



THE CIRCULAR

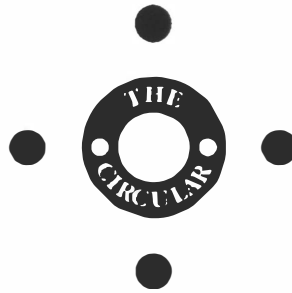
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THE JOURNAL OF THE CENTRE FOR CROP CIRCLE STUDIES



The Quarterly Magazine of The Centre for Crop Circle Studies

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Editorial

Barbara Davies

First, warm thanks to the rest of the *Circular* team, listed opposite. To those who helped with the last issue are now added Claire Upton, who responded so promptly to my appeal for a PC compatible typist, Ray Cox (West Midlands convenor), who will take over the letters page from the next issue on, and Barry Reynolds, bringing with him some of the lively up-to-dateness of the Sussex Group.

I want also to thank the many contributors to this issue for the wealth of material, both factual and speculative, which has arrived; some of the best of it not just unexpected but synchronistically linked to other contributions more painfully wrung out of very busy people!

The deadline for material for the next issue is July 31st. (on disc please - 31/2" or 51/4" - if at all possible), and with any illustrations camera-ready. The policy still is to include, as far as possible, only first-hand accounts and observations.

So the tantalising newspaper-cutting on Hungarian circles, kindly obtained by James Chapman, has to take second place for now. Not so the vast target-shaped marking in north Spain, videoed by a friend of the West Sussex group, from 30,000 ft, on September 10th. Both the video and a print of a frame from it show it to be measurable in terms of a mile, rather than yards! In the next issue of the *Circular*, Maria Ward will be reporting on her personal investigations of this.

Mention of James Chapman reminds me to thank him and the other meticulous researchers, both measurers and dowsers, who are inputting helpful corrections and comments to the data-list. They will be collated and published later in the season.

The 1993 season began with a fine May-day broad ring formation, near Aston Rowant, in high fully-flowered oil-seed rape, reported to the hotline by Oxford CCCS member, Matt Fossdike. As Magdalen College had hosted our recent branch convenors' meeting, and Anthony Cheke, with his experienced biologist's eye, was quickly on the spot to check the formation out, bent stems and all, are there maybe auspices here? I feel that the former centres of activity in Wessex will prove this year, through a process of natural dynamics, to have seeded a ring of offspring further afield, particularly where local groups have put in imaginative and sincere work. We called ourselves The Centre for Crop Circle Studies. What were we taking on? The Centre has become a circle: - in a sense it always was, but personally I see the CCCS as developing more and more as a successful network, if we approach our work intuitively and gently.

The Aston Rowant formation was not only visible, if you had the right kind of eye, from the M40, (though none of the other thousands passing on the bank holiday spotted it!) but also near a 1992 formation, and both were near the human circlemaking competition held not far away last year. Was there any significance in this?

There does in fact seem to be increasing evidence of responses to human-made circles. I even wonder, not alone, whether the 'energy' sometimes has a go at producing results intended to look like hoaxes! In a learning situation, or a fun situation, this is surely not out of keeping? In fact, whether it is actually so or not comes to much the same thing - we are further put on our mettle to 'remain calm amid uncertainties'. Since, I think, after all this practice, the circlemakers would not by now have much difficulty in writing YOU ARE NOT ALONE, or 'Mother is crying' in recognisable scripts and languages, or in giving us technological data in familiar formulae, I am convinced that the boundary-enlarging process of response *is* the message - if there is one.

I therefore welcome the following letter to us from **Rosemary Guiley**:-

To Ms. Davies and the Editorial Team

I am writing in response to Bob Kingsley's comments regarding circles and consciousness in the March issue. We here at the Center for North American Crop Circle Studies agree that we cannot dismiss human-made formations.

Crop circles are 'consciousness expanders', acting somehow on our collective unconscious in ways we can sense but do not fully understand. We are as much a part of this phenomenon as is any alleged external agency, and we cannot overlook our own role. I tell audiences in my own lectures that, ultimately, we should not get sidetracked on who or what made a formation, but study instead the impact a formation has on our consciousness. I believe that the shapes are being pulled out of our own Dreamtime, either by us or in concert with other intelligences, and that is why they look so familiar to us, but are not quite identical to anything we can observe from historical records. Crop circles are in essence mandalas for the Western Mind. We should learn how to use them and quit arguing about 'authenticity'. They are all authentic as mandalas.

Co-director Dan Smith and I would like to hear from others who believe similarly, and who are interested in helping to advance spiritual consciousness. We can be reached at:

P. O. Box 4766, Lutherville, MD 29104, USA. Tel 410 628 1442 (Dan Smith's direct line), Fax 410 628 1524

Earlier this spring, another voice from the USA, in the *Sussex Circular* reinforced my belief that this will be a strange year indeed. Larry Grant is a kind of circles researchers' mentor who donates to the Sussex group, in particular, generous quantities of highly practical, technical scientific advice, as well as philosophical insights. After speaking of the likelihood that circles and sightings of globes of light are likely to increase in number and range at



and beyond Alton Barnes, he asks "whether at some still further point we cross again into the unknown with the arrival of new experiences unlike anything in our histories."

"We are seeing suggestions of actual time-shifts in the circles, and unusual optical effects which may be like looking at the ends of time-space wormholes, such that multiple paths through any event can be photographed simultaneously" [See John Holman's photographs in 'Strange Signals . . .']. "What is happening now in the fields could be called scientific insanity. All those laws which science holds so dear are being bent, twisted and broken with impunity by something which we cannot even see. If science is a way of seeing into a framework we might call 'reality' then suddenly that framework is shown to be a bit narrow and restrictive."

"What might be said of the circles and globes is that reality is breaking down. . . While London could maybe use a good light show there are parameters here that worry me." Larry describes the sense of 'The Touch of the Finger of God' - a spiritual intensity associated with the spheres of light (or what another U.S.A correspondent calls 'bliss stress!') within the context of our 'megasocieties'.

". . . Is London so sophisticated that it can objectively learn to handle the arrival of 'God' and its troupe like some evening cabaret show? . . . No-one is really being prepared at all. . ." [from the Sussex Circular no. 15]

However, for me, it's not mass hysteria that is the immediate issue, but the fact that, having run out of simple explanations for crop-circle (and other) phenomena, we are all, *individually*, having to confront and re-examine our assumptions about reality. Some people choose to opt out now - easier to believe in a sudden explosion (or secret society) of inspired, but human, circle-artists, with confused motivation but amazing skills (precise craft-work in the dark 'after a few pints in the local pub'), than to cope with the other mind-boggling possibilities, among which I include the implications of the unprecedented electromagnetic chaos which, as

Anne Silk shows in her article, we have created around ourselves.

In the last hundred years, we have taken into our lives, and 'domesticated', increasingly subtle energies. Till then, for thousands of years, all the amenities of everyday life were obtained from tangible sources (apart from prayer and magic): wind, water, fire, fuel, light. Even when electricity began its invisible flow through our homes, at least we could recognise a shock when we got one. But now listening to the radio, watching television, I must say I still don't fully take in, *experientially*, that, as well as coming through walls, *the signal passes through me!* I experience no more than an embarrassing sense of anticlimax when the radiographer retires behind a screen and presses a switch - and I feel nothing at all. Surely I should? - *some* part of my body must know that its very bones have been scanned, because after too many X-rays it decides to grow cancerous. I take it for granted already that a 3-dimensional dove apparently hovers a few centimetres above my credit-card. So why we are disconcerted when the window opens still wider into an unexplained universe and lets in further invisible energies: orgone, telepsychokinesis, aether, UFO's, whatever? Why is our 'scientific' side unable to accept it? Because our consciousness is part of the equation, its psi-factor, and we don't know (or trust?) our own minds; it's too near home.

The cover design, by Andrew ing, illustrates where I think we are now: at a point where intellectual fascination is challenged by the giddy gut reality of what reality *isn't*. We can either draw our heads back into our tidy preconceptions after one peep, or go for the adventure. But if the head goes any further the body will have to follow! That is, commitment to finding out what this is all about involves the risk and likelihood of personal change. We see it all around us.

But there *are* guides: it is just a matter of recognising the right voice at the right time - and it might be your own!

B.D.

1993 CCCS AGM

Anthony Cheke

It's interesting to look back on this event just after visiting the year's first circle - a fat doughnut in rape at Aston Rowant in Oxfordshire. We're off again!

