

Touchstone

Surrey
Earth
Mysteries

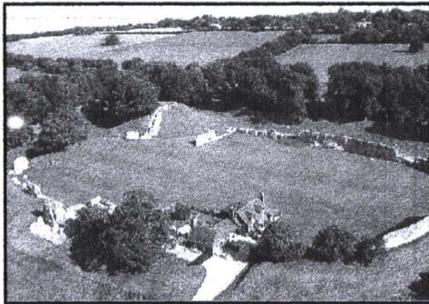


No. 105

April 2014

THE LEYS OF BERKHAMSTED CASTLE, AND LONDON'S CAMELOT

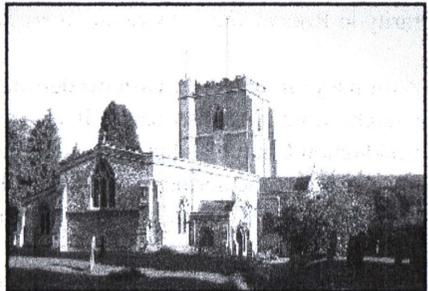
During the 1990s I took a video camera with me on several field trips, and a number of these videos are now on the video site YouTube (see <http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk/videos>).



Berkhamsted Castle, with its motte

The one where we visited Hertfordshire, a trip led by Lionel Beer, was for some reason never edited at the time though, and neither was any map work done. However, when I came across it in the box in the loft there was a strong feeling that there were leys skirting Berkhamsted Castle, and that they would be significant. This certainly turned out to be true, and strangely the points included a number of places we visited on the trip.

Perhaps the most interesting of them was the one skirting the southern edge of the castle, where the railway now runs. Continued westwards this goes through St. Mary's Church, Northchurch, which we visited as it is the burial place of "Peter the Wild Boy" a boy found living wild in the forest near Hanover and brought to England by the king and looked after, though never learned to communicate. The church is on the Roman road Akeman Street, (which ran from London to Chester), modern road in places and dotted on the map in others. Further on the line spectacularly goes along about ten miles of Akeman Street and other points on the way including a church in Aylesbury which is directly on the line of the road. This is further evidence that Roman roads may have been based on the ley system. There is a moat between Aston Clinton and Aylesbury which closely adjoins the line and could be taken in if the line is wide, as has been noticed elsewhere.



St. Mary's, Northchurch - on a Saxon site on Akeman Street

There is a moat between Aston Clinton and Aylesbury which closely adjoins the line and could be taken in if the line is wide, as has been noticed elsewhere.



Camlet Moat, Enfield - London's Camelot

In the other direction, the ley runs along the southern edge of Camlet Moat in Trent Park, Enfield, North London. This is known as "London's Camelot" and Chris Street has done a lot of research on the history and other implications of it. It is the only contender for Arthur's Camelot to actually bear that name, and was originally at the centre of a wide area called North, South, East and West Camelot, also the centre of a

hunting forest of Plantagenet kings.

Although it is a fairly small moated enclosure, walls over five feet thick have been found and evidence of a huge drawbridge. The earliest mention of Camelot here was in 1439, forty years before Mallory's *Morte d'Arthur*. There are three other leys through the moat found by Chris Street. Two of them are part of the Barnet Triangle, an isosceles triangle of leys between it, Monken Hadley and East Barnet churches. The other is a Mayday sunrise line through the Trent Park obelisk, Whitings Hill and St. John's Church, Stanmore.



St. Albans Roman Theatre

The ley along the northern edge of Berkhamsted Castle goes to the Roman theatre at Verulamium, St. Albans, which we went to on the trip. It goes through a named crossroads, Kings Cross near Cuddington, a multijunction at Stoke Mandeville, two churches near Haddington Hill, then Berkhamsted Castle, the Roman theatre and two churches in St. Albans. This theatre is a rarity in Roman sites - there are many amphitheatres, but not so many dramatic ones.

A third ley runs along the eastern edge of the castle, along Castle Street to Berkhamsted parish church, which we also saw. It also goes through a church at "The Bury", Chesham, Caddington Church and cross-roads, and Telegraph Hill multijunction near Hexton. This ley also meets the northern edge one at the motte of the castle, suggesting that this may date earlier than the Norman period as we suspect many did.

