

Touchstone

Surrey
Earth
Mysteries

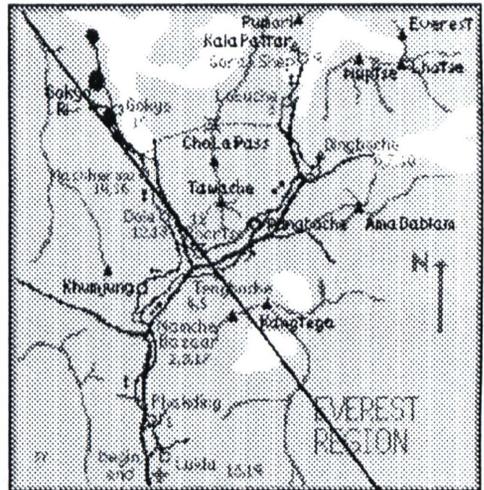


No. 46

January 1997

THE E-LINE IN NEPAL

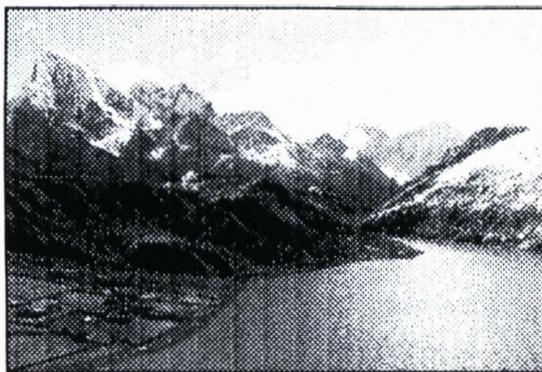
In the "E-line around the world" section of the Surrey Earth Mysteries Group web site I surmised that the ley might go through the summit of Mount Everest as it certainly goes through that area of Nepal when plotted as a great circle course. Since watching the programme about the hot-air balloon flight over Everest in 1990 and video-dowsing it, however, I now believe the line goes some fourteen miles to the west of the mountain, along a valley there and through some seemingly quite significant places.



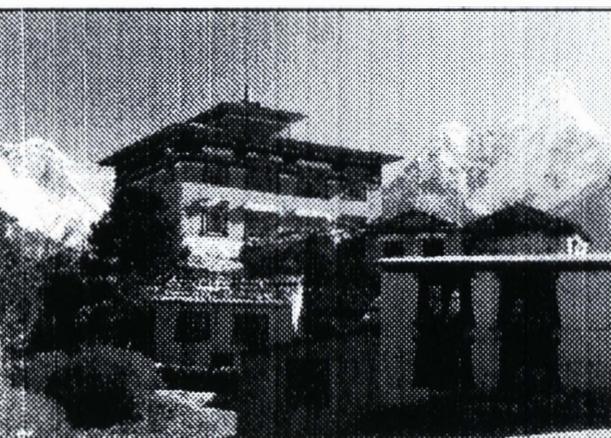
These are the places, on the 1:500,000 Nelles map of Nepal:

SURREY EARTH MYSTERIES GROUP MEETS ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH (EXCEPT AUGUST AND DECEMBER) AT ADDLESTONE. Web Sites:
Surrey Earth Mysteries Group: <http://www.surreymc.gov.uk/outreach/semg.htm>
"All the Planets are Inhabited!": <http://194.205.82.2/atpai.htm>

Karyolung, a subsidiary peak of Cho Oyu, west of Everest; Gokyo Ri, a foothill overlooking the Gokyo Lakes; Machermo; Phortse; Tengboche (Thyangboche); Transerku (a mountain); Silingchok (a mountain); Kusum Kangguru (a mountain); Two places called Phedi, with a peak about midway between them; Shyam Shila; Joisidhar; Dharan (a town - no larger scale map found to date).



Gokyo



Tengboche Monastery

and picture dowsing seems to indicate that the E-line passes through Gokyo Ri and the lakes. Tradition has it that the god Shiva plunged his trident into the earth and formed the three lakes of Gokyo; bathing in them is said to bring fertility. Shiva, "The Auspicious", is the Hindu god of energy who manifests in a thousand forms. As the benevolent "Lord of the Beasts" he is the guardian and protector of all Nepal

and a patron of its kings since the seventh century. Gokyo is the take-off point of the hot air balloon flight over Mount Everest in 1990.