Some 45 members congregated at Kensington Public Library on March 27th for the CCCS's third AGM. After the introductory speech [given below] by our chairman Michael Green, Lucy Pringle presented the accounts which had already been circulated to members, and told us that Hugh Pincott was now busy computerising the records. It had not so far been possible to get charitable status for the CCCS, because the Charity Commissioners had yet to be convinced there was a real phenomenon to be studied! After questions on the dates of the accounting year and on bank charges (remarkably small), Lucy was given a vote of thanks for her time as treasurer. Clive Ware of Frome (conveniently near Hugh) was then approved by the meeting as auditor.

In her report as secretary Barbara Davies noted that the role had currently expanded to include heavy commitment to the the hotline and the database and archives. She appealed for help both with administrative tasks and data input.

Pat Palgrave-Moore (Branches Co-ordinator) referred the meeting to the new and expanded branch list in the current Circular, and commented in particular on the new branch network in the USA, which was a valuable source of support. In response to a query about Wiltshire, Barbara said that Francine Black and Colin Jackson were forming a new branch, initially of paid-up CCCS members only. Pat commented that past history [i.e. the rise, split and demise of the Beckhampton Group] made the Wiltshire situation delicate.

Hugh Pincott reported on membership: 832 at 31 December 1992, compared to 1019 a year earlier. 456 members had not renewed, but 269 new people had joined and there were 256 overseas members in 18 countries. The

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current fee remained £15 (£20 for a family membership).

Montague Keen told the meeting that the new field guide, revised and with extra material from John Martineau and Stanley Morcom, would be ready shortly, and he also reported on the Argus Project. Why, had the project taken so long to report? The writing-up depended on over a dozen contributors who were not always immediately available - some analyses could not be done before January 1993, and indeed Dr Levensgood was still analysing! However, preliminary drafts had been photocopied (overnight!) from transatlantic faxes for the AGM. Negative results did not mean that the exercise had been a waste of time - all avenues had to be checked out. The object of Argus had been to discover some certain, simple, cheap and quick methods of testing whether a circle was formed by natural, hoax or 'paranormal' forces. Electromagnetic effects and the crop lay were the most promising lines of investigation. We can't, he said, afford to accept the view that the intelligence behind the circles is trying to avoid being discovered; we must keep trying.

Michael Glickman, from the floor, commended the Argus team for effort, but wondered whether elusiveness wasn't the most important feature. "The language of litmus is a recipe for repeated wholesale failure" - the message [from the circle makers] is that the scientific method is flawed, and they keep driving this home. John Martineau complained that Argus had failed to survey some formations they had visited; Montague replied that they were often overwhelmed with work they had to do, and were not always able to do site surveys as well. John also asked about electrostatic effects, and Ralph Noyes reported that there were important leads to be followed up.

The new council members were then formally adopted, and mention was also made of arrangements being made to represent the American membership on Council.

The constitution was considered next. Various amendments (chiefly about membership of branches and the make-up of committees) to the 'final' draft (previously circulated) were agreed to. Michael Glickman also proposed that hon. officers should be restricted to a maximum

term of 2 years, but this motion was lost by a large majority. Lionel Beer queried apparent changes in the Centre's aims, but Michael Green said there had been no change in essence, only in wording. The meeting approved the constitution (at last!) as amended.

An open forum followed. Discussion at first centred around Michael Glickman, who launched once again into the subject he has oft promised never to mention: hoaxing! He complained about 1992 being 'trivialised and made wretched' by hoaxing allegations - but how many hoaxes were there in fact? He quoted John Martineau as citing 16, and George Wingfield on 30, yet there were 200 items in the Circular's checklist and only 6 or 7 of these were marked 'H' (=hoax), though about half had a '?' against them - were these the result of paranoia or evidence? Barbara Davies responded that she had compiled the final list, and '?'s represented the nearest approach to accuracy: some genuine formations had had parts added by hoaxers, and 100% certainty was rarely possible, either way. Michael then attacked the 9-point scale on the new report form, saying that a formation was genuine unless proved otherwise - but Lionel Beer retorted that this was merely an opinion, and supported the use of the scale. Lively discussion followed, including a telling comment from Alan Rayner that since a presumed intelligence had to use some agency to create circles, it might [sometimes] be human beings - a view endorsed by John Haddington and Barbara. Roland Pargeter commented that in 1992 he had found 'real'-type underlays confusingly starting in 'hoax'-type positions, so facts should be stated as received, and also hoax claim(ant)s should not automatically be believed. Archie Roy suggested that the degree of dogmatism displayed by holders of specific beliefs reflected the paucity of adequate evidence. A final speaker compared cereology with UFOs, where likewise there were genuine and hoaxed events. "We're talking about hoaxes because someone wants us to". (Barbara suggested that this seemed to be Michael Glickman!). If some were hoaxes then all of them could be conveniently discredited claimed the speaker.

After the lunch break, Andrew King spoke on the different levels

of reality (the multi-dimensional universe) which the crop circles make us aware of, using, among other illustrations, a striking collage, based on a well-known woodcut, of a traveller encountering worlds beyond worlds [see front cover. Ed.].

Steve Clementson then introduced us to a 'gizmo' he had invented which, he claimed, picks up signals from another dimension as postulated by Andrew. It picks up an energy source that moves around to maintain contact and in field tests had always sited itself between the 'gizmo' and the centre of a particular crop circle. He said that the entities detected by the gizmo also communicated with him telepathically about the higher aspects of reality, which they said are divided into 4 'parallel' universes at right angles, which can communicate through the contact point. Gravitation is a 'relaxation of reality', and magnetism is an 'effect of interaction of the orthogonal universes'. Normally there is no contact between the dimensions, but magnetic effects (he introduced the term 'reversed magnetic flux') can cross over. The circle makers in the 'opposite' universe use a remote system, dowsable by us. Roland Pargeter asked how Steve viewed consciousness - "Thoughts could be immediately passed over to the whole universe".

The afternoon ended with a brief up-beat contribution from Richard Andrews, who expressed support for CCCS and its chairman, and, using a poem to express some of his meaning, asked us to look past belief systems. Crop circles are concepts (not language); people get caught up in 'what does it mean?'. He had dowsed the competition fields for lines inserted during the night's work (but found none). 'Could a good 'hoaxer' impose a mental pattern?' He noted that hoaxers in fact continued the development of the symbolism but trampled circles could be distinguished from those done 'by other means' and, if the army have done any taken to be genuine then they have transcended [current] science! Terence Meaden's mistake was to impose a theory on the phenomenon. People always want to impose belief systems on others, but science is the investigation of the unexplained, not the explanation of it.

A.C.



AGM

Chairman's Speech

Michael Green

The CCCS this last year has been going through a phase of retrenchment, during which we have taken a long hard look at our organisation, our aims and the methods of achieving the research that we feel is necessary. This has been a painful process, particularly in terms of encouraging groups and individuals claiming to act in the name of the organisation, to become more answerable to it. Those of you who received the last issue of the Circular will be aware of the difficulties which we have had in that quarter, with yet another change of editor in the last year. But this is not the only area of our work which has been causing heartache, I might add, heart attacks! We have had to seriously rethink our whole approach to the phenomenon in the light of the dismal results that conventional scientific methodology appears to have achieved so far.

The first question that some of you may feel like asking is whether we have a genuine phenomenon at all to study. Considering that we have had over 240 formations in Britain last year and dozens abroad it is extraordinary that hardly anything appeared in the press. It seems almost as if a D notice was in operation. The other media also gave very little coverage to the phenomenon. Equinox ran an edited repeat of the 1991 programme by Jill Freeman, definitely slanted towards a hoax solution. There is no doubt that the long shadow of the Doug and Dave scam continues to affect, as was intended, the public's perception of the phenomenon. Indeed it would have been simplistic of us not to realise that, to a media and public increasingly worried about the possible implications of a 'genuine' phenomenon, any let-out (however ridiculous) would be avidly taken up. Their purpose served, Doug and Dave have faded from the picture. Their mantle was taken up last year in the Wessex triangle by

a small group of professional trouble-makers who maintained throughout the season a well-publicised campaign of disinformation and allegations of hoax, which effectively broke up the two investigative groups in the area. There certainly were a few man-made formations around Beckhampton (probably not more than 5%), but nothing like the number claimed or insinuated. The crop circle world has been promised two books this summer which will no doubt press the claims for universal hoax and smear as much mud on the leading investigators of the phenomenon as possible.

