

# Touchstone

Surrey  
Earth  
Mysteries



No. 118

July 2017

## THE PRINCETOWN TRIANGLE

Princetown, where the Society of Ley Hunters had its moot this year, has its origins in 1785, when Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, Secretary to the Prince of Wales, leased a large area of moorland from the Duchy of Cornwall estate, hoping to convert it into good farmland. He encouraged people to live in the area and suggested that a prison be built there. He called the settlement Princetown after the Prince of Wales. It is the site of Dartmoor Prison, which was originally for prisoners of war from France and America. At around 1,430 feet above sea level, it is the highest settlement on the moor, and one of the highest in the United Kingdom. It is also the largest settlement located on the high moor.



There seem to be three ley centres in Princetown in quite close proximity, and they form an isosceles triangle with a perpendicular, a form noted in leys in many places. The base angles of the triangle are  $25^\circ$ . The three corners of the triangle are North Hessary Tor which overlooks the village, the Plume of Feathers pub which is its oldest building, and the chapel in Dartmoor Prison, seemingly subconsciously sited or chosen as it was originally the Petty Officers' Block in its prisoner of war days. But despite the relative newness of two of its points, the triangle is formed of leys which have prehistoric sites on them. The leys all seem to dowse at about sixteen paces wide.



*North Hessary Tor and Princetown*

The northern side of the triangle goes through the stone circle at Merrivale that



**Plume of Feathers**

we visited on the moot tour, North Hessary Tor, the prison chapel centre, a pine clump to the east, a bridge carrying a track over a stream, and the stone circle at Sherberton.

As well as being a rich prehistoric landscape, there seem to be a number of long straight tracks, several of which seem to be followed by leys. The eastern side of the triangle, coming from the prison chapel and the Plume of Feathers centre, runs along one of these, pointing towards South Hessary Tor. From here it goes to a cairn circle and cist to the south.

The baseline of the triangle goes through a junction crossing a stream and North Hessary Tor, before coming to St. Michael's Church, also seemingly subconsciously sited, the only church in England built by prisoners of war. It goes on through the Plume of Feathers centre, to a cist on the moor.



**St. Michael's Church**

The third ley through North Hessary Tor, making it a centre, comes from Great Mis Tor along another long track and a 485 spotmark to a cross-roads/tracks at Rundlestone - the track then continues to North Hessary Tor, spotmarked 517. The line then goes to Nun's Cross, a moorland cross by a cross-tracks, a crossing-point of ancient tracks.

The third ley through the Plume of Feathers, making it a centre, goes through Leather Tor and a cairn further on, follows a stone row and a settlement before coming to the Plume of Feathers and passing through the Methodist church. It then goes on through a pine clump, cairn and Powder Mills clapper bridge.

The perpendicular of the triangle, making the prison chapel a centre, goes through Sharpitor, a cairn, and a long closely mean-following road to a 362 spotmark, and the prison chapel.

Some time after finding these leys, I realised that the two right-angled triangles forming the isosceles triangle were of the same proportion (12-13-5) as the lunation triangle demonstrated by Robin Heath at the Network of Ley Hunters Moot a week later, as the basis of a solar/lunar calendar which could have been used in prehistoric times. It is also the proportion of the large landscape triangle between Stonehenge, the Preselis and Lundy Island.

**Society of Ley Hunters Moot, Princetown, 10th June 2017**

The Society of Ley Hunters Moot this year was at the community centre at Princetown, on Dartmoor, and while the moorland hit us with its extremes of rain and fog we were introduced to this wild but beautiful place with four thought-provoking talks.

Phil Smith began the moot by speaking of mythogeography, an angle on our relationship with the landscape. He was for twenty years a playwright and is still into theatre production. But then he got into walking and how meaningful actions, which may be ancient or modern, affect places with performance-like properties. He feels there is some crossover of mythogeography with ley hunters and others seeking meaning in the landscape.