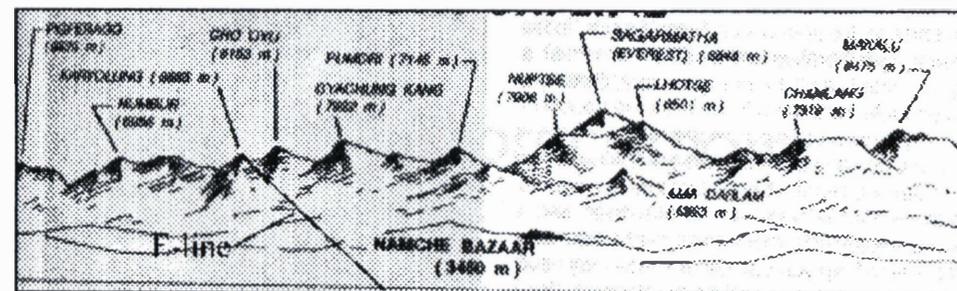
Machermo is a village between Gokyo and Tengboche, though we have as yet not found any particular details about it. Scott Yost walked through it and stayed there.



Mount Everest (background) with its ice-plume

Tengboche is perched on a ridge and ringed by spectacular peaks; its monastery, through which we think the E-line passes, is the cultural and religious centre of the Khumbu region, under the leadership of its abbot, the Tengboche Rinpoche. It is also the largest monastery in the region. It was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1989 but rebuilt on the same site in the same style.

This is the place where Edmund Hillary had his first base camp for the ascent of Everest in 1953.



The proposed course of the E-line as it crosses from Tibet to Nepal, over the peak Karyolung

POWER CENTERS by the Geo Group, Seattle (<http://www.geo.org>)

At every point where ley lines enter the Earth (inshoots) and at approximately 70% of the nodes where ley lines leave the Earth (outshoots), there is a water spring. The ley-line inshoot or outshoot and accompanying water spring are the universal prerequisites for power centers. It is not just the water spring as suggested by Underwood or the ley line as suggested by Watkins, but the union of the two that determines the site selection of monuments.

Ley lines and water lines have fundamental similarities and differences. They both form a network of force fields over our planet and seem to affect human behavior, although in different ways. Ley lines originate from outside the Earth, while water springs originate from inside the Earth. Ley lines travel in straight tracks with 90-degree turns, while water lines are non-linear and circuitous.

The power of ancient monument sites lies in the interaction of the telluric Earth field of water lines with the cosmic solar field of ley lines. Their combination creates a synergetic, holistic field which is greater than either of the two energies taken separately. This fusion of the fundamental components of the Universe, yang and yin, is the source of all matter, energy and consciousness.

The power center radiates a universal energy that affects consciousness and can also be influenced and changed by consciousness. In fact, as silt becomes sedimentary rock over time, strong human emotions experienced over time at a power center create layers of consciousness that future visitors can feel and experience. For example, here is a short story about my visit to an underground chamber, located in central Vermont.

In the late seventies, I belonged to a group called the New England Antiquities Research Association (NEARA), which studies the historic and prehistoric past of New England. There are many interesting stone and earth monuments all over New England that NEARA helps locate, preserve and study.

One summer day, I drove to the top of a mountain in central Vermont. At the top, I parked and started walking around. I get a certain feeling at power centers and I was picking up on this feeling as I found a standing stone and a recumbent stone with Iberian Ogam inscriptions believed to have been written by European Celts 3000 years ago. So much for Columbus "discovering" America. At the center of this cosmic place is a beautifully preserved underground chamber called Calendar II because it is oriented to the midwinter sunrise. If you sit inside the chamber and look out the entrance way on the morning of the winter solstice, December 21, the sun will rise in the center of the entrance. Analysis by archaeoastronomer Byron Dir shows that the chamber was also used in lunar observations and eclipse prediction. This is only one of many such sites found all over New England.

This chamber, like most other such chambers, is located over an underground water spring and a ley-line power center. As I entered the chamber, I felt a palatable presence in the air, an increase in energy density, an intensity of experience. It came to me that this chamber was specially designed to evoke these kinds of feelings and experiences. The overhead lintel stones weigh approximately three tons each. I couldn't stay in the chamber for more than five minutes. The "volume" of the energy in this place was too high for my tastes and sensitivity.