Whether this amounts to the international campaign to discredit the phenomenon, as George Wingfield believes, is as yet unproven. There can be no doubt, however, about the baleful consequences of the hoax syndrome as far as the organisation is concerned, if only assessed in terms of our membership figures. The final count for individual members in 1991/1992 was 1019. Of these half failed to renew their subscriptions and although the membership figure for 1992/1993 was 839, we clearly lost some headway. Of course not all these casualties were due to the hoax miasma. The worse recession in recent memory undoubtedly contributed to the situation. What it does underline, however, is the volatile nature of this type of study and how very careful we have to be with our money.

While human action and reaction to the phenomenon continued unabated throughout last summer, what were the Crop Circle Makers doing? Here again I am aware of a process of regrouping and diversification in the face of an unprecedented level of human negativity. Formations tended to be smaller and more widely scattered than in the previous two years. Some areas were abandoned altogether, like Cheesefoot Head. There were of course some spectacular formations, of which the Dharmic Wheel, as I term it, which occurred on the night of 17th August near Silbury Hill, was the most profound (see the Circular cover Vol 3.3). Even some of the smaller formations appeared to be

of great interest, both in terms of the complicated layering and their subject-matter. A formation found near Caistor St. Edmund on 18th July appeared to reflect in its floor design the complex patterning of a 7th Century A.D. brooch found in a nearby Anglo-Saxon cemetery. This is not the first time such a synchronicity has occurred. The scroll formations from Beckhampton in 1990 were similar to decoration on an Iron Age bucket found nearby at Marlborough. Three groups of formations (Lockeridge, Baltic Farm and the Ridgeway) which took the form of strings of small circles mainly between the tramlines last year, appear to have an even more interesting connection. They are being carefully plotted from photos and drawings by John Martineau and appear to represent lines of musical notation.

I spoke earlier of the Crop Circle Makers' diversification of the phenomena. Of course there is not, in our present state of knowledge, necessarily a direct connection between the sighting of UFOs, lights and small luminous balls and the phenomena: except that in the Alton Barnes area (and elsewhere) they all tend to occur in the immediate vicinity of formations. Even I saw what looked like a spacecraft close to Woodborough Hill in broad daylight, (reported in the Circular Vol.3.3).

The 1992 season was marked for CCCS by three events of importance. The first, the Circle making competition, held at West Wycombe on 11th-12th July, although it had much practical support from one of our Council members, Montague Keen, and was judged by two others (Richard Andrews and Busty Taylor) it was not actually endorsed by the CCCS Council. Based on an idea by Rupert Sheldrake, it was organised by the Cereologist. The Council felt that it might encourage hoaxing and provide the media with yet another stick to beat the phenomena with - a prediction that in the event proved all too correct. It did, however, provide some essential diagnostic clues to distinguish genuine from hoax formations; clues that are being followed up this year.

The second event which marked the 1992 season was a most



successful conference at Winchester in July. This was intended, primarily, to show what the organisation had achieved. It provided a rounded picture of our wide interests and aspirations in a social setting which gave our far-flung membership a chance to get to know each other. The hard work of organising the occasion fell on Beth Davis's shoulders as Events Secretary. If we had realised at the outset that there would be two competing conferences that summer, both of which undercut us, I think we would have arranged things somewhat differently. This year we have learnt our lesson and are providing a non-residential conference at Bath at a much cheaper rate on the 7th-8th August, organised by Leonie Starr and her husband Mark Price.

The third event was a scientific research operation, Project Argus. This was an independent event, organised by Michael Chorost with international membership and funding. The CCCS made a contribution of £2,000 and provided considerable resources in organisational terms. Montague Keen and Ralph Noyes were heavily involved, the latter staying at Alton Barnes for six weeks. The primary aim was to conduct soil and crop tests, following up preliminary work the previous year, which was summarised by Montague Keen in *The Scientific Evidence*. The report of Project Argus will shortly be published.

Whatever the results, Project Argus has highlighted the difficulties of scientific work in a field where the parameters are so uncertain and external financial support practically non-existent. Again it throws up the question, what exactly are we looking for in conventional scientific terms, and why? Are we using the type of methodology which is going to produce the sort of results on which we can build a programme of investigation, which will stand up to critical examination? In short, are we asking the right questions? I should add, since many of us believe that we are dealing with a non-human intelligence, are we asking these questions in the right tone of voice? The almost uniform dismal results of the surveillance operations of other groups over the years suggest that a hard-nosed

mechanistic approach may not be the right one after all.

In 1991 I wrote to fellow-members of the Sirius group, a small metaphysical working party, which has no connection with the CCCS, expressing my personal vision of what lay behind the phenomenon. A copy of this letter has recently been made public, and has been a source of some misunderstanding with some of my colleagues who felt that I was enunciating some kind of 'hidden agenda'. The key section which has caused the difficulty is a statement about the work of the CCCS, 'whose primary role is to study the phenomenon, but also in due course to act as a focus and vehicle for contact with the devic agencies. 'Devic' is used in this context to denote those intelligences which in esoteric circles are believed to operate through what might be called the world of nature. Some people also believe them to be responsible for the crop circle phenomenon.

It should be emphasised again that the CCCS is, by our Constitution, an investigative body, which has no corporate view of what is causing the phenomenon. The organisation does not operate a policy of 'political correctness' in either the scientific or metaphysical field, and indeed represents a wide spectrum of personal views about the nature of this phenomenon and the way research should be conducted.

My remarks to the Sirius group quite correctly defined the function of the CCCS as a research body, but they could have been taken to imply that belief in the devic agencies themselves, as the origin and agency of the circle phenomenon, was so to speak a precondition of CCCS membership; whereas of course that is not the case, and I am glad to take this opportunity to make that quite clear. I was expressing what was, and remains, my strong personal conviction of the direction in which our research is likely to lead us.

I have never made any secret of my belief that the crop circle phenomenon had, and has, a deeper spiritual meaning and message for mankind. In my paper 'The Rings of

Time' (*Crop Circle Enigma*, 1990) I argued that the phenomenon was the beginning of a process of communication between humanity and the Intelligences of the natural world. Furthermore, in 1991, in a thematic address to the CCCS at our conference at Ely, I explicitly stated that we were in the 'communication business' with the devic realm. The increasing complexity and symbolic nature of the major formations in the last three years has strengthened my personal view that we need to seriously consider the nature of such interaction with the agencies behind the phenomenon.

There is no disagreement within the CCCS that this is one of the several lines of enquiry that ought to be pursued. Plans are now being drawn up for a research programme for the coming season, and we shall soon be telling all branches about it. Much of it will inevitably be concerned with the continued attempts to identify the physical effects associated with circle formations. It has also been agreed, however, that we should not ignore the possibility - a firm belief in my case - that a non-human intelligence is at work. I am hopeful that we shall be able to communicate with whatever Intelligence might be behind the phenomenon as part of our research work this year.

The CCCS takes pride in its position as a research body whose purpose is primarily to collect information and disseminate it. However, this does not mean that we will be able to sit on the fence indefinitely. As information piles up, hypotheses are verified by testing and valid constructs are established, we will have to move out of the purely 'stamp-collecting' phase, as our President terms it. How then should we proceed? It is my perception that we should certainly not turn our backs on either the scientific or metaphysical approaches.

I believe that we are in the exciting position of establishing metaphysical paradigms without abandoning a logical and scientific approach. In time I hope that we will be able to present rational evidence for other 'levels of reality' in relation to this phenomenon, undreamed of by the scientific



community at present. This statement does not mean that I see the CCCS as becoming in any sense a religious organisation. However it does mean that our research parameters may become wider than is usual in orthodox scientific studies while at the same time maintaining high standards of rigorous objectivity.

What then are our research plans for this season? Last winter, two Research Colloquia were organised by Ralph Noyes. The primary purpose of those meetings, which drew in a number of outside experts, was to examine possible equipment and techniques concerned with electromagnetic studies, which had emerged during the Argus operation as a fruitful line of research. Much of this work will be focalised by Dr. Ted Richards, working with Dr. Roger Taylor and a highly proficient team of specialists in this field. At its last meeting, Council decided that there should be a number of surveillance projects around the country this summer, low-key in character, and working with members of our regional branches.