The edge of Dartmoor is "Lovecraft country" where ancestors of the horror writer lived. There are three hollow hills under West Oggwell Church, and Denbury hillfort, territory of the Dunmoniae. In the 2013 horror *Borderless*, exorcist Father Calbeno runs around below the church, and a sleeping worm-like thing awakes and swallows him. The church is redundant, and there is no village, but a 16th century manor house, Gaia House. It is a place with atmosphere - pagan, Christian and filmmaker, with a traumatic geological memory. We must attend to the genius loci - as much in shaping hidden rocks as in human agency.

There is a culture of dispersal and hollowing out of dogmas, welcoming the strange and the stranger. We are at the mercy of a mainly humanless cosmos. The model of leys might fit diffusion - are they energy lines or tracks?

The original experience of Watkins shows the virtue of input from the landscape, with a narrative of hidden meaning - Donald Maxwell in *A Detective in Surrey* creates a caped "Watkinsian" pursuing invisible or imaginary lines. The network of meeting points evokes thoughts of the skeletal presence of the National Grid.

*The Scoriton Mystery* was about an alien-human encounter on the edge of Dartmoor, gardener Arthur Bryant meeting three extraterrestrials in a large circular craft. There were enigmatic artefacts and a phial with a message - but later the wife of Bryant revealed she had first heard of the contact as an idea for a sci-fi story. The site of the encounter was seen with green grass at the top of the hill struck by the sun. The artefacts disappeared - but there seems to be an identikit statue of one of the aliens on a village gatepost.

Pat Toms then spoke on sensitivity to forms around us - whether we can feel leys and geometric forms, especially straight lines. There are places where many people feel such things as spirals. Where does this come from? Why are so many buildings uncomfortable? With a dowsing rod he has found intuitively where the manifestations



come from. Every living thing manifests space to live.

Trees relate to things around. Twisted trees appertain to geology, the shape of the rock mass - they occur over crossings of fissures. On Lundy one can see the rock dykes - the body knows the change in geology. We saw mushrooms growing over fissures. A tree over volcanic rock comes different shapes - we saw one going sideways over another fissure at Rothbury, Northumberland. At Derwentwater roots were exposed along and into a fissure.

Back to ancient times: there are two ways to look at form. A stick has rays and fields - a manifestation of mind. At Greenock on the Clyde there is a standing stone on top of a cliff, over two fissures - the crack shows on the cliff. There are spirals, rays and rings. At Rothbury, the church and empty space have different etheric experiences. There is an alignment between the hill and Coquet Island. The fourteenth century castle at Wirksworth is at the crossing of two currents.

The mind has two hemispheres, which sets up a geometry. Pat doesn't like the concept of "energy", as one can't quantify it. It is the mind relating to the shape of the geology, such as putting baptismal fonts over fissures.

Paul Rendell, a Dartmoor guide, then spoke on Dartmoor crosses. The underlying rock is granite, but some are made with other materials. Most think they are religious, but some are earlier. The environment is bleak and wild, and the mist comes quickly. Some crosses were put up by monks as waymarks. Horns Cross is used by animals as a rubbing post. The farmer was said to have lined his sheep up and counted horns!

Ter Hill has a cross each side - one is not old as the original crumbled. Fox Tor Mire was immortalised by Conan Doyle as "Great Grimpen Mire" in *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. Childe's Tomb Cross is a cist with a cross on the top. The legend is that a hunter was thrown and made his will with blood in the snow. The theory is that one can always see the next cross from the last on the track, but this is not always so.

Nun's Cross, or Siwards Cross, is the oldest one, bearing the date 1240 - it has the names "Buckland Abbey" and "Siward" on it. Hutchins Cross is modern, in memory of someone's mother. The head of Crossgate Cross disappeared in the 1980s. Crazywell Cross is near Crazywell Pool, said to be high at high tide in Plymouth. Pixie's Cross is seven feet high and a vicar was on it for eight hours when a bull charged him. Sheepstor village cross has a spyhole and it disappeared in the 1920s, then it was found a farmer had made it into a gatepost. Another is where a prison officer was killed by lightning.

