcs. writes: "I was interested in the lines found around Brown Willy, and wondered if any similar survey has been made of any of the many peaks, camps, long barrows and crosses of the area south of Cheltenham."

{ Editor: If anyone can help Miss Wood I will gladly forward letters to her }

As you will appreciate the editor receives a fair number of crackpot letters. The magazine's title has even attracted inquiries from those who think our leys are synonymous with carnal lays - an American subscription arrived because of this and an offer for exchange advertisements from a French magazine offering introductions to members of the opposite sex for a fee. One illiterate Jehovah's Witness has even sent two letters to me by the same post - anonymously.

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A request for publicity of a saner nature, though not really having anything to do with leys directly arrived from Denmark, and I will publish a brief note here:

WHY NOT A PENTAGON FOR PEACE?

Come to Esbjerg this summer
Help build a peace research centre (pentagonal)
Earn for yourself a subsequent free college stay
Write to: Hesbjerg Peace Research College - 5573 Holmstrup -
Denmark.

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BACK NUMBERS OF THE LEY HUNTER

- No. 6. Allen Watkins on the mathematical probability of leys; Circumlibra on the periods of ley current flow; anonymous article on Stanton Drew; extensive bibliography.
- No. 7. Tony Wedd on allotechnology; Jimmy Goddard on detecting ley power; Circumlibra on ley centres; Kenneth Knight reviews "The View Over Atlantis."
- No. 10. Circumlibra on Portugal and Derbyshire; Iris Campbell on the laying of the leys; F.R. Watts on Cotswolds leys; J.F. Neal on the Key of the Cosmos; the John Michell article on Cornish alignments which featured in the Glyn Daniel saga.
- No. 11. Prof. Lyle B. Borst on the Houses of Parliament; Ross Nichols on Wiltshire centres; Nigel Pennick on the Nut-hampstead Zodiac; John Wheaton on Meridians of Man; also Dan Butcher, Philip Heselton, and Dr Oliver L. Reiser.
- No. 12. Jimmy Goddard reports a lecture on the power in stones; Iris Campbell on magnetism of sites and John F. Forbes; Allen Watkins on Belloc's ley-impulse; Dan Butcher on an Egyptian alignment.
- No. 13. Circumlibra meets an elemental; F.R. Watts in the Cotswolds; John Michell's Dream; Paul Screeton on Redmire; Nigel Pennick on geomancy.
- No. 14. Tom Cole on the Stanley Zodiac; Paul Screeton on the Fleet Shot Hill Zodiac and a visit to Cambridge; Kenneth Knight at the northern entrance to the Kingdom of Logos; eight pages on the Daniel affair.
- No. 15. Circumlibra on the leys' influence; Dan Butcher on astral projection; Lewis Edwards on the Welsh Zodiac (cont. in issues 16 & 17).