There is also a third ley going through the motte, at a slight angle to the north edge one (making the mound a ley centre). This goes through the ancient St. Mary's Church in the old town of Hemel Hempstead (which we visited) as well as St. Albans Cathedral. It also goes through a moat further on which has a Coldharbour name, one of Watkins' place-name elements suggesting a ley.

Network of Ley Hunters Moot at the Seekers' Trust, Addington, Kent, 5th April 2014

This Moot was at a very energetic place adjacent to two of the Medway megalithic barrows which are on the E-line, the widest and most powerful ley yet found; the talks spanned a wide variety of deep topics. There were 72 people attending. Jon Lord began proceedings by saying that he lives in Kent and knows the megaliths well. He said he felt that we are custodians of the ethereal aspects of the landscape, and it is important to pass on the knowledge to others.

David Hughesman then spoke on Earth Energies. He is interested in how ancient man used them; his background is in digital phones - using left brain activity - and is also a dowser, using the right, and often has found balancing them difficult. What we measure must first be produced - but how? In nearby Wrotham there is a Morris team called the Hartley Morris Men, who dance at the Coldrum Stones (another long barrow just to the north). It is on a physical alignment to a church at Newnham known for its "devil's footprint" - normally this is quite narrow, but when they dance it grows to four, then eight, then eventually sixty feet, and takes about five days to decay. A team's staff of office looks something like a barber's pole, and the Hartleys' was sixty years old, with silver end pieces - full of energy generated over that time. He showed with this and another, and with two broom handles and two tankards, different ways of creating energy lines which were detectable by dowsing. He suggested holy men or wizards may have used staves as with the Long Man of Wilmington. In Australia, the old culture lives mainly in the centre, so there is much less energy in the coastal areas occupied by the later settlers. When a whole clan does this, the place becomes theirs. Why is there so much activity here? It must have been well used in the past. Avebury often surprises people with its energy. He then mentioned house healings; one architect designed house was found to have metal girders in the roof; when earthed the negative effects ceased. People often go to sites to experience the energy, but giving as well as receiving is important.

FREESAMPLE
copy of the Newsletter of
NETWORK OF
LEY HUNTERS
Send A5 SAE (50p stamp)
to: Laurence Main,
9, Mawddwy Cottages,
Minllyn Dinas Mawddwy,
Machynlleth, SY20 9LW,
Wales.

Ancient Egyptian Mysteries and Symbolism was the next topic, given by Lisa Llewellyn. She mentioned a number of people from whom she had drawn inspiration for this, including Madame Blavatsky of the Theosophists. Ancient Egypt was the light of the world and much of the roots of Christianity seem to be there. The Ankh and the cross are similar, and statues of Isis, also called mother of a god, are similar to those of Mary. Horus, her son, is pictured with a solar disc on his head; Jesus has one around his head. He is also hawk headed; the Holy Spirit is likened to a dove. Pharaohs were the fire of the sun; Jesus the light of the world. Both were likened to shepherds. Ahmoses was Yah Moses - the son of Yah, an Egyptian moon god who became the Yahweh of Judaism. Moses is depicted with two horns like the moon, as the goddess Selene is. Jesus was the Word made flesh; Thoth was Logos, Divine Word, whose name is in "betroted", "truth", "thought". The Bible says Moses was "learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians".

Michael Haxeltine then spoke on Dowsing and Energies. Losses in tree planting could be reduced by knowledge of magnetic orientation of plants; this could be found by dowsing. Mermes' work in the 1930s shows that every plant has a signature. Energies can also be measured in communities. Dowsing has a place in town planning. Anton Bovis found this in the 1930s, and developed Bovis Units as a measure. Troops in World War I sharpened razors in pyramids; these send out as well as take in. He is involved in having a Scout badge in dowsing, also its being included in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