Little Mis Tor incised cross is the smallest on the moor - raised in the 1980s in Mrs. Northmoor's memory. Finally we saw a recumbent cross that was cut but never used - a mason made a mistake and lost an arm.

Peter Knight gave the final talk - on Dartmoor Mindscapes. He has been on Dartmoor very many years, concerned with shamanism, dowsing and intuitive work, and feels it is best viewed holistically, and the only way is by walking. Dartmoor is a fossilised landscape - an interplay between granite and water. Granite is the bones and the fire in the belly of Dartmoor, and quartz is the heart of this power, through Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age.

In the Bronze Age it really took off, with 80+ stone rows, 450+ settlements and 700+ cairns and barrows. It measures 25 miles by 20. It is a land that is the creation of ancestors and gods, a landscape imbued with memory. Myths anchor to the land - it is never a passive backdrop, but a dynamic and nurturing place. There are many sacred landscapes around the world - such as The Devil's Marbles, Uluru and El Funghi - natural features and sacred places.

Vixen Tor is the Sphinx of Dartmoor seen through ancient eyes. These things are egocentric, giving different experience - a symbiosis of resonance and power. Great Staple Tor - the ancestors watching? Black Tor - a dragon? He has seen it in all seasons and weathers, a sensory bombardment most pronounced alone. There is the dragon's breath of the whiteout, and different experience when sunny. Rippon Tor has two heads.

Archaeologist and site poet Professor Chris Tilley sniffs and licks rock. The Australians walk songlines and look for meaning. Perspectives and skylines are not fixed. There are 150 named tors on Dartmoor. We saw the Merdon Down circle, the White Moor stone and the Lakehill triple stone row. Many are aligned on tors. There are simulacra such as the White Buffalo Rock and Bowerman's Nose. Little Mis Tor is overlooking Merrivale, and Vixen Tor head gazes at the Merrivale rows.



*Merrivale stone row*

There are balanced rocks (logan stones) - many all over the world, perched on small bases. Rock basins are cauldrons of life - sacred waters undefiled - basins filled with thousands of quartz crystals. One basin is erected as a standing stone. Stone rows can be up to two miles long, possibly neolithic, with a flow of energies. We must be still enough to hear the Earth's voice.

The following day Peter took us walking in Merrivale, a rich prehistoric landscape near Princetown. We started at the two parallel double stone rows, which Peter has found is aligned to the same azimuth as the Stonehenge Cursus, and it seems to have a similar relationship to the stone circle to the south. Both have blocking stones at the

ends. There is a ley running between the two rows, which goes through a multijunction at Rundlestone, a long stretch of coincident road, a large clump by the Blackbrook River, and a cairn and cist further to the east. Peter has found a number of alignments in the Merrivale complex, and there seem to be a number of cases of them forming right angles. He noted the views of the tors round the horizon, and thought they may have seemed like the ancestors watching to the people here.



*Stone with rock basin*

We next visited a partly covered cist which was filled with water, then the stone circle and its outlying standing stone. This is the circle on the northern side of the Princetown Triangle; this line goes through North Hessary Tor above Princetown, the apex centre at the Dartmoor Prison chapel, a pine clump to the west, and the stone circle south of Sherberton. The standing stone has a pool of water round it similar to the Waun Mawn stone I visited in Wales the following week.

We then followed another stone row with a cist at its centre, and went to the settlement of stone houses to the north of the road, before going to a nearby overlooking tor with a cave or passage between the stones which he surmised may have been a shaman's dwelling. There were rock basins carved into some of the stones there. He did some drumming there, and at another rock basin filled with water on the outside of the tor.

#### **Network of Ley Hunters Moot, June 17th 2017**

The Moot this year was in Newport, Pembrokeshire, north of the Preseli Hills, which were the source of the Stonehenge bluestones. It is adjacent to Carningli, the Mountain of the Angels, which is part of the Preseli landscape geometry discovered by Robin Heath.