Monuments harbor the potential for universal creative power that can be directed for the progress of humanity. In India, such spots are called tantrapieds, places for liberation and enlightenment. These sacred places have a very spiritual vibration, facilitating deep meditation and contemplation.

When a person stands on a water line, ley line or power center, the field of the water line affects the person and their own field, or aura. Just like the heat waves we can see rising off a highway on a hot summer day, there is a similar, semi-visible emanation all around our body which, under special conditions, can be seen as a field of light three to twenty-four inches or more silhouetted around our body. You may have seen someone's aura as a faint light or glow around their head, especially when they are next to a light-colored wall.

So far we have discussed three kinds of Earth energies: water lines; ley lines; and ley-line power centers, with yin, yang and balanced (yang-yin) fields. There are other kinds of Earth energies that also affect us. One example of such a power

center is at kivas in the Southwest United States. When visiting Bandelier National Monument in New Mexico, I stood in the area where a kiva, now ruined, had been. I could feel power and a yin, telluric force field. The kiva was a sort of magnetic center into which energies were drawn from the surrounding countryside, and then drawn upward into a concentrated vortex.

This feeling of power as sensed by our consciousness and body is the key thing to seek at any sacred place - it is the effect of the field on our consciousness that really counts, not the name, technicalities or details.

When you visit ancient monuments or sacred places of any kind, be aware of and experience your level of consciousness. Feel how you change in mood, what kinds of thoughts you have and what "comes to mind." If you have negative feelings or don't feel a place is safe or "right," avoid it.

Ancient monuments are a blessing because they elegantly mark power centers. In many parts of the world, all you have to do is find a megalithic monument, mound or ceremonial place and you've found an important power center.

But what if you want to find a power center and there isn't a monument or ancient place near you? Or what if you are interested in analyzing power centers to find out how they work or how the patterns of Earth energy are manifested? Well, unfortunately there are no commercial Earth energy meters (yet) on the market. Currently, there are two ways to find power centers. One is just to be able to feel them, naturally. I have one friend who can just walk to a power center and say "here it is." People like this, though, are quite rare. The other way to find power centers and Earth energies is through the technique of dowsing.

TEMS

Much more than just another social club!

In 1996 a strange phenomenon appeared in Hampton Hill's Windmill Road; assorted mounds of brown bricks sprouted in the middle of the road. A double wedge-shaped obstruction sprang up close to the Windmill Pub. I watched fascinated as two No.285 buses approached it, and did a bus version of 'shall we dance the chicané?' We should spare some sympathy

for the bus drivers who must be well shaken and stirred by the end of their shift. The reason I mention this, is because it was close to this very spot in 1938 that we had a spot of SHC. In December 1938, Horace Trew Nicholas of Hampton Hill was walking down Windmill Road



when there was a loud bang. "He went up like a rocket and landed against a house chimney, his clothes ablaze, his hair burnt off, and his rubber boots melted to his feet." Gas and sewer- gas leaks were discounted. The coroner was obliged to close the case with a verdict of accidental death.

17 cases of spontaneous human combustion were reported in the UK press that year! (If anyone has an original clipping, I would like to read it!) November last year, the R&T INFORMER gave us the story of "White Lady haunts chilly wine cellar" at The Mitre Hotel in Hampton Court Road. TEMS member, Barbara Russell, who is also an investigator for ASSAP looked into it. It seems that the lady was wearing a 'bride's dress' and was seen in a basement corridor. Workers have reported 'cold areas', and sometimes an unsettling chill breeze.

Barbara's usually reliable camera would not operate in this area. When Hamilton Meagher tried to take a photograph for the INFORMER in the basement, his flash lead exploded!