Sacred Mounds was the next subject, by Susan Sheridan. She has been very influenced by Elizabeth Gordon, who wrote *Prehistoric London, its Mounds and Circles*, in the 1930s, and she spoke of mounds particularly in connection with education, the link between the ancient learning of the druids and what is in schools today. There are ancient mounds connected with the schools at Eton, Winchester, Westminster and Marlborough, connected with leadership, kingship and law. There were cycles of time when Britain lost and re-found ancient knowledge; mystery schools were here, and Gorseddus were held on mounds. The Essenes taught here, and the Gauls sent neophytes. Britain met Rome as an intellectual equal, as in Shakespeare's *Cymbeline*. Pictures of the school mounds usually had a mound and a castle. The A4 seems to be the road that links them all. There were traditions of ceremonies of the boys climbing the mounds at certain times. All describe it as "going to the hills". King Molmutius, the "Solomon of Britain" created the Molmutine Laws 434-394 BC and also created roads - so these are pre-Roman. The laws were based on Brutus of Troy who founded London (Caer Troia) in 1100 BC, though present historians do not accept it. There is a maze on St. Catherine's Hill, and there was also one at Westminster, now the playing field. Marlborough's mound is the oldest - 5000 BC - not far from the larger one of Silbury. Marlborough, Westminster and Winchester form a right-angled triangle. Research into these things is ongoing.

Philip Carr-Gomm, speaking on Sacred Places, mentioned that *The Old Straight Track* begins with mounds. He suggested we should be like bloodhounds and weavers - the former seeking out knowledge of things, and the latter weaving a tapestry of them. The trick is to be filled with awe and wonder. Lewes, where he lives, once had seven mounds; two are left. His grandfather was in the Straight Track Club, and he has a model of a dolmen from him. Their folios were like medical records, passed on from member to member for comments. The hidden masters or yogis could visit anywhere without leaving to heal the sick, transmit chi and inspire movements. All the earth is sacred, but some places are more universal, resonant and powerful. There are several kinds of pilgrimage - devotional, instrumental (for a purpose), normative (in a cycle), obligatory (as the Islamic Hajj), penance, wandering (no goal), and initiatory (seeking transformation). But there is a shadow side - mass pilgrimages have caused ecological damage, so perhaps much of the time armchair travel is advised. He then led a practical session in which everyone was invited to travel in their mind to a destination of their choice, then discuss the findings with adjacent people.

Black Holes, Earth Energies and the Cosmos was next, with Dr. Manjir Samanta Laughton. In the 1930s, quantum physics found that particles could change according to measure - the wave/particle duality. Consciousness was interacting with reality. Some pioneering physicists think consciousness is fundamental to reality. The theory of an original Big Bang isn't strictly scientific, as the experiment cannot be repeated. Much data doesn't fit - expansion should be slowing due to gravity, but it is accelerating. We don't see differences in the very early distant universe - there are still old stars, etc. How is there exactly the right amount of stuff in the right proportions - this implies intelligence, which scientists tend not to like. The old picture of black holes seems wrong - that they destructively consume everything - material seems to come out of them too, and there is a large one at the heart of every galaxy. Our galaxy was shown with two gamma ray bubbles above it, and there is the same pattern around stars and planets. All black holes create matter, and are part of an elegant pattern of nature.

Yuri Leitch then spoke on the Melkarth Line. It is an intricate story, like Dan Brown but real, and originating with one woman - Katharine Maltwood, a sculptress, occultist and freemason. She is most famous for the Glastonbury Zodiac, but her book on this hints at other things. In 1916 she was living with friends who were shopfitters and carpenters, and they were commissioned to make aeroplanes to counter German airship attacks. We saw the Sage Mk 2. In 1917 she moved to Somerset with pictures taken during the war, and a great understanding of legend. The front cover of her original Zodiac book seems to have hidden information which seemed to indicate the triangle formed by Burrow Mump, Glastonbury Tor and North Cadbury, which it was later found that Stukeley also knew about. This led to the finding of the Melkarth equinox line through the centre of the Zodiac passing through King Alfred's Tower, Bruton Church, Hornblotton Church, and Park Wood; it also goes through the third eye of Sagittarius and the Taurus Bull's Eye. There were many things confirming this shown, including the Masonic symbology in Hornblotton Church and in King Alfred's Tower.

The final talk was by Hugh Newman, on Giants on Record. He showed that there had been legends of giants from all over the world. An Indian sculpture showed giants with people of normal height, and in Patagonia legends of people twice normal height. Arthur's grave in Glastonbury Abbey was said to have a skeleton of gigantic size with the gap between eye sockets wide as a man's hand. Another was at King Arthur's Hall in Herefordshire. The early manuscript picture of Merlin bringing Stonehenge from Ireland shows the person usually assumed to be Merlin to be a giant facing a group of normal sized people; it was suggested that Merlin was in fact one of these. A number of them have been reported as having perfect teeth. There was a photograph of a twelve foot mummified body from County Antrim, but this has unfortunately disappeared. In Tenerife there was a 14 foot individual with a double row of teeth. There were quite a few from various places whose skulls were elongated. Gobekli Tepi circles in Turkey, thought to be the oldest prehistoric site, had a thigh bone as tall as a man. This would make the person fourteen to sixteen feet tall. South

Africa had a massive footprint in granite and a skeleton ten feet tall in Johannesburg, and New Zealand had six toed giants.

