

Touchstone

Surrey
Earth
Mysteries



No. 62

July 2003

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE LEY SYSTEM

<http://www.tlh6976.fsnet.co.uk/leytruth.htm>

The last two editors of the late *The Ley Hunter* magazine have in recent times, and in various publications and web pages, been denying the reality of the ley system as a true entity in its own right. The system is most definitely real, as I know from forty-two years of study and experience of the leys. It is complex and perceptible at several different levels, and through various properties which are set out below. The above web site sets these out and has links in each section to sites which illustrate the points made.

The Old Straight Track

The leys were re-discovered by Alfred Watkins of Hereford in 1921 as alignments of prehistoric sites, with some later ones such as churches and stretches of straight track and road. He put forward the idea that these represented a system of waymarking in prehistoric times for merchants and others who needed to travel distances. Others had also noticed the tendency, such as Sir Norman Lockyer and Wilhelm Teudt in Germany, but it was aggressively opposed by archaeologists.

Subtle Energies

The idea of leys being associated with subtle energies in the landscape was raised at the time of the Straight Track Club, when energy effects were noted at some sites, and a novel by Dion Fortune put forward the idea of the alignments as energy flows, but it was not until 1961 that this found a wider following in the revitalising of interest in the leys by Tony Wedd of Chiddingstone. He linked the subject with UFO sightings and postulated a system of "magnetic lines and centres". Energy effects were noted at some sites (tinglings, tones in the head) and it was found that the alignments could be dowsed.

Width and Structure

Dowsing leys indicated that they had boundaries and therefore width, and, most importantly, actual reality. Most seemed to be about six paces wide, but a minority were wider, and it

seemed there was a sliding scale of width against frequency of occurrence. One ley in particular, the E-Line travelling across southern Britain, was unrivalled in any others found for width and power: it is about 100 paces wide. There has also been work done on the nature and structure of leys, by Rienk Noordhuis of the Netherlands.

Subconscious Siting - A Network of the Sacred

It had been noticed from the beginning that non-prehistoric sites often aligned with the leys, particularly (in Britain where most of the work was done) churches. Alfred Watkins postulated that a decree from Pope Gregory to Abbot Mellitus in the seventh century might be the explanation for this, as it instructed him that churches should be built on sites of earlier temples. However, the phenomenon has been shown to be far more widespread and to include sacred buildings of all kinds up to the present day. Leys are not simply the remains of something ancient; they are an on-going reality in our landscape.

One World-wide System

There are many examples of straightness and alignment all over the world - the "holy lines" of Germany, the lines on the desert at Nazca, Peru, the sacred "ceque" lines of the Incas, tracks in Bolivia, Maya ceremonial roads in Mexico, alignments in North America and the Native Australian "songlines". Although each area has its own characteristics, it seems that all are part of one system, and not separate occurrences based on some postulated factor in the human psyche. Three leys have been traced as great circles round the world using a globe and the lines seem to pass through some very significant areas. These are the E-Line, the famous St. Michael line of John Michell, and one joining the significant Native American sites of Sedona and Pipestone in America.

Effects of Heavenly Bodies

The leys, although an inherent part of the Earth, have a real connection with the wider universe. Spirals of energy at standing stones were found to reverse polarity six days after each new moon, and the energy flow in leys seems to double in width for a short time around sunrise and sunset. This even applies to the E-Line, which grows to a massive 200 paces in this short time each day, which varies in duration according to latitude.

Acumeridians of the Living Planet

Many traditional peoples, notably Native American and Australian, have always held that the Earth is a living being, with which we live in a kind of symbiosis. This was supported in *Needles of Stone*, by the dowser Tom Graves, who likened ancient structures to acupuncture needles which heal by affecting a system of meridians in the human body. Many ancient sites have traditions of healing, and the phenomenon of subconscious siting seems to imply that the on-going marking of the ley system with sacred sites is concerned with the Earth's health also.