Not a million miles from The Mitre is the most amazing shell grotto which is in the care of Richmond Council. You have probably heard of Pope's Grotto with its geological specimens and there are restored grottos at Marble Hill House and Painshill Park. Well if you are wondering 'what the grotto?' this has that got to do with anything, then may I explain that besides enjoying talks on a wide range of unexplained phenomena and mysteries, TEMS also has field trips to sites of unusual and historic interest. This year we have been checking the condition of nearby healing wells, for example the Nun's Well on St. Ann's Hill, Stanwell (St-Ann-Well), Epsom Well, and nearby Jessop's Well (does anyone know about its origins?). An interesting trip included St. Edward the Confessor's well at Sutton place and the twin-barrelled well at Dunsfold, associated with visions of the BVM and said to be good for eye complaints. We also investigate ancient alignments and an on-going project includes a line that goes through the original site of the Kingston Coronation Stone, which was discovered quite by accident. Also one suspects that the Fountain Court at Hampton Court, may be a significant point. Incidentally did you know that Hampton Court was once a preceptory of the Knights of St. John?

TEMS, founded in 1992, stands for the Travel and Earth Mysteries Society, which is a branch of ASSAP, registered charity no.327422. It is non-profit, non-political, and non-sectarian.

That gets the boring bit out of the way! Basically TEMS is a social and study group for people in Southwest London and Surrey. A programme of speakers and events is arranged covering such things as ancient sites, crop circles, dowsing, ghosts, healing, ley lines, old churches, sacred wells, UFOs, anomalous animals and much more. It may sound tongue-in-cheek, but some of our speakers are at the cutting edge of new thinking.

Recently we had a very successful meeting at The Greenwood Centre, when Nick Pope came to talk about his time on the UFO Desk at the Ministry of Defence in Whitehall. He is a man with a message. He thinks that the Ministry is not taking sighting reports seriously enough. When asked about Aliens, an MOD press-person glibly said that that was a Home Office matter. The Home Office when asked the same question said it was an MOD matter. Heard it all before?

In February, TEMS has the Rev. Lionel Fanthorpe coming from Cardiff to speak at the Greenwood Centre on the Oak Island Treasure Pit mystery. This is a baffling story for boys and girls of all ages. He has also studied the more arcane mysteries of Rennes-Le-Chateau in Southern France. I will not bore you with a long list of authors and experts, who have kindly come along to talk on a wide range of subjects, but we do try and summarise their contributions in TEMS NEWS, along details of field trips and local newsy items.

Currently we are talking to Dr. Karl Shuker, who has written some superb books on animal anomalies, myths and monsters.

Our society is neither a cult group nor a development circle, so we are fortunate in attracting a friendly group of open-minded people, quite a few of whom keep in touch with each other between meetings and share transport. For a programme or further information, please contact:

Ann (Wimbledon) 0181-542-3110.

Lionel (Hampton) 0181-979-3148.

Folk-Healing and the Romany Gypsies

by Micheal O'hAodha

According to nearly all ancient beliefs every disease was caused by evil spirits entering the body and these could only be driven out by magic. Such beliefs in the bedevilment of man are difficult to eradicate. Britain's wartime Royal Airforce had its "gremlins" which were blamed for aircraft accidents both major and minor and the Merchant Navy had its "Wizard of the North" legends, its unlucky Finns, its whistling at sea and a host of other beliefs to account for one mishap or another. Indeed there is hardly a job or profession which doesn't

have its own particular superstition, from the actor's fear of Macbeth to the wearing of odd pairs of socks by certain footballers.

The Romany people are no different although never having adopted any particular religion on an official basis they probably have an extra special faith in the power of magic, omens, curses and talismans etc. They use many different magical charms for the purposes of preventative medicine and to maintain good luck or prevent against bad luck. British gypsies have been known to carry carry and occasionally suck a hedgehog's foot to prevent toothache. Continental gypsies protect their babies from childhood diseases by having them wear necklaces of black nightshade, or strings of coral beads strung with pieces of red cotton or wool. Slavic gypsies are known to have their children wear antique gold coins in order to ward off tonsillitis. Gypsies place good luck charms in their homes to prevent evil from entering the house or else on their own person. Perhaps the best-known gypsy good-luck charm and a charm which has found its way into the homes and mythology of the non-gypsy is the horseshoe. Several reasons may be found for its use. First, gypsies have a close affinity with horses since in many cases their livelihood and survival have depended upon them. Consequently, horses or anything associated with horses is usually associated with good fortune for the gypsy. Besides this, however, the horseshoe is traditionally made of iron, a metal associated in the minds of many peoples throughout the world as a preventative against evil spirits. Among some Continental gypsies the exhibition of a horse's skull or the burial of animal bones under a doorstep are air, considered to be effective charms to prevent the entrance of ghosts or evil spirits