On Sunday morning we went with Jon Lord to the Chestnuts megalithic tomb across the road, where the owner Mrs. Bygraves spoke to us about the site and its history. The width of the E-line was found to extend to this barrow, and to the gate of the Seekers' Trust rose garden the other way. Just after sunrise it grew to cover the rose garden completely.

NOTES AND NEWS

Tony Robinson surprised by his dowsing ability

In the Stonehenge episode of Tony Robinson's *Walking Through History* series, he mentions leys and earth energies in an unusually open way, and even has a dowsing incident where he is surprised at the reaction he gets, much as Richard Colborne did in my video *A Ley through Kingston* (see <http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk/videos>). He is at the Adams Grave long barrow, having left Avebury and on the way to Stonehenge:



"Now I'm on the trail of more modern mysteries and invoke the mood of the 1970s. It's claimed that the prehistoric sites in Wiltshire are the source of mysterious power. We're at Adams Grave, slap bang in the middle of the Dukes Leyline. This line is supposedly the link

between the neolithic sites of Wiltshire. A straight line of mysterious and spiritual energy which links all these ancient sites because our ancestors were attuned to it in some way. In fact it's said that the whole of Britain is covered with these these topographical alignments.

"Maria Wheatley believes that ley lines can be detected. She's a second generation professional dowser."

"These are copper dowsing rods. They are quite good at detecting any kind of energy, be it underground water or ley lines."

"You know I'm a little bit of a sceptic about this sort of thing. Do you think that is going to affect what's going to happen?"

"No, because if you give it a go the rod will detect something whether you believe or not".

"Do I have to hold it in any particular way?"

"Hold them as parallel with the ground as you can and slowly walk forwards".

(He starts walking) "That's swinging, but that's just the wind".

"That is the wind. They have to cross fully".

(He continues walking, and then the rods cross). "Ha ha ha!"

"Try the other way".

(He retraces his steps in the opposite direction, and the rods cross in the same place). "Same place again! I didn't do anything! I promise I didn't do anything!"

"For a first time dowser that's not bad".

(He points at an angle over the countryside) "If the line's like that, that's the way it was swinging".

"Yes, it is at quite an angle".

"I don't know if you know, but there's a pub right on the ley line, so I'm going to do a different kind of dowsing".



"Oh enjoy!"

He then went on to talk about crop circles, with some pictures of them shown, and eventually reached the pub he mentioned, the Barge Inn on the Kennet and Avon Canal, "the place to stay if you want to know anything about crop circles". There he met Matthew Williams, who claimed to be a "circlemaker", but had to stop when he was arrested!

Tony has done other paranormal things on occasion, such as an attempt at automatic writing (reported in *Touchstone* 89, April 2009) when doing a programme on the work of Frederick Bligh Bond, who claimed to have received information about the archaeology of Glastonbury Abbey by this method. He did two scripts with automatist Elleni Laine, with seemingly



remarkable results, with regard to the bones unearthed near the high altar of Glastonbury Abbey which have been thought possibly those of Abbot Whiting, the last Abbot, and also some research done on the early history of Glastonbury which we were assured was done after the sessions, and information unknown to Tony Robinson at the time. This is made even more remarkable as, when I video-captured the automatic scripts, there seemed to be very relevant parts which he had overlooked.

There were two sessions, with a question asked before the commencement of each. The first was "Are these the bones of Abbot Whiting?" Tony did several lines of script, but the clearest and the only one he recognised seemed to say "A top pig". The question before the second session was, "What is the name of the medieval monk who communicated with Bligh Bond?" There was script on an upper line which at the time he thought - said "emman wensom", and lower down a name - "Wallace" and underneath the word "Angel".

Then another member of the team came up with an ancient history of Glastonbury written by William of Malmesbury, in which St. Patrick was said to have gone to Glastonbury in old age, and met twelve monks living as hermits there. He took one called Wallace up the Tor where they stayed for three months praying and fasting, when they had a vision of God, which decided where to locate the abbey, dedicated to Michael the Archangel. So Tony thought the first word was "Emmanuel" (for the vision of God) and the words Wallace and Angel being relevant, particularly Wallace as he would not have thought of this as the name of a monk.