We have allocated £5000 for field research this summer. This will not of course go very far, and we urgently need funding from sympathetic backers outside the organisation. This money of course will be spread over a number of different types of project, of which surveillance of a circle-prone area is only one. A primary responsibility is to find formations in the landscape and for this aerial reconnaissance is necessary: this time to cover a wider area of country than the Wessex triangle. We also need to improve and extend our recording techniques on the ground. We are considering certain exciting projects including the use of balloons to carry cameras and other equipment. Last but not least, we need funding to maintain and improve our database facilities, which is an essential prerequisite of our publication ventures. This year we hope to see a book on 'Anomalous Events' with an input from a number of different specialists; together with a study on the structure of crop circle formations by Stanley Morcom.

All these ideas and projects have involved much hard work on the

part of your Council members and the many sympathetic helpers both inside and outside the organisation. The growing influence and support of the local groups in this country and abroad has enabled the organisation to both extend and improve its services. There have been one or two changes on Council in consequence. Lucy Pringle, whose contribution as Treasurer has been enormously appreciated since we were founded, has stepped down from the post and been replaced by Hugh Pincott. She remains on Council, however, and is continuing her work as convenor of the Human Effects committee with Diana Clift. George Wingfield has regrettably resigned as editor of the Circular, which is now being produced by a team headed by Barbara Davies. George will continue to play a leading part in Council on the Aerial Surveillance team with Busty Taylor. Alick

Bartholemew, a founding member of the CCCS, has sadly decided to step down from Council. He has published a number of books for us and his stabilising influence has been greatly appreciated over the years. We have been joined on Council by one new member, John Holman, and two co-opted members, Anthony Cheke and John Martineau, to whom we extend a warm welcome. It only remains for me to extend a sincere vote of thanks to all those colleagues and others whom I have not had space to mention, for all their hard work this year.

I want to end on a positive note. There has crept much negativity and fear into the organisation in recent months. Let us remember that we are on a journey together. It will be a joyful journey, and the truth will emerge.

M.G.

Close Encounters with Circular Readers

Ray Cox

Bob Kingsley did a fine job when he founded *The Circular* and developed its format from a humble beginning. When it became the official CCCS journal, it expanded into a smartly-produced 'small press' magazine under first Bob's editorship, then George Wingfield's, and now an editorial team headed by Barbara Davies. Throughout, Bob provided a most interesting and welcome letters page and though he has now retired from this role he has stated that he would welcome letters in a private capacity. That certainly is true. He loves letters. I know from my own exchanges with him.

Do continue, though, to send letters to *The Circular*, and we'll keep the letters page going. If you have written before, do so again, either with pen to paper, fingers to typewriter - or even over the phone. If you have not written yet, we

would like to hear from you, no matter how briefly or controversially.

Debate is the essence of the crop circle phenomenon, and where better than in this journal? It seems that the subject embraces other disciplines, other fields, perhaps to a greater extent than has generally been realised. Psychology, ufology, and other 'borderland' matters, intuitive, paranormal, parascientific (perhaps even meteorology!).

For any who would like a starter, how about thoughts on this question: could some of the more sophisticated man-made patterns be the result of channelling, with their creators unwittingly imitating and evolving a genuine, (intelligent) phenomenon? (Maybe soon the dreaded 'H' word would therefore become obsolete!). If they are 'sceptics', something of an irony!

Or write on anything else stimulated by your reading of *The Circular*. You will help keep not only the letters page, and the journal, alive and interesting, but the whole subject also.

[Please send letters for 'The Circular' to Ray Cox at:-

4 Lulworth Close, Halesowen,
West Midlands B63 2UJ]



A CCCS Who's Who

Who to get in touch with
CCCS Council and Officers
for 1993-1994

Patron:

John, Earl of Haddington
Mellerstain, Gordon, Berwicks. TD3
6LG (0573 81 292)

President:

Archie Roy 40 Highburgh Rd.,
Glasgow G12 9EF (0413 39 9081)

Chairman:

Michael Green 40 Northside,
Clapham Common, London SW4
0AA (071 622 6884)

Secretary:

Barbara Davies Old Stables,
Lescrow, Fowey. Cornwall PL23 1JS
(0726 83 3465 + fax) (Hotline/
answerphone 0726 83 2367)

**Treasurer, Membership and
mailings:**

Dr. Hugh Pincott (co-opted)
Specialist Knowledge Services, 20
Paul St. Frome Somerset BA11 1DX
(0373 45 1777 + fax)

Branches' Secretary:

Patrick Palgrave-Moore 13 West
Parade Norwich, Norfolk NR2 3DN
(0603 61 1336. fax: 0603 763 097)

1993 Conference Organiser:

Leonie Starr Thorncroft, Merrifield
Rd, Monkwood, nr. Ropley, Hants
SO24 0HE

At its last meeting, the Council
decided to distinguish between its
administrative role and its aspect as
a research committee, since these
had effectively been interwoven,
with sometimes confusing effect!
Below is a guide as to who is doing
what. As research areas overlap it
cannot give a complete picture of

everyone's contribution or interest
but all Council members' addresses,
at least, are here. (All posts in the
above and below lists are subject to
formal endorsement at the first
Council meeting after the AGM)

Research Committee Chairman:

Archie Roy [address above]

Research Committee Secretary:

Montague Keen School Barn Farm,
Pentlow, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10
7JN (0787 28 0215 + fax)

with: Beth Davis 11B Fitzwilliam
Rd., Cambridge, CB2 2BN (0223 32
8209)

Research areas:

Dowsing: Richard Andrews Apple
Barn, Dark Lane, Cheriton,
Alresford, Hants SO24 0QB (0962
771568)

Air Surveillance/Field officers:

F. C. (Busty) Taylor 52 Appletree
Grove, Andover, Hants. SO 10 3RG
(0264 32 4496)

George Wingfield Hearne House,
North Wootton, Shepton Mallet,
Somerset. BA4 4HW (0749 890 257
+ fax)

Human Effects:

Diana Clift 93 Peperharrow Rd,
Godalming Surrey GU7 2PN (0483
5127 + fax)

Lucy Pringle 5, Town Lane, Sheet,
Petersfield, Hants. GU32 2AF (0730
263 454 + fax)

Electromagnetic effects:

Dr. Roger Taylor (co-opted)
Madgewicks, Brook Lane, Albury,
Guildford, Surrey GU9 5DH (0486
41 2422)

Crop effects:

Montague Keen [address above]
Biological/ecological:

Anthony Cheke (co-opted) 139
Hurst St., Oxford OX4 1HE (0865
248344)

Symbolism, Meaning,

Metaphysical aspects:

Barbara Davies, Michael Green,
Leonie Starr, [addresses above]
John Holman 20 Newton Gdns,
Ripon, HG4 1QF (0765 602898)

All the above are full or co-opted
Council members (plus Patron and
President).

Surveying:

Michael Green [address above]

Computer Data-base & Surveys:

John Martineau (co-opted) The Walk
Mill, Discoed, Presteigne, Powys,
LD8 2NT (05476 251 + fax)

Archive database & Hotline:

Barbara Davies [address above].

DONATIONS: *The Treasurer and
Council wish to convey their very
warmest thanks to all those who
have kindly given donations,
whether small or large, to the CCCS
during the last year. With a tight
budget, these are most welcome.*

The list of **Branch Conveners** was
published in the March 1993 edition
of The Circular, and is also issued
with your new membership card.

Updates on these:

Herefordshire:

Andrew Waddington, 1, Belle Bank
Ho., Holmer, Hereford HR4 9RH
(0432 277140)

Leicestershire members can join
the East Midlands Branch (correction
to last list).

Norfolk. Julie Curl, 170 Ives Rd.,
Norwich (0603 787638)

Somerset Roland Pargeter's home
address is 91, Roman Way,
Glastonbury BA6 6AD ((0458 32496)

Wiltshire (currently CCCS members
only): Colin Jackson, 63 Beatrice St,
Swindon SN2 1BJ (0793 526654)

USA: Co-ordinator, also Washington:
Ilyes, PO Box 1732, Prt Angeles,
WA 98362 (206 452 9673)

Connecticut: Doug (Lymon)
Rogers, Shepherd Hill Farm,
Newtown CT 06470 (203 426 9463)

Oregon: Carol Pederson, 20075 SW
Imperial St., Aloha, OR 97006 (503
642 1203)

CANADA: Paul Anderson 606 1228
Nicola St., Vancouver BC V6G 2E6
(604 669 4997)

LOCKERIDGE CROP FORMATION. 4TH & 6TH JUNE 1992. BARLEY. SU137660



Circle diameters (from left to right): 2.8, 2.45, 3.1, 2.6, 2.45, 2.45, 2.45, 2.2, 1.2, 2.45, 2.00, 2.15 & 1.65m
All circles were swirled anticlockwise. The long black line represents a 100m length of tramline.
No bearings were taken. From a survey by John & Imogen Martineau.