Other strong charms against bad luck or evil include the carrying of three wild horse-chestnuts on the person. If three wild horse-chestnuts are hidden in the bed of a loved one without their knowledge and at full moon, the person will have good health. Three crosses should be "drawn" on the bed before placing the chestnuts. By "drawn" is meant simply making the signs with the finger, and the power is greatly increased if the bed is in a position in which the moonlight falls across it. For cataract the blue newer of the speedwell boiled in rainwater which has fallen in May is said to be a good cure. This should be drunk and applied to the eyes once in the morning and once in the evening. A bunch of squilla, (a plant of the lily family) tied to the door of the house is said to protect its inhabitants from all kinds of sorcery. To keep witches away for a year at a time, take a twig from a rowan tree on the second of May, then wrap it in red cotton or wind some thread round it, and keep it in the window until the second of May when the same process should be repeated. The eggs of owls taken in omelette form are held to cure certain forms of madness and also alcoholism.

Another old English Romany spell involves the cutting down of a young willow tree on the eve of St. George's Day (23rd April) and setting it up with garlands of flowers. Pregnant women then leave one of their garments underneath it all night. If a leaf or leaves have fallen on the garment by next morning, then childbirth will be easy. Old and sick people can also go to the tree and spit on it three times, saying, "You will soon die, but let me live". This practice

LETTERS

from Ronald Hewson, New York:

I really appreciate your sending me your publication and your letter. I am going to find out how exhorbitant it will be to have UK tapes transferred into the US format. I want to see that Hindhead tape. By the way, here in New York state there is a location that I feel must be of great meaning. Don't know why. Now I am 64, and I feel the same way about it as I felt about my dearly remembered Hindhead. It is called Storm King, and is a moderate sized hill (here called a mountain) across the Hudson River from a small town called Cold Spring. It figures largely, predominantly, in the Hudson Valley school of art. If you look up a book on that subject, you will see dozens of pictures of the brooding hulk of a hill. It has a gorgeous threatening presence. I feel so strongly about it that I have told my dearest friend that when I kick the bucket I want my ashes to be scattered there. Different from Hindhead, more ominous and Wagneresque, but definitely striking a similar chord in me. But Hindhead is so dear to me. So long ago, so present. It must mean something. Can you bear it? Will be in touch. Universe spins on.

from Nigel Mee, Hindhead:

I really enjoyed the video. Did you have to arrange with Winchester Cathedral staff to go into the crypt as it is now well fenced off? I am tempted to leap over the fence every time I visit. You have also dowsed many other areas I have visited myself and the crop circles were fascinating too.

from Chris Moon, Merstham:

I found your web page very interesting, esp because I live in Merstham. I'm learning dowsing at the moment .. converted coat hangers and a small pendulum! If you know of any good Merstham locations (other than the M25!!!) I would be very keen to practice. Anyway, I would be interested in the Touchstone and possibly your group.. family commitments willing! By the way, I am very impressed by the quality of the page, lots of good items and sensible use of features. The photography as well is very creditable. Reminds me of the Old Straight Track and the excellent handcrafted work that went into that. My very best compliments.

from Rowan, White Dragon website:

Greetings! As you may recall, when Bob Trubshaw launched At the Edge, White Dragon took over from Mercian Mysteries the core of Midlands based earth myteries coverage. During the past 6 months I have been trying (with some success) to attract articles by EM focused and Midlands based writers. In essence this note is firstly to say hello, as I don't believe we have spoken or met, and secondly to draw to your attention White Dragon's rather substantial (and growing) Webpage. The page was established at the beginning of the year and has grown considerably in content and hit rate ever since. The EM content of the webpage is not high at present, largely because the core of the page is the online articles from previous editions of WD and articles are generally not uploaded until about a year (sometimes

has some affinity with the English May Pole rituals. Some Romanies will take a wooden box and place herbs in it along with with the dried carcass of a snake which everyone in the group must have touched. The box is then carried from tent to tent or wagon to wagon, and everybody must spit on the snake. The carrier of the box must be the oldest man. Then the box and the scapegoat snake are thrown into a river. This spell dispels all the illnesses which would have afflicted the tribe during the ensuing year. If anyone should find the box and open it, then he and his will suffer the illnesses. This particular ritual can only be carried out on the night of Easter Sunday.