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Eileen Roche began the Moot by asking "what is a ley", and concluding that they represent the blood of Gaia, the name given to the living earth, originally that of the Delphic Oracle, pictured as a beautiful woman with a python and nymphs. They are sacred worldwide geometrical energy patterns, needing both hemispheres of the brain to appreciate (the logical and the intuitive).

Philip Heselton and I started *The Ley Hunter* in 1965, continued by Paul Screeton, Paul Devereux and Danny Sullivan. When the magazine closed the Society of Ley Hunters was formed, and this later divided when the Network of Ley Hunters was formed. Eileen then gave an outline of major themes from the Network newsletters, before telling

of the research into the E-line with Gordon Millington and me in the early 1990s. This is a very wide, powerful ley running from Leysdown on the Isle of Sheppey to Cape Cornwall. This was first investigated in depth in Surrey, but was later found to go through the Cerne Abbas giant in Dorset, the octagonal church in Teignmouth, and was even extended round the world, going through Mount Everest and Uluru (Ayers Rock) in Australia. A memorable event at the crossing of the E-line with Chris Street's London Axis line was when a flight of Canada geese flying along the London line, changed course to follow the E-line.

More recently Eileen has looked into leys near her present home at Leyland just south of Blackpool. One ley was indicated by a mystical revelation in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Leyland, when shimmering shapes arranged themselves down a path. The line goes through the Peel Tower and Roman Cross and on to Great Yarmouth. The Spine of Albion ley found by Gary Biltcliffe and Caroline Hoare crosses it between the Peel Tower and Roman Cross. The latter is not Roman nor a cross, but seems to be an omphalos.

Hugh Newman then spoke of Giants in Ancient Britain. Thousands of giant skeletons had been found around the world, many linked to ancient sites. In America, dates range from 3,000 to 14,000 years old, but the Smithsonian pushed them aside and any found disappeared. Some had had double rows of teeth. In Britain, skeletons have been found in Cornwall, Wales and Scotland, and the Gogmagog Hills in Cambridgeshire.

Geoffrey of Monmouth's picture of a giant lifting a Stonehenge lintel was shown, and John Leland mentioned a skeleton 14 feet 10 inches found at Salisbury. 8 foot skeletons were found on Lundy, and at Great Orme copper mines huge tools were found. In Arthur's Grave at Glastonbury a large man and woman were found in log coffins, and more were found at Keswick, Burgh Castle, Norfolk, Thirsk, and Sligo and Fourknocks in Ireland, and Glenquicken and a broch in Scotland.

The next talk was by Megan Wingfield, on the journey of Mary, mother of Jesus. In *The Marian Conspiracy* by Graham Phillips was a story of Mary coming to Wales, and she was intrigued. An ancient monument in Anglesey called Branwen's Grave contained ashes, and as Branwen was a goddess she wondered whose these might be.

The West Wales Dowzers knew Mary had been there, and she asked if anyone could dowse the journey. Dowsing seemed to indicate a landing at Llanstefan. Druids took them prisoner, and another group rescued them. A trance medium brought through that her handmaid Ruth was frightened, but Mary calmed her. After rescue, they went to Anglesey and made a home there, in the village of Ty-Mawr. When coming to the end of her life, she wanted to go to Jerusalem, but she died before she could, and her ashes were taken there.

Robin Heath, who spoke next, had had thirty-three years of walking the unspoilt landscape of Pembrokeshire, interested in megalithic science and also astrology. He found a mix of astronomy, geometry and metrology. Prehistoric geometry was all done with rope and pegs. Alexander Thom made a plan of Stonehenge, and John Michell found the dimensions were in royal cubits. The circle of Aubrey Holes could form a seven point star that was coincident with the mean of the sarsen circle. It was associated with the cycles of the sun and the moon.