*What can we say of the song of the ley -
Sounding so faintly, and so far away?
Echoing hauntingly over the land -
Ever elusive, yet ever at hand*

*Song of the joys and the sorrows of earth,
Singing of death, yet constant rebirth -
The face of the ley may change over time,
But the song of the ley is eternal, sublime.*

*Life in its fulness, and death with its pang,
Love of the mother, and carnivore's fang -
Life in entirety, darkness and light,
Song of all gentleness, song of all might.*

*Earth is the Mother, and Earth is the Force -
Earth of all life the umbilical Source -
Earth is the Cycle, as night follows day,
And the song of the Earth is the song of the ley.*

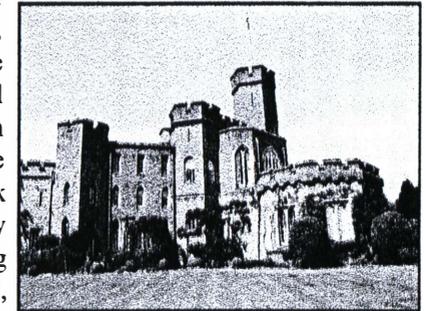
*Mountains and continents, oceans and seas -
Hurricane, earthquake and soft summer breeze -
Song of all being, to time without end,
Song of all songs the ultimate blend.*

*Taking, transforming the rude works of man -
Weaving them into its intricate plan -
Whether the knowledge be little or great
The song of the ley makes the crooked way straight*

THE MANDIR, THE SYNAGOGUE AND THE ROMAN ROAD

Since writing of the Roman road stretch between Sunningdale and Egham in the last issue, more has been found out about the road and the ley, which seems to be not only an excellent example of a ley following a Roman road stretch, but also of the Hidden Unity - the apparent subconscious siting of places of worship of all religions on leys.

Examination of the aerial photograph of the area on the MultiMap site and a visit to Fort Belvedere seemed to indicate that the road did run on a fairly straight course from Sunningdale to Glanty - the present site of Runnymede Bridge. Starting from Sunningdale, the known beginning of the road, known as the Devil's Highway, it is very clear from the aerial picture as a wooded line. About halfway between here and Fort Belvedere there is what appears to be a crop mark in a field, and a little further on a dark line crossing a wood (where the fence boundary and private road were found previously) adjoining the Fort's garden is also on the same alignment, which points directly at the Fort building. This is an impressive structure with a prospect tower, but no



Fort Belvedere

indications of the road could be found there, and it was noticed that the ground fell away sharply behind the building, which cast some doubt on whether the road passed through the site, but the aerial photographs seem to indicate that it did not avoid the hill. Possibly the extensive landscaping of the Duke of Cumberland accentuated the slope, to make it more fort-like. In the close-up aerial photograph of the Fort there is a faint line crossing the lawn, but the staff there informed me that this was due to a brick path which had once been there.

The alignment then crosses the Crown Estate land behind the Fort, and goes to the place

where the Leptis Magna temple was placed. Blacknest Road passes through the centre of the ruins, which can be seen on either side of it. There is also a path to them from Fort Belvedere, but this begins some way south of the apparent alignment of the Roman road. The temple ruins were brought here in the eighteenth century from Libya; the uprights are made of granite in which the quartz shines in the sunlight; the lintels are of limestone. Head-hum was experienced when I was there, suggesting a powerful ley.

The line of the road then seems to cross the Virginia Water lake, and just beyond it there is another dark mark following the line, in the Virginia Water grounds. When it reaches the A30 between Englefield Green and Virginia Water it seems to make a slight turn to align with a path running to the south-east of Royal Holloway College. There is quite a sizeable bank here, and it is clearly visible in the aerial photograph.

It continues from here to Grange Road, where there is a bank running behind it which was mentioned in the Surrey Sites and Monuments Record as an extension of the thirteenth century Egham Causeway, "which could be the Roman road re-made in medieval times". Here it makes another slight turn run along Grange Road and to link with the Glanty end of the Egham Causeway, which points towards the site of the Roman bridge at Staines.