In conclusion I would like to mention the use of incantations and sympathetic magic which has always been very common among the Romany gypsies. One old Romany remedy for severe headaches is to rub the head vigorously, then wash it with vinegar and warm water while repeating this charm:

"Pain in my head,
Go to the Devil your father.
You have hurt my head,
Now go away from me,
Home to the Devil. Go to the Evil One.
Whoever treads on my shadow,
Let him have the pain"

The incantation treatment for painful eyes is to make a wash of saffron mixed with spring water, and during the application to recite:

"Pain from my eyes
Go into the water,
Go into the saffron,
Go into the earth.
Go to the Earth Devil.
That is your home."

The same process of transmission is used in this spell for curing a child of nose bleeding. Some of the blood is covered with earth and these words are spoken:

"I give blood to you, Earth. Take it quickly, for it is warm. Give it to your child. Take it from me, Earth".

[This note is based upon the holdings of the Gypsy Collections at The Univeristy of Liverpool, England which include the archive of the Gypsy Lore Society and the Scott Macfie Collection].

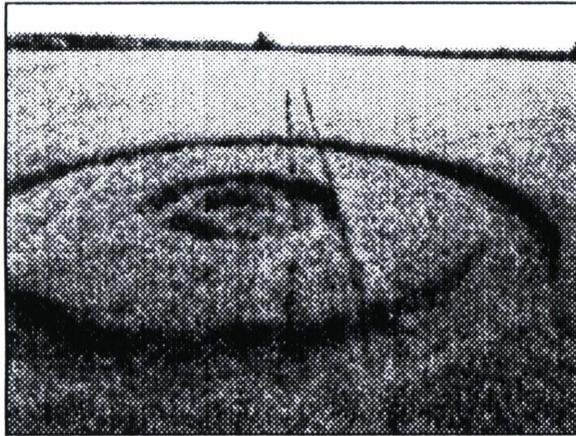
more, sometimes less) after their appearance in the magazine. So the EM content will grow in about a year or so! (There is a link to the White Dragon site on the Surrey Earth Mysteries Group website - JG)

NOTES AND NEWS

Those Basingstoke Circles

The crop circles that I mentioned seeing from the train in the last issue, were described on the Crop Circle Connector website, http://alpha.mic.dundee.ac.uk/ft/crop_circles/1966/bas96.html

East Oakley, Nr Basingstoke, Hampshire. Formed 5th May. Updated Tuesday 6th August 1996. We have another report from Steve Alexander of two formations near Basingstoke. (OS gridreference 590505) The formation is just off the B3400 between Basingstoke and East Oakley and is situated the south side of the railway line and west of the Roman road. Both formations are in the same field. One is a crescent back to back and the second is a ring.



The Oil Seed Rape is apparently immature so it not yet in flower possibly resulting in disappointing designs, but again without a full report we will reserve judgement. It was reported on 2nd June. Crop Height - 5ft-6ft. Circle Diameter - 83ft and 60ft respectively.

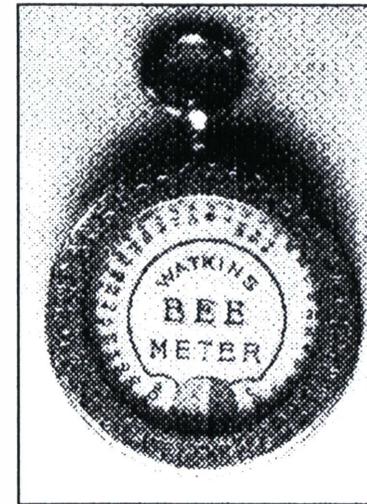
Description: Two formations, one described as two crescents back to back, and one ring formation with detail inside. The formations were on the land belonging to Shelly Keel's brother, near East Oakley, Basingstoke. Damage to formation plants.(Formation 1). There was extensive damage to the base of the stems, including snaps, scrapes, crushing and bruising. Many plants had died and dried out. Floor Pattern Details. (Formation 1) A slight indentation was observed in the earth at the centre of the swirl. The plants were severely damaged, bruising, scraping and snaps were considerable. There was a thin Curtain ring of standing plants around the centre. There were a few single standing stems visible, but these looked as though they had recovered to this position. Some scrapes and bruises were visible on these stems.