He then described the Preseli Vesica, composed of four significant sites in the range. These are the additional mound at Nevern Castle, the peak of Carningli, the massive dolmen of Pentre Ifan and Waun Mawn standing stone. These form two equilateral triangles which match the "vesica piscis" formed of two interlocking circles. The Stonehenge Lunation Triangle, a right-angled triangle formed from Stonehenge, Carn Wen on the Preselis, (source of the bluestones) and Lundy Island, matches a 12-13-5 triangle that could have been constructed by ropes to be a solar-lunar calendar.

Next he discussed Castell Mawr on Preseli, originally thought to be an Iron Age hillfort, but found to be a henge monument matching Alexander Thom's egg shapes. It seems to be the centre of a "wheel" with the significant sites of Llech y Drybedd, Carningli, Foel Feddau, Carn Menyn and Foel Drygarn on its circumference. It may also be a landscape zodiac postulated by Nigel Pennick.

Next storyteller Milly Jackdaw told a story from the *Mabinogion*. A queen who was with child wandered the hills till her time came, then went to Pentre Ifan where she died in childbirth. The father remarried but the wife was jealous and said the boy would never marry unless it was to Olwen, daughter of a giant. When he heard her name he was filled with love and set off for the court of King Arthur to help him. After many quests he eventually married Olwen.

Paul Burley then spoke about the Sacred Sites of the Lakota World. The Lakota are the people in America usually known as the Sioux, though that name means "enemy". The sacred hoop is like a circle and cross with feathers - it can also be drawn on the ground. He showed the geography of the Lakota area, then had found a medicine wheel on Cloud Peak, built between 1700 and 1800, representing the four cardinal directions. Going north there are the North Kildare Mountains and Medicine Hole. Bear Butte is to the north, and to the south a sandy region where no green thing grows. Due east is the Minnesota migratory route, travelling 9 moons 15 days across two million acres of wetland.

They are legally a sovereign nation but signed a treaty where the U.S dictated terms, and they are now on six small reservations in the poorest counties without adequate healthcare, but the traditions are holding on. The wheel is very similar to Stonehenge, and is the altar for the Sun Dance, four days of dancing. Certain stars are significant.

Orion is the foetus in Mother Earth. Castor and Pollux, Procyon, the Pleiades and Sirius all figure, and the Milky Way and the ecliptic are the place where souls go in the sky. Applying to Britain, there is a similarity with the Neolithic landscape around the Dorset cursus. There is also a great similarity to Native Australian traditions as shown on the recent *Stargazing Live* programme.

Finally, Susan Raven spoke on Working with Elementals. She began singing some songs, then said Paul Burley had given a profound image. Her approach has been following Rudolf Steiner, a high initiate, acknowledging nature spirits and questioning elementals. The latter is a nexus of subtly primed consciousness at the junction of spirit and matter - all have a specific mission. The new particle, the etheron, and the elemental are close. The universe is a vast, diverse personality.

A chemist in Germany can see beings in all elements. Profound science has heart and emotion. In the issue of bovine TB, diseases were questioned - the tree, fungi and pathogen. The beings are strong, austere and noble, but there is so much sorrow in the astral realm. We need to collaborate and create a science of spirit to loop in with science.



*Robin at Pentre Ifan*

On Sunday Robin Heath took us on a coach trip visiting several sites in the Preselis, and seeing intervisible sites associated with the landscape geometry. We began at Pentre Ifan, one of the four sites comprising the Preseli vesica. We then went to a site overlooking Pentre Ifan, and then on to Waun Mawn, and were shown how all these places fit together to indicate a prehistoric science

with an advanced knowledge of mathematics, geometry and astronomy.

Finally, at Gors Fawr stone circle, Robin demonstrated how a stone circle is surveyed, and then showed how a lunation triangle could be made with a rope to be a solar/lunar calendar. This trip is now on YouTube as *Stone Age Science in the Preseli Hills*. There were 82 people attending this moot.