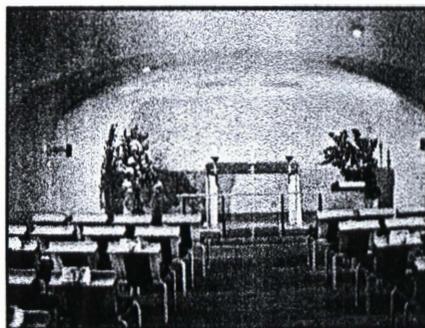
The main part of the road stretch, and the mean of the slight diversion at the A30 and Grange Road, seems to be a very interesting ley. Though made up mainly of fairly recent (presumably subconsciously sited) places of worship, it has a number of the small indications which seem

to show a ley's authenticity, and in so doing is good further evidence for the Hidden Unity principle.

The line passes through Egham United Church (a local union of Methodists and Presbyterians) while still coincident with the Roman road. It then goes across Staines Moor to reach Heathrow Airport chapel, a strange underground concrete cave marked on the surface by a cairn of stones surmounted by a cross. This chapel seemed to have powerful head-hum. It is, of course, multi-

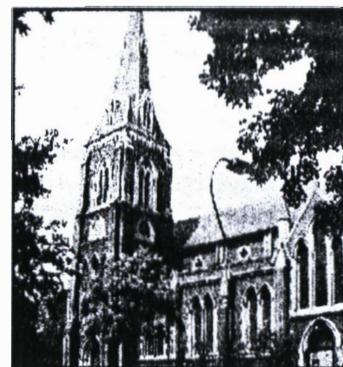


Leptis Magna temple ruins, Virginia Water



Heathrow Airport Chapel

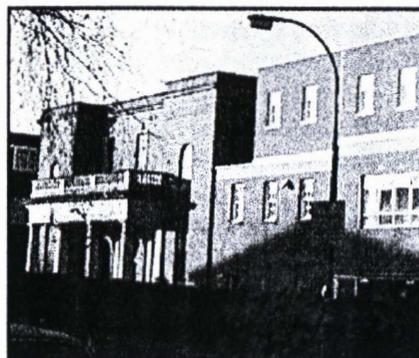
denominational with a multi-faith prayer room.



Hanwell Church

of the Supreme God on earth. It was built in 1995 as a replica of the Akshardam temple in western India. An elaborate construction of limestone and marble, it took over a thousand sculptors to build it. The 50,000 tons of rock was shipped to India where traditional craftsmen carved it, and it was then shipped to London to be erected - all at a cost of around £10 million. This is the largest Hindu temple outside India.

The line continues to cross Watling Street, the Roman road to St. Albans, at a precise right angle, before going to Hampstead



Norrice Lea Synagogue

The next point on the line is Hanwell Church, another Victorian building on an earlier site with a tall spire and a straight path immediately adjacent which is another ley aligning 8 churches. There is also a very spectacular double pine tree near it.

From here the line runs along a short stretch of boundary and goes through a major cross-roads before reaching the Neasden Mandir - a resplendent Hindu temple dedicated to the Hindu deity Lord Swaminarayan, who is worshipped mainly in the Gujarat region in India. He was a Christ-like figure, living in India in the eighteenth century, who his devotees believe to be the incarnation



The Neasden Mandir

Garden Suburb and the Norrice Lea Orthodox Synagogue. This building dates from 1933. There is another ley passing through this synagogue - one which passes through the Hampstead Heath tumulus, which originally fired Tony Wedd's enthusiasm in leys. This enters the map at a church in Monkton Hadley, then a ridge peak at Totteridge (the name suggests Watkins' theory of the ley-men "tottering" or "doddering" on a ridge, as they used their staves to align the monuments). It then passes through a church in North Finchley, the Norrice Lea synagogue (that name could be

significant too) Ken Wood House, a 115 spotmark in Ken Wood, the Hampstead Heath tumulus, Broad Walk at Regent's Park and Portland Place at Marylebone (both prominently aligning on the tumulus), St. James's Palace, a church with a spire at Westminster, a multijunction with church at Thornton Heath, and a cross-roads with church at Croydon.

The ley we were originally following goes through two more churches on the West London Ordnance Survey map after leaving the synagogue. This ley is not only a fairly coincident Roman road stretch alignment, it also illustrates the Hidden Unity principle by siting the Roman temple ruins, the church in Egham, Heathrow Airport chapel, Hanwell Church, the Neasden Mandir, the Norrice Lea Synagogue and the other two churches. The people in these places of worship are in effect all worshipping together, and their worship is the same in essence regardless of the various doctrines and beliefs involved.