When examining the first video-captured script an upper line could read "An abbot not Whiting". Although there is no tail on the last letter of the second word, the line below could read "A Tor pig". Below this, there definitely seems to be "not a man". So in entirety it would read, for an answer to the question, "An abbot, not Whiting (and) a Tor pig, not a man." This seems to fit the findings, for an osteoarchaeologist examining the bones (now at Prinknash Priory) found them to be a mixture of human and animal.

Looking at the second script, I found that if the word was "Emmanuel" the rest of the word which had been seen by Tony as "wensom" looked very like "Christ". In front of the "Wallace" seemed to be the word "Macedonia", and on the line above the "Angel" there seemed to be a drawing of an angel followed by the name "William". Could this be identifying the sender - William of Malmesbury? The whole message would then read "Emmanuel Christ, Macedonia Wallace, William Angel. This also seems to fit the findings from the history of Glastonbury, except for the word "Macedonia" which seems anomalous.

Later, geophysical equipment was used to see if there were the remains of a sacristy adjoining the north side of the church, as one of Bligh Bond's scripts stated, but which had never been excavated. There did seem to be evidence that a small structure had existed there.

The leys around Addington

There seems to be an interesting system of leys around Addington, where the moot was held. As mentioned, the E-line goes through the Addington Barrow, adjacent to the Seekers' Trust land. This barrow, a Neolithic long barrow and part of the Medway group of megalithic tombs, seems to be aligned with the ley. The width of the line is such that it also just includes the Chestnuts long barrow nearby to the north (that one is aligned north-south). The other edge of the line just reaches to the gate in the Seekers' Trust wall leading to the rose garden (set out in the form of a seven-point star). Just after sunrise, however, the line was found to have expanded to cover the whole of the garden.



Addington Long Barrow

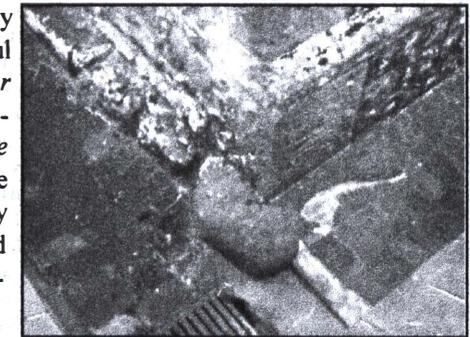
This garden, and the adjoining library of the Trust, seems to have a very similar atmosphere to the Upper Room at Chalice Well, Glastonbury.



The Chestnuts Long Barrow

Another ley crosses the Trust land, which is the one going from St. Margaret's Church, Addington (just the other side of the garden) to Trottscliffe (pronounced Trosley) Church to the north-west. This is twenty-three paces wide and goes through the Addington barrow between the two. On my early-morning ley hunt I visited this church too, and saw the stones in the base of the church which Rob

Stephenson had pointed out in an earlier field trip in the 1980s as being possibly sarsen stones. Trottscliffe Church is on another ley which is quite famous as it was found by Paul Devereux, former editor of *The Ley Hunter* magazine, and featured with him in a TV programme at the time, *The Strange Affair of the Old Straight Track*. This goes through the Coldrum long barrow, another of the Medway megaliths, across a ferry point and Snodland and Burham churches. This ley was measured at Trottscliffe Church as 23 paces.



One of the stones at Trottscliffe Church

There is a legend of a tunnel from Trottscliffe



The Coldrum Long Barrow

Church to the Coldrum long barrow - unlikely to be really possible but possibly a memory of the ley as Watkins suggested elsewhere. The legend says that one of a pair of brothers found it, and his brother entered playing his flute while he followed the sound on the ground above. The sound suddenly stopped and his brother was never seen again. There is also a ley from the church in Chiddingstone, the village where Tony Wedd lived, to the Addington barrow. I had dowsed this on a previous field trip to Tony Wedd country, and measured on this one where it crosses the motorway bridge near Addington,

as 30 paces wide. I took video on this ley hunt at Addington and Trottscliffe, and will be making a film shortly on the Medway megaliths and the E-line, which will be available on YouTube.