*Lunation triangle*

#### Tony Wedd's exhibition on YouTube



Tony was the person who, in the 1960s, brought ley hunting back from the doldrums it had been in since the closing of Alfred Watkins' Straight Track Club in the 1940s. It was, however, in connec-

tion with flying saucers, which he theorised could use the energy lines for propulsion and/or navigation. He proposed a travelling exhibition of the evidence for flying saucers: this was never made, so this video, *The Exhibition that Never Was*, is intended to be a virtual form of it. There are several sections which discuss leys.

Tony first talks about the dodman ley surveyor proposed by Alfred Watkins. He then reminisces about his introduction to leys after reading Watkins' book, in which he finds a ley through a tumulus on Hampstead Heath, later found to go through Westminster Abbey.

We then hear his talk about the leys he found in his home area of Chiddingstone, largely marked by pine clumps. He notes that contactee Buck Nelson has mentioned "magnetic currents, and where they cross is comparable to a cross-roads sign". Noting that the sentence would have been complete without the last word, he suggests that signs must mean signs on the Earth, and thus connects the leys with flying saucers. He goes into sightings in the area, and we see his pictures of the various ley points. Then he discusses the magnetic currents themselves, suggesting that the saucers either draw power from the leys, use them to navigate by, or both. He mentions George Hunt Williamson's picture of a saucer over a stone in Peru, which was humming as if power was being drawn off.

This is followed by his talk about his research at Stonehenge, which he found could have been based on a seven-point star pattern because of the 56 Aubrey Holes. He mentions Rox Hill Clump to the south which may have been a grove, and the possibility of carvings on the stones. We see a picture which looks very like a face on one of the stones. He discusses the connection with leys Alfred Watkins found at Stonehenge, and mentions that Egerton Sykes (a former member of Watkins' Straight Track Club) insisted that the leys were magnetic currents.

Then we hear his talk, with his photographs, of his visit to France to see if there were mark points on Aime Michel's "orthoteny" alignments, where he had said saucers were seen to change direction and perform a falling leaf manoeuvre. Following this he talks about the twelve healing lines in the Chiddingstone area, to which he was alerted by Mary Long and her communication with the extraterrestrial Attalita. Healing centres such as Tunbridge Wells and Burrswood occur on them. Then he talks about the Glastonbury Zodiac and two leys there that he calls the Cock and Hen leys (because of place names on them) and suggests a connection with the Virgo figure outlined by the River Cary - that they are "Mother Cary's Chickens". He mentions a UFO sighting over Glastonbury Tor at the time the Apollo 11 crew were on their way to the Moon.

## LETTERS

from Norman Darwen, Lostock, Lancashire:

During a recent visit to the north Wales seaside resort of Llandudno, I visited the Summit Complex at Great Orme - this is a very large limestone headland, rising to 270 metres and with extensive and dramatic views across the Irish Sea, to Anglesey to the west and Snowdonia to the south-west (where there is a stone circle above Penmaenmawr known as "The Druid's Circle"). The Summit Complex includes a bar and a cafe, and between the two is a small room with tourist leaflets, and models from the *Alien* film franchise. A little surprisingly perhaps, around the walls are numerous posters giving information on UFOs and the local area. Then again, perhaps this is not too surprising, as the Orme itself is the site of Bronze Age copper mines (open to the public) and there are also numerous springs and wells, and a tumulus. The area has been the location of several UFO sightings, which continue up until the present day.