Footnote:

Since writing the above I have visited the Mandir, and found it to be very powerful, with head-hum particularly in the room where they had the exhibition on Hinduism, strangely enough. However, I also found it to be a very rare case of a mistake on the Ordnance Survey map. This shows it to be on the north side of the road called Meadow Garth, whereas in fact it is on the south side, and this is enough to put it off the ley as drawn, although very close to it. Nevertheless, previous experience has shown that the presence of "nearly-ons" is often indicative of a wide ley, and this was found to be the case here - it is in fact 25 paces wide, which makes it coincident with Meadow Garth, and pass through the Haveli (prayer hall) attached to the Mandir, and through the ornate steps leading to the main entrance, and just touch the main building. Of course, it will take it in when it grows to double its width (50 paces) at sunrise and sunset.

(see *The Hidden Unity* web site:

<http://www.goddardmultimedia.fsnet.co.uk/semg/hdmenu.htm>)

THE OXFORD FIELD TRIP 1985

from *A Life of Ley Hunting* web site, <http://www.leyhunt.fsnet.co.uk>

The day was a very enjoyable and interesting one. We followed a ley north of Oxford which connects Wagborough Bush tumulus, Icomb Hill, Squire's Clump tumulus, the Hawk Stone, another tumulus, the Hoar Stone burial chamber and another Hoar Stone. There was also a wayside cross that the ley did not quite pass through. The weather was very kind to us and we found the ley to be a promising one, as well as visiting some other sites in the vicinity.

The first group of us met at Chadlington church, not on the ley chosen as a central place to find. We found it to be moderately powerful. From here we went on to Knollbury earthwork, once again not on the line but visited because it was near. It was a square well-preserved earthwork near the road; Early British with no particular feeling to me, but another member picked up Roman associations with his pendulum. Some more members joined us here.

Squire's Clump, a tumulus on the ley we had come to investigate, was perhaps the most impressive tumulus I have seen except for Silbury Hill. It is a large round barrow topped with a clump of whitebeam, beech, hawthorn, elder and wild rose. It had a good deal of drystone kerbing still remaining on the side of it, and the "middle C" note of the wind in the leaves was loudly audible. No other points were visible, however; we were disappointed to find no intervisibility in any of the points we visited during the day.

Although the wayside cross to the east was not on the ley as I had first thought, we visited it and found it to be an obelisk (no cross-piece now present) with nothing else visible except a radio mast which did seem to be precisely on the ley. The cross had a seven-stepped octagonal base. We then travelled eastwards along the ley (as nearly as roads would allow) to find the Hawk Stone, a single standing stone in the middle of a field of growing wheat. Because of this, we could not approach nearer than about fifty yards, but it was interesting to see a notch in the top running E-W (the direction of the ley) and that the grain of the stone was also oriented thus. Bob Skinner's archive work indicates that it is thought to be the remains of a chambered structure; if this was the case the notch could not have had the significance ley hunters might like, but this is not certain.

The tumulus which was the next point on the line was almost levelled in a cornfield, but it was just visible and was found to be exactly on the line. This was not marked on the map - Richard Pywell found it from archaeological listings. A spotmarked road junction a little further on the line revealed nothing except some concrete blocks - suggestion that they might be subconsciously sited was not considered likely by those present! The Hoar Stone Burial Chamber, the remains of a chambered tomb in most attractive wooded surroundings with a very peaceful atmosphere, was our next destination. I thought I felt a very slight tingle for a short time when I touched one part of it.

We turned south from here off the ley, to visit an interesting stone and cross at Taston. This is a very pleasant little village, in which the cross was being renovated and was temporarily off its base and standing against the wall of the Post Office. The Thor Stone nearby was a large monolith set in a wall and appeared to be red sandstone, though an old man assured us that 'it was brought from Wales - there's no stone like it this side of Wales'. Returning to the ley, we visited a rather unimpressive junction - very muddy, with no tracks aligning, stones or anything else visible. After this we found a very pleasant track off the road to have our lunch, discuss the events of the day and read some of the books Bob had brought.