General Comments: Roughly edged formation, in a poor condition. Many obviously dead plants. Damage to base of stems (Formation 2) Markedly less damage to stem bases in this

formation. Other damage to stems (Formation 2) Again, although some scrapes, bruises and snaps were present, these were markedly less in the 1st formation. Damage to flowers (Formation 2). Even less flowers left in this formation, seed pods were quite advanced. Centre Swirl Details (Formation 2). Plants in the swirl were swirled neatly and tightly. The very centre was bare, and there was a small hole not more than 1 in across and 2-ins deep. Plants were dying-out, and beginning to go brown. Not too much visible damage to these plants. Standing Stems.

The Man and his Meter

This letter and picture appeared in the summer 1996 edition of the Beekeepers' Quarterly:



The Bee Meter pictured in the Spring edition of The Beekeepers Quarterly (No.45) may have "nothing to do with bees" but has a definite connection with beekeeping. Its inventor and manufacturer, Alfred Watkins, was a member of the founding committee of the Herefordshire Beekeepers Association in 1882 and was its secretary until 1901. He took hundreds of photographs of local rural scenes many of them with a beekeeping theme, some of which he used in a magic lantern show as part of a travelling beekeeping demonstration. His photographs can often be found in more recent bee books, Eva Crane's *The Archaeology of Beekeeping*, for example. The Bee Meter became famous as the first popular light meter and was an indispensable part of every photographers equipment for the next fifty years. Why Bee Meter? Well it's obvious really, "a name to suggest something

small and highly efficient"! Peter Tompkins, ref. *Alfred Watkins, A Herefordshire Man*, by Ron Shoesmith.

London Earth Mysteries Circle

Meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in the month at the Meeting Room, Diarama Centre, 34, Osnaburgh Street, London, N.W.1, starting at 7.00 p.m.

January 28th - **Threats to Sacred Sites**, by Bronwen Griffiths

February 11th - **The orthodox-alternative divide in the study of the past: real or imagined**, by Kathryn Denning.

March 11th - **Holiness and Unity**, by Jeremy Harte

March 25th - **Social Evening**.

April 8th - **From the Ashes of Angels** were angels real life entities? by Andrew Collins. Contact Rob Stephenson, P.O.BOX 1035, London W2. 6ZX.

TEMS meetings and other events

Sunday, 26th January - Healing Wells and Holy Wells, by Michael Bailey, a chartered architect, who has a vast fund of knowledge on wells and springs in the Thames area. This should provide fascinating clues and ideas for future TEMS field research trips. 2-30 to 6.30 p.m., £2.50 including tea. Venue: Hampton, please ring Lionel, 0181-979-3148.

Sunday, 23rd February - The Oak Island Mystery. The Rev. Lionel Fanthorpe will be coming specially from Cardiff to tell us about the baffling Treasure Pit and its related sites (see book). He has also been deeply involved in the mysteries of Rennes-Le-Chateau. He is a superb raconteur. Venue: The Greenwood Centre, School Road, off Windmill Road, Hampton Hill, Middlesex. 2-45 to 5.45 p.m., ASSAP and TEMS members £2.50, non-members £3. Information from Lionel, 0181-979-3148.

Sunday 16th March - Talk to be advised. Please ring Ann, 0181-542-3110

Sunday 30th March - Abductions, UFOs and Government Conspiracies, by Matthew Williams, who publishes *The Truth Seekers' Review*. He became hooked after his own UFO sightings. Venue: The Greenwood Centre, School Road, off Windmill Road, Hampton Hill, Middlesex. 2-45 to 5.45 p.m., ASSAP and TEMS members £2.50, non-members £3. Information from Lionel, 0181-979-3148.

Sunday 27th April - Remote Viewing - Clive Seymour will explain what has been achieved, not least by researchers funded by the U.S. government. He is an ASSAP executive member. £2.50 including tea. Venue: Hampton, please ring Lionel, 0181-979-3148.