LETTERS

from Norman Darwen, Lostock, Lancashire

Late in March I took the family for a drive through the Trough of Bowland in Lancashire, following the route by which the Pendle Witches were transported to Lancaster gaol for trial and execution. We stopped in the pretty village of Dunsop Bridge, where there is a telephone box - the 100,000th - marking the centre of Britain (taking in the major outlying islands) and as many phone boxes seem to be disappearing, it is good to know that this is still there. Some information on the phone box notes that the actual centre is a little way outside the village close to a place called "Hanging Rocks" which sounds as though it might bear investigation.

FILMS ON YOUTUBE

<http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk/videos>

The Leys of Berkhamsted Castle, and London's Camelot. An earth mysteries field trip in 1995, to Berkhamsted Castle, Hertfordshire and surrounding area, and subsequent discovery of leys skirting its edge, one of which goes to Camlet Moat, Enfield, which is known as London's Camelot. **Mysterious Guildford.** A field trip in 1992 covering ghosts and earth mysteries in Guildford. **A Ley through Kingston.** An earth mysteries field trip in 1993 following a ley through Kingston, Surrey. **The Norfolk Network.** Earth mysteries research in 1992 in Norfolk, indicating an interesting network of leys there, and including a crop circle which appeared there in that year. **The Adamski Scoutship** Evidence for the existence of craft of the type photographed by contactee George Adamski in the 1950s. **Where the Martians Landed.** A visit to Horsell Common, where H.G. Wells set the landing of the Martians in *War of the Worlds*, and leys in the vicinity, and finally a UFO sighting at nearby Newlands Corner, Guildford with seeming Mars connections. **Jimmy Goddard on Earth Mysteries.** Earth mysteries research in Surrey in the 1980s. **Avalon and Ebony** A holiday ley hunt in the two very similar areas of the Isle of Avalon at Glastonbury and the Isle of Ebony near Tenterden in Kent. It includes visits to places on the St. Michael Line and the Great Isosceles Triangle baseline. **Northamptonshire Creations** An earth mysteries field trip with the Travel and Earth Mysteries Society in 2000, visiting the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, a famous round church in Northampton, the Gothic Guildhall, and a house once occupied by architect Charles Rennie Mackintosh. This was followed by the Eleanor Cross, Hunsbury Hillfort, Brixworth Saxon Church and culminating with the amazing Rushton Triangular Lodge, whose three sides are aligned with three good leys. **The Medway Megaliths and the E-line** is currently in the process of production.

WEB SITES

The following web sites are all relevant to earth mysteries

The Buckingham Palace Ley Line <http://www.ahsoc.fsnet.co.uk/royal-ley>

The Old Stones of Staines <http://www.ahsoc.fsnet.co.uk/staines>

The E-line <http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk/semg/eline.htm>

Ley Structure <http://www.ahsoc.fsnet.co.uk/leystruc.htm>

The Truth about the Ley System <http://www.tlh6976.fsnet.co.uk/leytruth.htm>

A Life of Ley Hunting <http://www.leyhunt.fsnet.co.uk>

The Great Isosceles Triangle of England - leys and orthoteny (UFO sighting lines): <http://www.egyouth.fsnet.co.uk/triangle>

The Solar Transition Effect <http://www.ahsoc.fsnet.co.uk/soltrans.htm>

The Real Stonehenge and Avebury - Mollie Carey's photos of carvings at ancient sites: <http://www.egyouth.fsnet.co.uk>

The Ley Hunter 1969-76 - the magazine on leys, with some articles by Tony Wedd: <http://www.tlh6976.fsnet.co.uk>

Flying Saucers, Leys and Lost Technology - the Tony Wedd site: <http://www.egyouth.fsnet.co.uk/tony>

The Egham and Thorpe Virtual Roman Museum <http://www.egyouth.fsnet.co.uk/romanegham>

Jesus and Uxella - a distinguished visitor at the forgotten port of Puriton

<http://www.ahsoc.fsnet.co.uk/uxella>

The Hidden Unity <http://www.spacevoice.fsnet.co.uk/semg/hdmenu.htm>

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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 - Tony had given it to Timothy Good. 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. **£4** for four quarterly issues from J. Goddard, 1, St. Paul's Terrace, Easton, Wells, Somerset, BA5 1DX. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard. **IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE AN "X" WILL FOLLOW THIS SENTENCE:**