The next site was another Hoar Stone, which we had thought was Hour Stone but found this mistake was due to an Ordnance Survey map fold. This was off the beaten track in the middle of a wood. It was red in colour, recumbent and covered in moss. We were interested to see that it lies at the end of a short avenue (mentioned in the archives) but this was not on the ley we were following. We had to push through undergrowth to find it. At first it seemed a place of brooding power different to the previous Hoar Stone, but then I stood

on it and had a feeling of elation seemingly all through my body. The vergecutter in the lane, who had been amazed to see our gaggle of cars pass by, was open-mouthed when we all trooped out again the same way.

Here we left the ley as there were no other points in reasonable distance, but we visited yet another Hoar Stone before we finished for the day. This appeared to be a pile of reddish stones under two pine trees in a park. Apparently they had been a chambered tomb, but the stones had been stolen. The owner then caused them to be collected, returned and piled on the site. Steeple Barton church nearby (which strangely enough had a tower) was unfortunately locked. Finally, we returned to the ley to find a short stretch of road in alignment with it. Here was a most pleasant hostelry called the "Waggon and Horses" with a big inglenook fireplace and horse brasses; here the day was rounded off most enjoyably with refreshment and discussion our findings. Thanks to all who came, but especially to Mandy Green who suggested the area, to Bob Skinner for his archive work and to Richard Pywell for giving me transport.

NOTES AND NEWS

TEMS meetings

Sunday 17th August. To be advised.

Sunday 28th September. To be advised.

Sunday 26th October. To be advised.

Sunday 16th November - Montauk and Time Travel, by Norman Oliver.

Sunday 14th December. Christmas Party.

Meetings at Hampton - please ring Lionel, 020-8979-3148

London Earth Mysteries Circle meetings

7.00 p.m. Tuesdays (2nd and 4th in the month) at the New Diorama Centre, 34, Osnaburgh Street, London, NW1.

9th September - The Cat Inside: Exploring the Feline in Magic, by Darren Francis.

23rd September - The Grail, the Triple Goddess and the Energies of the Earth, by Sylvia Franke.

14th October - Hedges, Crossroads and Roof Rafters: the Place of the Cunning Folk, by Ken Rees.

28th October - The Cathars and the Inquisition, by George Wood.

11th November - Doctor Dee and Things Enochian, by Rufus Harrington.

25th November - Paganism in the 21st Century, by Shaun Aston.

9th December - Open Forum and Social Evening.

Surrey Earth Mysteries Group holds its meetings on the second Thursday of each month (except August and December) at 25, Albert Road, Addlestone at 8.00 p.m. We would be pleased to see you.

Syon House

I visited Syon House, Twickenham with Addlestone Historical Society recently, and found it a fascinating place, and quite powerful too, particularly on the upper floors. It was originally an abbey, and there is a ley running through it which links the Hampstead Heath tumulus and Sunbury Cross. After the Reformation it came into the hands of the Earls and then the Dukes of Northumberland, who still own it, and one of its former owners, the ninth Earl, was the so-called "wizard earl" who was interested in alchemy but practised it largely in the Tower of London where he was somewhat lavishly imprisoned as he had the misfortune to have eaten with one of the Gunpowder Plotters the night before the attempted plot.

Mystical and Legendary London

Rob Stephenson is running another day school under this title at the City Literary Institute, Stukeley Street, London, WC2 on Saturday 8th November from 10.30 to 17.30. Course 3HM005, fee £21, seniors £12, concessions £6.

He writes:

London, as the capital city, has long been a humming dynamo of commerce and within its boundaries it is easy to be infected by a sense of rush. Yet there is a spiritual side to the city and this becomes apparent if one slows down enough to sense the awesome presence that the city's immensely long history has imbued this spot. Large modern buildings easily overshadow the few remaining old ones, but it is still possible to find a number of ancient sites possessing a strong sense of sanctity. All cities have their own special personalities, and every ancient one has a founding legend. According to John Stow, the noted Elizabethan historian of London, "antiquity is pardonable, and hath an especial privilege by interlacing divine matters with human, to make the first foundation of cities more honourable, more sacred, and, as it were, of greater majesty."