Saturday 10th May - Field Trip to Sussex. This trip will be visiting Chanetonbury Ring, a site steeped in legend, where an Adamski type flying saucer was photographed in the 1950s (the picture appears in *The Coming of the Space Ships* by Gavin Gibbons). Other places to be visited include interesting churches and other sites at Sompting, Chipley, Bunkton, Steyning and Bramber Castle. (See current issue of *Amkava* for more details on the background to this and the skywatch below).

Sunday 18th May - Physical Reality of UFOs and Paranormal. Stan Conway, BUFORA director and former government scientist says there are exciting developments in physics. He may mention extraordinary UFO reports from Israel in 1996. £2.50 including tea. Venue: Hampton, please ring Lionel, 0181-979-3148.

Saturday 21st June - All-Night Skywatch on Pewley Down, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the sighting of Kenneth Arnold, which ushered in modern UFOlogy. Watches are being organised by BUFORA in a number of different places over the country. (See current issue of *Amkava*)



Sample copy £1.90 (inc. p&p). Annual sub - £5.50 (p&p).
From 53 Carn Bosavern, St. Just, Penzance, Cornwall TR197QK

Blandford

Blandford are a very prolific publishing firm, a subsidiary of Cassell, who have for some time been publishing books of interest to Earth Mysteries enthusiasts and those of similar interests. I have been sent quite a large number to review, but unfortunately do not have the space in this small magazine to do them all justice.

There have been a number of themes that have predominated in Blandford's output: one of them is Arthurian legend. *Arthurian Myth and Legend* is a gazeteer of people and places in Arthurian tradition, while *The Unknown Arthur* gives a wealth of little-known tales. There was also a book devoted to Merlin.

Another theme is the Celtic, and subjects covered are myth and legend, art, ornamentation and Christian Celtic saints. There are also UFO books, including the recent and very thought-provoking *UFO Visitation*, by Alan Watts. A huge and exhaustively researched book on the Druids, *The Druid Source Book*, has also recently been published, and there is one on the myths of the Middle Ages.



Scots Pines marking Brian Boru's Fort, outside Killaloc, Rough Derg, County Clare, Ireland, photographed by Eileen Roche. She has also made some interesting findings at Pewley Down, Guildford, which we hope to have details of in the next issue.

THE HIDDEN UNITY and BEGINNINGS

The Hidden Unity looks at the strange phenomenon of subconscious siting of ley points, and notes that places of worship, of all religions and all ages, tend to predominate on leys. The environmental and philosophical implications of this are discussed, and the apparent necessity of worship but irrelevance of doctrine. Two ley centres are given as examples, and investigated in depth - the Shah Jehan Mosque in Woking and the Guru Nanak Sikh Temple, Scunthorpe. There is an appendix by Eileen Grimshaw on the significance of the Pagan religion to this study. Illustrated with photographs, maps and line drawings

Beginnings is about a series of potentially useful discoveries, mainly made by Jimmy Goddard over a period of about twenty years, but having some overlap with discoveries made by others. For various reasons, the investigations are all in their early stages, and some have not been continued. They include earth energy detection, natural antigravity, subconscious siting, ley width, and the solar transition effect. There is also a chapter on cognitive dissonance - a psychological factor which seems to have been at the root of all bigotry - scientific, religious and other - down the ages. The booklet is concluded with an account of the discovery of leys by Alfred Watkins

EARTH PEOPLE, SPACE PEOPLE

In 1961, Tony Wedd produced a manuscript *Earth Men, Space Men*, detailing many claims of extraterrestrial contact. It was never published, and the MS is presumably lost. To try to make up for the loss in a much more modest size, this booklet has been prepared. As well as giving details of some of the more prominent contact claims, there are articles on the history of the STAR Fellowship and some of its personalities, evidence for life in the Solar System and investigation into extraterrestrial language.

Each booklet is £2 plus 30p p&p from the Touchstone address.

TOUCHSTONE is the newsletter of the **Surrey Earth Mysteries Group**. £2 for four quarterly issues from **J. Goddard, 25, Albert Road, Addlestone, Weybridge, Surrey, KT15. 2PX**. Please make cheques payable to **J. Goddard**. **IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE AN "X" WILL FOLLOW THIS SENTENCE:**