THE CROP CIRCLE ENIGMA

Evening Lecture at
Haslemere Hall, 30 March
Jill Le Clair

Haslemere Hall provided the CCCS with a far more inviting venue than the previously used rather imposing Farnham Maltings.

Lucy Pringle opened the evening with a brief description of the earliest reports on crop circles and led us through their fascinating development from single circles to the more complex (and confusing) formations seen in the last few years. She touched on accounts of

healings within them, on people's first-hand accounts of circles forming around or near them and of animals reacting to them. Anyone present who had only come as an onlooker could not have failed to be drawn into the circles' magnetism by Lucy's sheer obvious fascination with the subject and by the wealth of facts and figures presented to illustrate the magnificent slides.

Diana Clift complemented Lucy's talk with an unbiased account of the development of the main theories associated with crop formations and also touched on the problems posed by hoaxers. Her account of her and Lucy's joint research into the physiological and psychological effects of circles showed that there are both beneficial and adverse effects within circles.

The guest speaker, Guy Mason, after a brief description of the practical side of Kirlian photography, showed us stunning slides of Kirlian photographs of plants and of emotion-induced changes in images around human fingertips. Guy has recently begun photographing samples from crop circles and his results show marked differences between samples from within and outside circles. Although his work is only in its infancy, Kirlian photography may, in time, be a significant aid in the identification of genuine circles.

The evening was rounded off with a lively discussion between the now enthused audience and the panel of speakers who were joined by Busty Taylor.

The Enigma Continues.

The Second International
CCCS Conference

The Guildhall, Bath, U.K.
6th, 7th & 8th August 1993

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

FRIDAY 6th August

19.30-21.30
Buffet Supper Introduction by
Professor Archie Roy
Guest Speaker
Colin Andrews
Limited number of tickets

SATURDAY 7th August

9.00-9.20
Tea & Coffee
9.20-9.30
Introduction by Michael Green
9.30-10.30
The Phenomenon in 1992 & 1993
Barbara Davies & Andrew King

CCCS 1993 CONFERENCE...

10.30 - 11.30
Crop Circles: Human Effects
Lucy Pringle & Diana Clift
11.30-12.30
Electromagnetic Effects
Dr. Roger Taylor & Ted Richards
12.30-14.00
Lunch
14.00-16.00
Four Crop Circle Researchers
**John Martineau, Roy Dutton
Omer Fowler, John Holman**
16.00-16.30
Tea
16.30-17.30
The North American Perspective
Ilyes & Chad Deetken
17.30-18.30
Panel: Discussion & Feedback
18.30-20.00
Supper
20.00-20.40
Astrological Significance
Leonie Starr
20.40-21.20
Aspects of Dowsing
Richard Andrews
21.20-22.00
Ancient & Modern Interrelationships
Busty Taylor
22.00-22.30
Questions & Discussion

CCCS 1993 CONFERENCE...

SUNDAY 8th August

10.00-10.20
Tea & Coffee
10.20-11.00
Technical Research
Montague Keen
11.00-12.20
*Luminosities, Peculiarities
& Anomalies*
George Wingfield & Ralph Noyes
12.30-14.00
Lunch
14.00-16.00
Regional Roundups
Regional Groups
16.00-17.00
The Extra Dimensional Perspective
Michael Green & Anthony Cheke

Admittance for CCCS Members:
£20.00 (\$35.00) for one day
£35.00 (\$61.00) for two days

Admittance for others:
£25.00 (\$44.00) for one day
£40.00 (\$70.00) for two days

Full payment by 15th July 1993.
Does not include pre-conference supper.
Please write for details.

Cheques payable to:
CCCS Conference (Bath) 1993
Send to: Leonie Starr, 136 Guildford Park
Avenue, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5NN



A Dowsing Experiment

Diana Clift

The following is a simple procedure to help test the usefulness of dowsing as a technique for identifying samples of crop from crop circles. It costs nothing, but, if carried out correctly, is a true 'double-blind' experiment - i.e., neither the observer nor the dowser knows which samples are which. At least two people are required to carry it out, but ideally several dowsers should have a go.

1. Collecting & labelling samples.

Ideally about six samples of crop (sample size can be as small as one stalk) should be collected from different parts of a crop circle, and/or from different circles, and six or more control samples should be taken from elsewhere in the same field, or from fields at varying distances from the circle (there can be more control than circle samples). These should be put in numbered bags, and the number and location of each recorded. However, the numbering should not be straightforward (1, 2, 3 etc.): it would be easy to guess that samples 1-6 were from the circle and 7-12 were controls. It should be random: e.g.:

- 8: Centre of formation;
- 2: Rectangular portion of formation;
- 11: Close to edge inside circle;
- 1: Control: standing crop, 1 metre outside circle. to South;
- 10: Control: wind-lodged crop at edge of field;
- 3: Control from tramline approx. 20m. from circle. to East; etc.

2. Relabelling.

If the person who collected the samples is not involved in the experiment, these do not need to be relabelled and can just be handed over to someone else in their numbered bags, with no indication of where they came from. If the collector does want to be involved, he or she merely needs to give the samples to a person who wasn't

present at the time of sampling, to transfer them to differently numbered or lettered bags, keeping a record in a notebook, thus:

Sample Number	Label on bag.
1	N
2	B
3	X etc.

By this time the identity of the samples should be well and truly hidden, and they can be handed back to the collector, provided there are no clues as to where they came from.

3. The experiment

If the procedure above has been followed, the person who sets out the samples to be dowsed should have no idea which are which. If there are no visual clues from the samples themselves, they can be removed from their bags and placed on pieces of paper labelled with the corresponding number or letter arranged at random on a table or floor, and spaced well apart.

An observer equipped with a notebook will then record the results as each dowser enters the room and attempts to identify the samples by dowsing for '**sample from crop circle**'. The dowsers should not be informed how many of the samples are actually from a crop circle. Each should have at least two or three attempts at dowsing them, several minutes apart, so they are unlikely to remember their previous results. The other dowsers must be outside the room and given no indication of each other's findings until afterwards.

Each dowser should then separately dowse the samples for '**sample from man-made crop circle**'. (Exceptionally talented dowsers who find many or all of them to be man-made, might also dowse for '**sample from hoaxed circle**', to distinguish between those made for flippant/malicious reasons and those man-made for other reasons).

4. Analysis of results.

The observer should then consult the original records to find out which sample is which and estimate the success of the dowsers. Please tabulate the results as follows:

Dowser initials	Number of correct findings		
	Try 1	Try 2	Try 3
1. A. M.	3	2	4
2. D. R.	0	2	1

and so on.

Please send me the raw data, whether or not the experimenters feel the experiment 'worked' or not. *Negative findings are just as important as positive ones.*

Also, please note if there are any particular samples which all the dowsers correctly identified or all the dowsers missed, and their location.

With this information, we should be able to calculate the statistical significance of the results. In general, the larger the number of samples, the number of dowsers and the number of attempts, the more reliable will be the results. (Please keep all the raw data in case we need to refer back to anything).

5. Interpretation of Results.

I know that if the results are negative dowsers will not be deterred (and indeed there is always the possibility that the test conditions in some way destroy the accuracy of dowsing), but it would indicate that dowsing data cannot necessarily be taken at face value. However, if the results are positive, it will provide some useful objective support for dowsing in crop circles, and may even suggest a use for dowsing in the authentication of circles. (It would be particularly useful if the control samples include one or more from a known hoaxed formation). In this experiment I have deliberately avoided the dowsing of any particular 'energies' as the interpretation of these may vary with the dowser.

I do hope that several local groups will attempt this experiment - and good luck!

Replies to: 93 Peperbarrow Rd,
Godalming, Surrey GU7 2PN Tel/
Fax: 0483 417922



High Speed Circles and other effects

Lucy Pringle

I have had many requests for publication of the information that has reached us about the strange effects felt by people whilst in or after leaving crop formations. So much of this should be made known to a wider audience. Diana Clift and I will be writing up case histories in each issue of the Circular [*see note at end*], starting with a report from Barbara Berge.

Many people have asked me if the seeds from inside a crop formation, when eaten, could have any unusual effects? If so, clearly the amount consumed might make a difference, also indeed the time when the seeds were collected, for the crop fields are sprayed five times a year, twice with herbicides (Sept.-Jan., March-May) and insecticides (Oct.-Dec., June-July) and once with fungicides (March-June). In a newly-sprayed field it would be reasonable to assume that there would be more solution present on the samples than at other times. However, I do not believe that at any time the amount of spray applied could cause undue effects, for the grain will be used for human consumption in some form or other and the necessary precautions would have been carefully studied and carried out.