The city's misty beginnings in the prehistoric era are explained by the legend that tells of the fabled Trojan leader Brutus initiating its birth with the construction of a temple to Diana on the spot now occupied by St. Paul's Cathedral. Time will be devoted to London's legends and other rarely covered aspects including its sacred sites, ley lines, sacred geometry, dowsing centres, folklore, execution places, ghosts and ancient customs.

The Ley Hunter 1969-1976

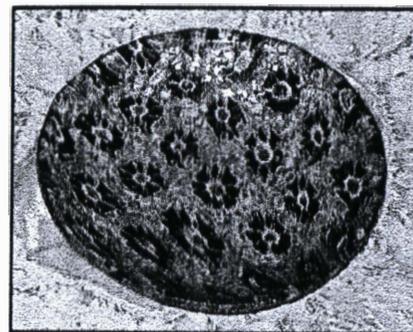
<http://www.tlh6976.fsnet.co.uk>

This period, the editorship of Paul Screeton, was the pinnacle of achievement of this magazine. The research and ideas that came in a seemingly never-ending flow show the reality and significance of the ley system at all its levels. The inspired contributions of Tony Wedd, Circumlibra, Dan Butcher, Philip Heselton and others form a bedrock of information about the elusive but ever-present and vitally important system and its manifestation down the ages.

Unfortunately, being a periodical, the material it contained has been largely unavailable to people seeking the truth in the landscape today, and the supercilious, negative attitude of some who had come to be well-known in the field later have tended to undo the achievements. Therefore *The Ley Hunter 1969-1976* is being put on the web on the above URL, so that these things may not be lost and the ley system be firmly recognised for what it is. At the present time, the issues from November 1969 to July 1970 are there; the others will be scanned and placed there over the coming few months. Below is the index as it appears on the home page of the site:

- No. 1, November 1969** Lead-in: Reappearance of TLH; leys and orthoteny. Practical Hints on Ley Hunting - Jimmy Goddard. The Pattern Puzzle - Paul Screeton. Yugoslav UFOs - Paul Screeton. Flying Saucer Visionary - Paul Screeton. John Michell - A Checklist. Science Fiction section - Frijja versus Aliens. Dragons and Cavemen Supermen - Neil Etterby.
- No. 2, December 1969** Lead-in: Orthoteny dispute; science fiction section. Lawrence Moore - BBC film on ancient sites. Reactions to TLH. Etheric Centres - Circumlibra. A Hunter's Tale - Tony Wedd. Science Fiction section - The Man in the Maze. Dragons and Cavemen Supermen concluded.
- No. 3, January 1970** Lead-in: Vision, research, questions to answer on leys. The Way, the Truth and the Light - Tony Wedd. Review - The View over Atlantis, by John Michell. A Somerset Ley Hunt - Jimmy Goddard. Leys, pubs and Woolworths (letter) - Jimmy Goddard. Science Fiction section - On the Crest of a New Wave - Paul Screeton. Reviews: The Best of Sci-Fi 5 - Judith Merrill. The Left Hand of Darkness - Ursula K LeGuin.
- No. 4, February 1970** Lead-in: Science and mathematics in antiquity; Ian Rodger's research. The Listener - first ley cartoon. Underground literature. Leys to become Respectable? Barbarian brains. Straight Tracks Retraced. Reactions to leys. Comments on TLH. The Presentation of New Discoveries - R.D.Y. Perrett.
- No. 5, March 1970** Lead-in: To everything there is a season; Fifty years of Ley Hunting - Philip Heselton; The Path - Tony Wedd; A Lost Net-Work of Ancient Ways - Barbara Crump; The Ley on Which I Live - Circumlibra; Megalithic Mathematics; Letters - Jimmy Goddard and Tony Wedd
- No. 6, April 1970** Lead-in: John Williams and SCEMB lines, classification of leys; Beyond Controversy - Allen Watkins; Leys and the Tides of the Day - Circumlibra; Ley Bibliography - Philip Heselton; Stanton Drew Stone Circles - Gerald Lovell; Letters about Tony Wedd's magnetism debate, Circumlibra's etheric centres, ley reality, nature of leys.
- No. 7, May 1970** Lead-in: Terrestrial zodiacs, pop group interest, UFO ley group, Ley Hunter's Manual, statistical probability, orthoteny, Nazca lines, research at Hart. Allotechnology, the Science that got here First - Tony Wedd. Detecting the Power in the Leys - Jimmy Goddard. The Earth Breathes - Circumlibra. The Window Remains Shut (Review of "View over Atlantis") - Kenneth Knight. Bibliography. Letters: Jimmy Goddard on categories of leys, Circumlibra's reply, Tony Wedd on quibbling, Barbara Crump on moles and tides of the day, Philip Heselton on personal criticism, Brinsley Le Poer Trench on lines in Puerto Rico, South Herts UFO group.