## FILMS ON YOUTUBE

<http://www.jimgoddard.myfreeola.uk/spacevoice/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 leys skirting its edge, one of which goes to Camlet Moat, Enfield, 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 ghost 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. **Where the Martians Landed.** A visit to Horsell Common, where H. G. Wells set the landing of the Martians in War of the Worlds, leys there, and a UFO sighting at Newlands Corner. **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 in Glastonbury and the Isle of Ebony near Tenterden in Kent. **Northamptonshire Creations.** An earth mysteries field trip with the Travel and Earth Mysteries Society in 2000. **The Medway Megaliths and the E-line.** A new film made in 2014, involving chambered tombs in Kent. **The Silchester Ley.** Following a ley found by Alfred Watkins to the Roman city site. **A Walk on St. Ann's Hill.** History, leys and energies at St. Ann's Hill, Chertsey, Surrey. **Tony Robinson's Messages.** A film made in 2015 on automatic writing messages received by Tony Robinson in a TV programme about Frederick Bligh Bond. **The First Ley.** A field trip on the first ley found by Alfred Watkins in Herefordshire. **St. Catherine's Hill Field Trip.** A field trip to St. Catherine's Hill, Winchester in the early 1990s. **Whirls of Energy.** A theme of whirls or vortices of subtle energy, detectable by dowsing—hillforts, stone circles, turf labyrinths and crop circles. **Surrey Earth Mysteries.** A video made in 1990 for the Surrey Earth Mysteries Group. We see an exhibit on leys at Weybridge Museum and a ley from Chertsey to Worplesdon via Horsell Common. **Sacred Springs of Surrey.** A field trip with TEMS in 1995 in which we visited several holy wells and springs in Surrey. **Clump Alignments round Addlestone.** A video made in the late 1980s examining a pattern of leys around Addlestone in Surrey, with many Scots pine clumps. **The Buckingham Palace Ley Line.** The ley along the Mall through Buckingham Palace, and its course through several sites with royal connections across Surrey, and a church possibly on an unrecognised prehistoric site. On the spot research at a TEMS field trip in 2001. **Runnymede and Ankerwycke.** A ley centre near Runnymede, site of the sealing of Magna Carta, with leys to Windsor Castle Round Table site, Wraysbury Church (another possible unrecognised prehistoric site) Egham Causeway and Ankerwycke Priory (also possible Magna Carta associations). **Ley Hunting in Oxfordshire.** A ley centre in south Oxford which is the meeting point of a ley through Oxford found by Alfred Watkins, one by Laurence Main with sites associated with Winston Churchill, and one from the Rollright Stones. Visits to Waylands Smithy, Uffington Castle, White Horse Hill, Dragon Hill and the Rollright Stones with Caroline Hoare and Gary Biltcliffe, and a talk by Bart O'Farrell at Waylands Smithy. **Voices from Space.** This is the story of the mysterious tape recordings of Philip Rodgers, of Grindleford, Derbyshire, who in the 1950s seemed to receive electronic voice phenomena, from extraterrestrials rather than disembodied spirits. **A Walk on Stanton Moor.** Dowsing Nine Ladies stone circle. **The Pitch Hill Project.** Investigating the E-line. **A Visit to Kingley Vale Wildlife,** archaeology and leys. **Ley Hunting in Warwickshire and Shakespeare Mysteries.** Leys, energy currents and Shakespeare mysteries around Stratford-upon-Avon. **The Hidden Unity.** How the subconscious siting of leys shows a unity of world faiths. **The Exhibition that Never Was.** The flying saucer exhibition proposed by Tony Wedd. **The Heptic Geometry of Stonehenge and Earth Energies.** Tony's talk on his Stonehenge research. **Ley hunting in Kent, London and France.** Tony's ley hunting talks, including his trip to France to Aime Michel's UFO sighting points. **The Somerset Zodiac and its Leys.** Tony's talk on the Somerset Zodiac, the Cock and Hen leys and a sighting over Glastonbury Tor when Apollo 11 was heading for the Moon. **Stone Age Science in the Preseli Hills.** A field trip in which Robin Heath illustrates landscape geometry in Pembrokeshire, then illustrates how ancient people may have, with ropes, used a Lunation Triangle as a solar/lunar calendar.

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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.

This disc will no longer work on current Microsoft operating systems. Anyone with Windows XP or earlier can have a copy free—please enclose return postage in stamps.

**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 merto J. Goddard. IF YOURSUBSCRIPTION IS DUE AN "X" WILL FOLLOW THISSENTENCE:**