Barbara Berge grew up in England but has been living in the USA for some time. Last year before attending the Glastonbury Conference she had visited several crop formations and in each had 'felt compelled to eat grain'. She reports:

"I am allergic to wheat, the reaction always taking the form of high mucous production and asthma. I was, however taking the prescription allergy pills throughout this whole time and not once did I have an asthma attack. The first effects were like having ingested speed; i.e. high energy, sleeplessness, nervousness and loss of appetite. This was experienced

after about the second day of eating the wheat. By the fifth day (the last day of the conference) I was 'flying' and it happened very suddenly. I remember walking up a street in Glastonbury, when I was overcome by a feeling of total cellular vibrations. I stopped and stared at my hands because of what felt like streams of energy pouring out of the palms. It was like the tingling sensation one gets after a limb has gone to sleep and the blood starts to flow into it. I found I could not focus on anything and was extremely disoriented".

Later that day Barbara went to stay with her sister in Wiltshire where the sensations increased to such a degree she became very scared. Sitting on the lawn and "holding on for dear life and letting the energy pour out of myself seemed to help". At the time Barbara did not attribute these sensations to eating the grain. She flew back to the US on Monday, feeling the vibrations to a much lesser degree.

On Tuesday she was fit and well and ate some of the grain she had brought with her from England and within fifteen minutes the same sensations returned, only more intensified. She felt as though she was generating energy and wondered "quite seriously if I might spontaneously combust". It was then that she connected the eating of the grain with the symptoms.

She stopped eating the grain and went to work the following day, feeling much better. Barbara is a jeweller and works a great deal with electrical equipment, all of which 'shorted' that day as soon as she got close to it. She then gave some of the grain to her colleagues all of whom, she tells me, also experienced the effects of eating speed. After about five days Barbara returned to normal. She experimented with the grain several times until no sensations were felt. (the effect wore off five/six weeks after returning from England). Had the grain lost its potency or had Barbara and her colleagues become used to it?

Barbara remarked that the 'energy' created seemed to have a healing quality: after placing her hands on pain spots in other people, their pain eased.

A short while afterwards a wart appeared. "It was a common one, but grew extremely quickly, from a tiny spot about 1/4" in diameter, in the space of three weeks. . to 1\2" high" at the time of its subsequent removal about six weeks after Barbara first noticed it. There is absolutely no medical evidence to suggest that the wart was in any way related to eating the grain but Barbara felt it was directly connected.

The effects Barbara reports were as follows:

- a) Deep, total body vibrations.
- b) A core of extreme heat in solar plexus.
- c) A feeling of energy pouring out of hands and top of head.
- d) Sleeplessness.
- e) Loss of appetite.
- f) Disorientation and inability to function effectively.
- g) Nervousness.
- h) Fluttering in the stomach.

Barbara tells me that she is sensitive to everything that grows and also to odours, particularly vinyl, rotting meat and some household sprays. She does not like peanuts and does not eat dairy produce. She does not use an ioniser and her eyesight is good.

N.B. Whilst gathering crop and seed samples for the Kirlian photography research, I had many samples left over and agreed to provide some for Barbara in the States. Barbara says "I did eat a little of the wheat you sent me, but experienced nothing". What Barbara did not know was that the samples I provided had come from the 'control' samples I had taken, from *outside* the formations. . .

Faery Enchantment?

I would also like to include a brief report from Kobus Nieuwmeier. In August last year at about eleven fifteen one evening, Kobus went into the single crescent formation at Tawsmead Copse. He had decided to sleep in the formation as he had done in others in previous years. He remained there for five hours. Whilst in the 'Crescent' he felt "captive, unable to move for approximately two hours". During this time he had constant visual enhancement which manifested as



a sparkling effect in the surrounding crop. He also experienced a humming sound in his ears.

The lights in the nearby farm went out at one a.m.. At two thirty a.m. a mist engulfed the whole area and even though it was quite cold he remembers that his body was warm. At three thirty a.m. he observed a luminous, cylindrical shape, horizontal in the sky, looming about 100 metres away, in the direction of Draycott. The segmented object moved backwards and forwards for approximately ten minutes. It then separated in all directions only to reassemble and, after ten minutes, finally disappeared down the field.

His girl friend Lauren Gutteridge awoke at three thirty five a.m. that night in Oxford with a metallic humming sound and strange surreal images in her head. She felt completely paralysed.

Here we have yet another example of a strange interaction. Throughout the ages we have had well documented cases of ESP. Could the crop formations be acting as a facilitator? Lauren many miles away in Oxford seemed to be sharing Kobus's experience in Wiltshire. Did the intelligence plant the identical experience with Lauren or was Lauren 'receiving' the experience from Kobus? Or maybe it is nothing more than coincidence?

Kobus and Lauren quite independently told me that they had been paralysed. They had been unable to move. Lauren had found this rather frightening for she discovered that she was unable to call out to a flatmate who had received a telephone call from Sweden at three thirty a.m. (the time the paralysis occurred). Kobus on the other hand was not alarmed and in fact being a fidgety person by nature, rather relished this unusual state of immobility! He had intended to visit the 'Mercury' formation, but had to shelve the idea when he found he was unable to move. He decided to 'go with' the paralysis and simply observe what was happening to him. His body was rigid.

There is also an unmistakable connection between Kobus's experience and that of Ralph Noyes three years ago in the Triangle formation in Beckhampton. Ralph not only reported visual enhancement "I had a strong visual impression of a 'river of energy' flowing through the Triangle", but in addition, he and his companions, Alick Bartholomew and Mari Franklin, "found ourselves addictively gripped for up to an hour, standing to start with, but eventually kneeling and then lying down". They felt 'hypnotised' and unable to leave the formation.

Diana and I would like to thank everyone who has sent in reports. Nothing is too small or insignificant: we urge you to write it down and send it to us (address below). You are contributing to our research magnificently. We would like to reassure everyone that when we discuss a case, the person/s concerned will remain anonymous unless permission has been given otherwise and we will honour anything told us in confidence.

Several accounts of camera malfunction or failure have been reported to us, and also strange photographic effects, many of which have been thrown away before any possible significance was realised. If you have experienced these, or anything that is anomalous, please let us know and also tell us if we have permission to print it. So much information is reaching us which should be made known to a wider audience.

PO Box 44, Petersfield,
Hampshire GU32 2BT. Lucy Pringle:
Tel/Fax 0730 263454. Diana Clift
Tel/Fax 0483 417922

Lucy and Diana have also contributed a chapter to Jurgen Kronig's updated 'Spuren im Korn' which it is hoped will come out in an English version.



Callington 1992 Crop Formation - Photo G. Bishop



Circles Within Circles The Astronautical Connections

T.R.Dutton
CEng, MIMechE, MRAeS

Background

My involvement in crop-circles research began in the late summer of 1988, following an unexpected encounter with Colin Andrews, Busty Taylor and a small group of other investigators during May 1987, on the occasion of my BUFORA public lecture entitled 'We are DEFINITELY not alone'. During the talk I had attempted to explain how my (then) twenty years' spare-time research of UFO Close Encounter (CE) events had led to me to the conclusion that such happenings are explicable as one aspect of a continuing astronomical surveillance of Earth, by vehicles which are far beyond present-day human accomplishment. It must be emphasised that my conclusion was reached after innumerable hours of objective analytical work and had not, in any way, stemmed from a personal need to believe in an alien presence. To satisfy my curiosity, I had simply drawn on astronautical knowledge acquired during the early years of a long professional career in the aerospace industry and had applied this to the available CE evidence.

How did all this relate to crop-circles research? Colin Andrews had noted that the locations which, I had claimed, were favoured by UFO CE events, could equally well be the sites favoured for the crop-circle happenings. He invited me to link up with him and to travel south, from Cheshire, to view the evidence for myself.

That link-up with the Andrews team did not occur until August 1988, and it is important to stress that I did not immediately jump to the conclusion that we were dealing with alien technology. Obscure

natural phenomena (such as Dr. Meaden's plasma vortex, which I had no knowledge of then, and Colin Andrews' suggested electromagnetic vortex) had first to be eliminated before any such 'exotic' explanation could be acceptable.