- No. 8, June 1970** Lead-in: Glyn Daniel and his attacks. Bats, Ghosts, Old Mother Midnight and the Wishing Stone - Paul Screeton. Why Flying Saucers followed the Leys - Philip Rodgers. Leys and Mathematical Probability - Tony Northwood. On Alignments $5\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ South of West through Stones at Fulwood, Sheffield - R.D.Y. Perrett. Letter: Fred Gardner on SF. Time for the Times to Come Together (TLH anthology). South Herts UFO group. Dark They Were and Golden-Eyed magazine. Magical Mystery Tour (Kingdom of Logres).
- No. 9, July 1970** Lead-in: Ley hunting boom period with "View over Atlantis" and "The Ley Hunter", some well known subscribers, Glyn Daniel, nature of leys. A Thousand Miles Apart - Circumlibra. 6° N. of N.E. - Tony Wedd. Farewell to Tony Wedd. Local Antiquities (1) - F.R. Watts. Like a Zeppelin - Paul Screeton. Postscript on Hart Stone. Bibliography - continued from May issue. Corrections to article - R.D.Y. Perrett. Letters - Glyn Daniel on "straight trackers", Allen Watkins on previous articles, Sheila Walker on the magazine,



Keith Walker on SF. Mention that Tony Wedd's place on BUFORA symposium on leys and orthoteny will be taken by Philip Heselton.

The Glastonbury Bowl

This beautiful glass bowl, inlaid with silver, made a rare appearance at Chalice Well Companions' Day in June, in the Upper Room at Little St. Michael's House, Chalice Well, the meditation room built by Wellseley Tudor Pole, founder of the Chalice Well Trust. This bowl, found at St. Bride's Well, Glastonbury, was one

of the contenders for the Holy Grail described in the recent programme *In Search of the Holy Grail* on Discovery Channel. Usually kept under lock and key, it was not even seen on the programme; the bowl used to represent it there was quite different.

MY NINETEEN WEB SITES

My web sites, including the **Buckingham Palace Ley site**, the **Tony Wedd site**, the **Surrey Earth Mysteries Group site** and the **The Truth about Leys site** are all link-listed on the URL below.

Please visit!

<http://www.ahsoc.fsnet.co.uk/jimsites.htm>

MEYN MAMVRO
Ancient stones & sacred sites
in Cornwall

£2.00 for current edition or £6 for a year's subscription from:-
51 Caru Busavern, St. Just, Penzance,
Cornwall TR19 7QX.

"It really is a smashing magazine with a professional gloss to it. Highly recommended"
Also available:- 4 different EM Guides to ancient sites in Cornwall & Scilly.
Paul Doreux Details on request.

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. **£2 plus 30p p&p from the Touchstone address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.**

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. **£2 plus 30p p&p from the Touchstone address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.**

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 I had thought it was lost, though it has recently been located. To try to make up for the loss in a much more modest size, this booklet was 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.

£2 plus 30p p&p from the Touchstone address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

THE LEGACY OF TONY WEDD

This CD-ROM is an electronic form of the travelling exhibition Tony planned, using his voice, writing, photographs and drawings to illustrate his research and findings in the fields of flying saucers, landscape energies and lost technology.

£12 from the Touchstone address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

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:**