In my article published in the March 1993 edition of 'The Circular' (1), the outcome of my subsequent research into crop-circle flow patterns was described. For the reasons given in that article, I concluded that the genuine flattening found in the cornfields could have been produced only by a mathematically-precise piece of advanced technology. A controlled laser-like beam of radiant energy, projected from high above the fields, seemed to be the only reasonable source of the effects found in the crops.

A Tangible Link with UFO Close Encounters

Having modelled the crop circles very successfully and shown them to be artificial, but beyond human scope, another revelation, of a similar kind, was soon to be presented to me.

After purchasing a copy of Dr. Terence Meaden's first crop-circle book (2), I was challenged by his assertion therein that his plasma vortex concept could explain all kinds of aerial phenomena which had previously been classified as UFO reports. Dr. Meaden had given dates and times for the events, most of which had occurred in Wiltshire. This enabled me to process the data (which included witnessed crop-circle events) on the PC, using one of my UFO-derived programs - and to discover that all the events had occurred at well-established Close Encounter sidereal (star) times.

I will explain the full significance of this result: but, before doing so, it is essential that the reader becomes acquainted with certain facts of an astronomical/astronautical nature.

Basic Principles

From our position on the Earth's surface, the sun, moon, planets and stars seem to rotate, from East to West, during the course of each 24-

hour day. This is caused, primarily, by the Earth's rotation about its polar axis. Although the individual motions of the celestial bodies within our solar system are superimposed on this movement, the stars and constellations are so far away from us that they appear to be fixed to the inside surface of a huge stationary globe, which is known as the 'Celestial Sphere'.

Fig 1 (opposite) shows the concept, as used by both astronomers and astrologers, with two hoops superimposed. The hoops will be explained later.

In this diagram, only the Earth is considered to be moving, rotating about its poles once in 24 hours at the centre of the fixed Celestial Sphere. The rotation is from West to East beneath the fixed stars. The imaginary sphere of the sky is divided into divisions of celestial latitude (Declination) and celestial longitude (Right Ascension), so that the position of any celestial body can be located, exactly, by its equivalent lat/long co-ordinates. In this way, the starry heavens provide us with a fixed frame of reference, whereas everything else around us, including each planet, is moving perceptibly in its own fashion.

So: if we could stand at the centre of a transparent Earth and look all round us, we would see that the stars were not moving. They would seem to be fixed, forever, in their ordained places in the sky. That is why we can use the stars for navigational purposes. The Pole Star is important for navigation in the Northern Hemisphere because, being fixed in the sky above the North Pole, it does not move in any appreciable manner as the Earth rotates. With knowledge of each star's position on the Celestial Sphere, the stars can also be used as navigational markers for space-travel within our solar system.

Returning, now, to our imaginary position at the Earth's centre: looking outwards, we would see each artificial Earth-satellite moving round us, as if following a large Great Circle hoop, with us situated at the centre of it. It is a physical fact that each satellite would seem to pass the same stars and pass through the same constellations on each trip



round the Earth. These paths through the stars would change only very slowly as the days and weeks progressed; therefore, the track of a satellite which operated for just a few hours would not seem to change at all. So, we could plot the path of that satellite on a star chart by linking up all the stars which it had seemed to pass through during each round trip.

The Astronautical Modelling of UFO CE Activity

The principle just described was used to extraordinarily good effect in my UFO study. After a thorough investigation of the unidentified low-flying aerial devices reported by eye-witnesses, I had concluded that the objects could not have been of this Earth (the implied technology was too advanced) and, furthermore, they were too small to have arrived here unaided. I speculated that they had probably been delivered and retrieved by large spacecraft, perhaps established in short-stay orbits. The assumption was made that the Close Encounters (CEs) might have occurred almost directly below the paths of the orbiters.

After taking a sample of the best CE reports from all over the world (which covered a period of about 100 years) I determined, in effect, which star had been directly overhead at the time of each event. By linking those stars on a star-chart, I hoped to find those tell-tale hoops in the sky which would characterise the favoured paths of hypothetical delivery vehicles. Much to my amazement, I found them! I also discovered that a large number of additional paths had been orientated using the sun as the celestial marker.

In summary, my global study of UFO Close Encounter events revealed that such events could be linked to the pre-programmed orbiting of advanced space vehicles. Throughout a century of activity, the hypothetical orbiting craft had followed the same tracks among the stars or relative to the Sun.

Fig 1 shows two typical star-orientated examples: two hoops superimposed upon the Celestial Sphere. Notice that the hoops have different inclinations and are drawn

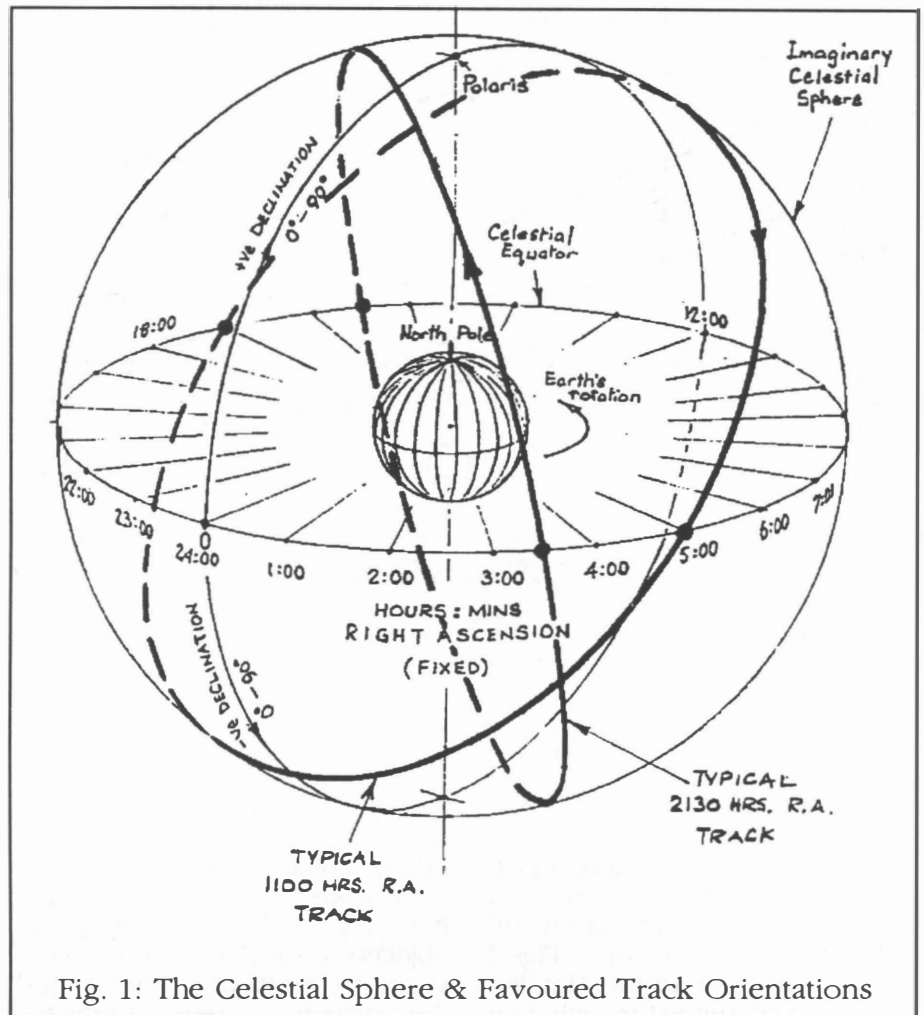


Fig. 1: The Celestial Sphere & Favoured Track Orientations

on opposite sides of the polar axis. To each of those hoops can be added nine more passing through the same points on the Celestial Equator.

Furthermore, I discovered that the 10 favoured orbits adopted (whether star-orientated or sun-orientated made no difference) were also keyed to navigational points on the Earth's equator, and that this feature of the strategy determined which of the favoured orbital inclinations could be used to provide access to a given location on the planet's surface. Thus, at any geographical location, CE events could be expected to occur whenever a predictable set of stars was overhead: and this would be true even for the sun-orientated options.

Understandably, all this may seem to be highly speculative and contrived to those who did not participate in the exercise; but the proof of any pudding is in the eating of it, and through its 'eating'

the validity of my rather stodgy 'pudding' is beginning to be proved.

Proof of the Astronautical 'Pudding'

Fig 2 (overleaf) shows how the Meaden sample conformed to the CE expectations.

The sloping lines are lines of constant meridian sidereal (star) time. The lower set of twinned lines indicates the times, throughout any year, when the head of the Draco (Dragon) constellation is overhead, whereas the upper when part of the Cassiopeia constellation is directly above us. In the light of my previous work, the gap between the sets of twinned lines was instantly recognisable as being the 'hour angle' (Celestial Longitude angle) between the north-going and south-going legs of the same (67 degrees inclined) satellite orbit, as they interact with locations at British latitudes (50 to 58 degrees North).

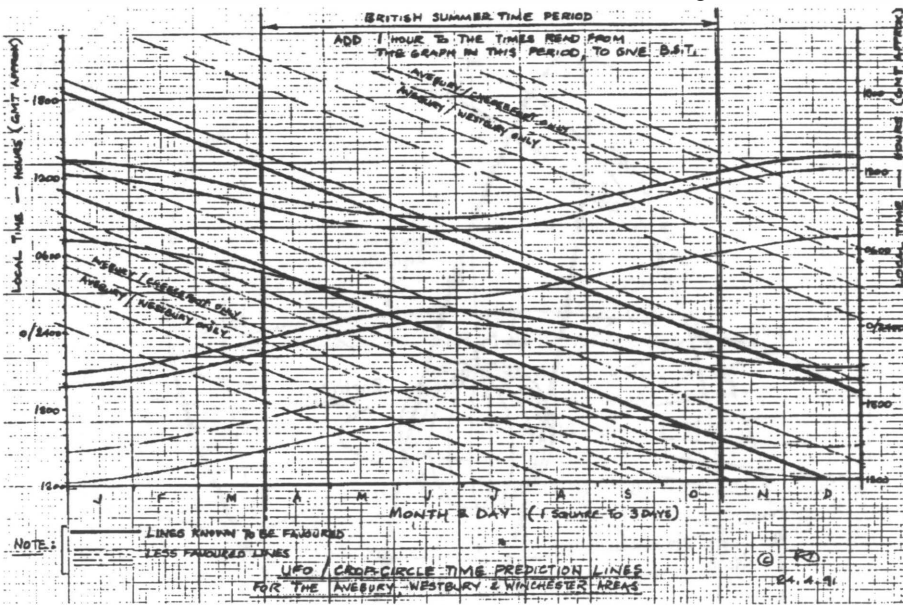


Fig. 2

Reference to Fig 1 may aid understanding of this. A 67-degree inclined orbit was one of those predicted, by the astronomical model, to give 'main-line' access to Southern England.

Fig 3 (below) shows a set of CE prediction lines for Wiltshire and Hampshire, as derived from my global study. Comparison of Figs 2 and 3 shows that all the Meaden points are accounted for, including the observed crop-circle events. Three events communicated to me by Colin Andrews are also plotted on Fig 2 and seen to conform. One of them (No. 6) is the much-disputed White Crow noise event which was followed, after daybreak, by the discovery of a beautifully-cut ringed circle in an adjoining field. (I can vouch for that circle's precision because I was able to be there to inspect it at 0930 hours BST on the same morning, only nine hours after the commencement of the noise). How much more evidence is required, I wonder, to link crop-circle events to Close Encounters - and to link both activities with astronomical surveillance of our planet by extraterrestrials?

The lines drawn on Fig 3 are not arbitrary: they reflect my predicted inclinations and celestial orientations of the paths of hypothetical ET orbiters passing over Wiltshire and Hampshire. The model assumes that those orbiters spawn and retrieve surface-exploration vehicles with predetermined and exact timing.

My continuing research suggests that the exploration vehicles are usually witnessed within any one hour gap between two of the predicted pass-over-times and often (presumably during arrival and departure periods) within only minutes of a pass-over time. I am often asked why the orbiters are not very evident, and why the objects seen at close quarters often seem to suddenly appear and disappear from view, to which I answer - "Ever heard of Stealth?"

Fig. 4 (opposite) provides further proof of the efficacy of my astronomical model. The timings of events recorded during the Warminster UFO period have been extracted, without selection, from

Ref. 2 and then superimposed upon Fig 3. Arthur Shuttlewood's basic beliefs are surely vindicated by this evidence.

Finally, readers of the October 1992 edition of this magazine will remember Chris Mansell's account of a Close Encounter event which he experienced in the company of Dr. Steven Greer, Director of CSETI. It took place near Alton Barnes in the early hours of July 27th, 1992. What is not generally realised is that Dr. Greer and the remaining members of his team had decided to linger in the area, despite the terrible weather, because they had received information that something was likely to happen at around 12.30 a.m. on that morning. That information had been read directly from my Fig 3, during a fortuitous encounter (facilitated by Busty Taylor) which occurred on July 26th between myself, Dr. Greer, Shari Adamiak and Ron Russell of CSETI, at the Glastonbury Symposium. (In fact, three times were read off the graph and UFOs were witnessed at all three during that nightwatch. Further 'proof' of the 'pudding' which is testified to, with great enthusiasm, by those who have ventured to taste it.)

Conclusion

Through my UFO and crop-circle studies I believe I have created a very strong case for the existence, in our skies, of advanced technology which does not originate on Earth.

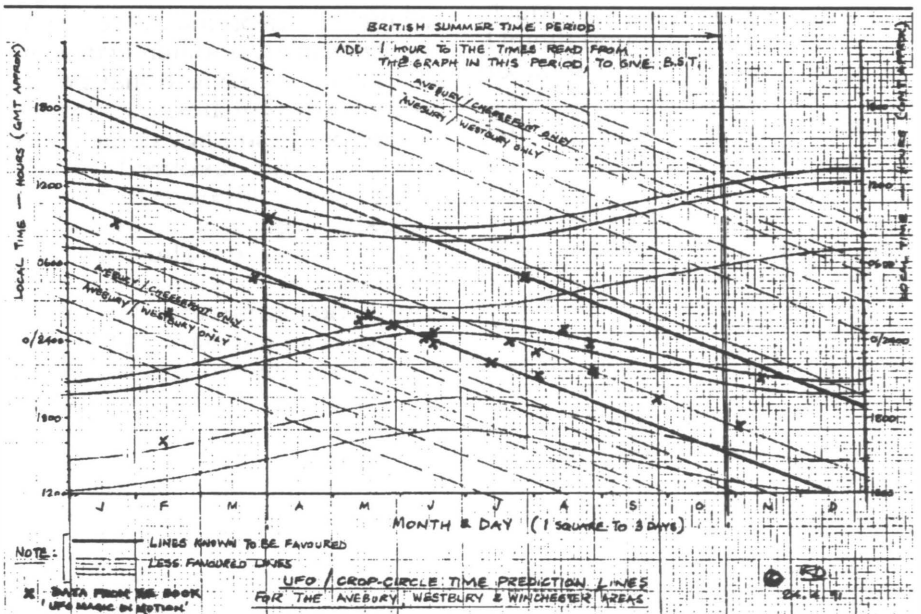


Fig. 3



Recently, that technology seems to have been used to create puzzles in crop fields. I hope that, through this article, many of the questions posed by George Wingfield in the October 1992 edition of this magazine have now been effectively answered.

Those mysteries which have not yet been addressed I will deal with briefly now. My CE investigations have indicated that telepathic communication by the 'visitors' is just one of those standard 'miracles', so it does not surprise me that suitably gifted subjects are experiencing leadings of that kind in association with the appearance of crop-circles. And I suggest that those mysterious and active balls of glowing plasma, often seen over the crop fields at night, could be the results of the focused convergence of two or more 'gravitational-laser' beams, perhaps being used as altitude-checking devices, similar in function to those two searchlights on the 'Dam Busters' bombers of WW2. (The production of precise patterns in the fields would require the beam focusing to be exact).

upset the BBC team during an interview in a circle formation, when it ruined one of their cameras, could very well have been caused by the monitoring of human activities by a high-flying visiting craft or orbiter using remote-sensing beam techniques.

To conclude, I appeal to all concerned in crop-circle investigations to search the skies directly overhead at the targeted fields; and especially, when operating in Wiltshire and Hampshire, at the times given by the sloping solid black lines in Fig 3. Perhaps then, like Dr. Greer and members of his CSETI team, more people will begin to observe our observers and recognise them for who (I have good reason to believe) they really are - a set of scientifically and technologically advanced creatures from another star system who, like the gods of ancient Greece, may well be having sport at our expense (perhaps to relieve the boredom of their data-gathering scientific assignments?).

it can be safely concluded that we are, DEFINITELY, not alone! (Who needs MoD's guarded opinion on the matter when the proverbial 'cat' is out of the proverbial 'bag?')

References:

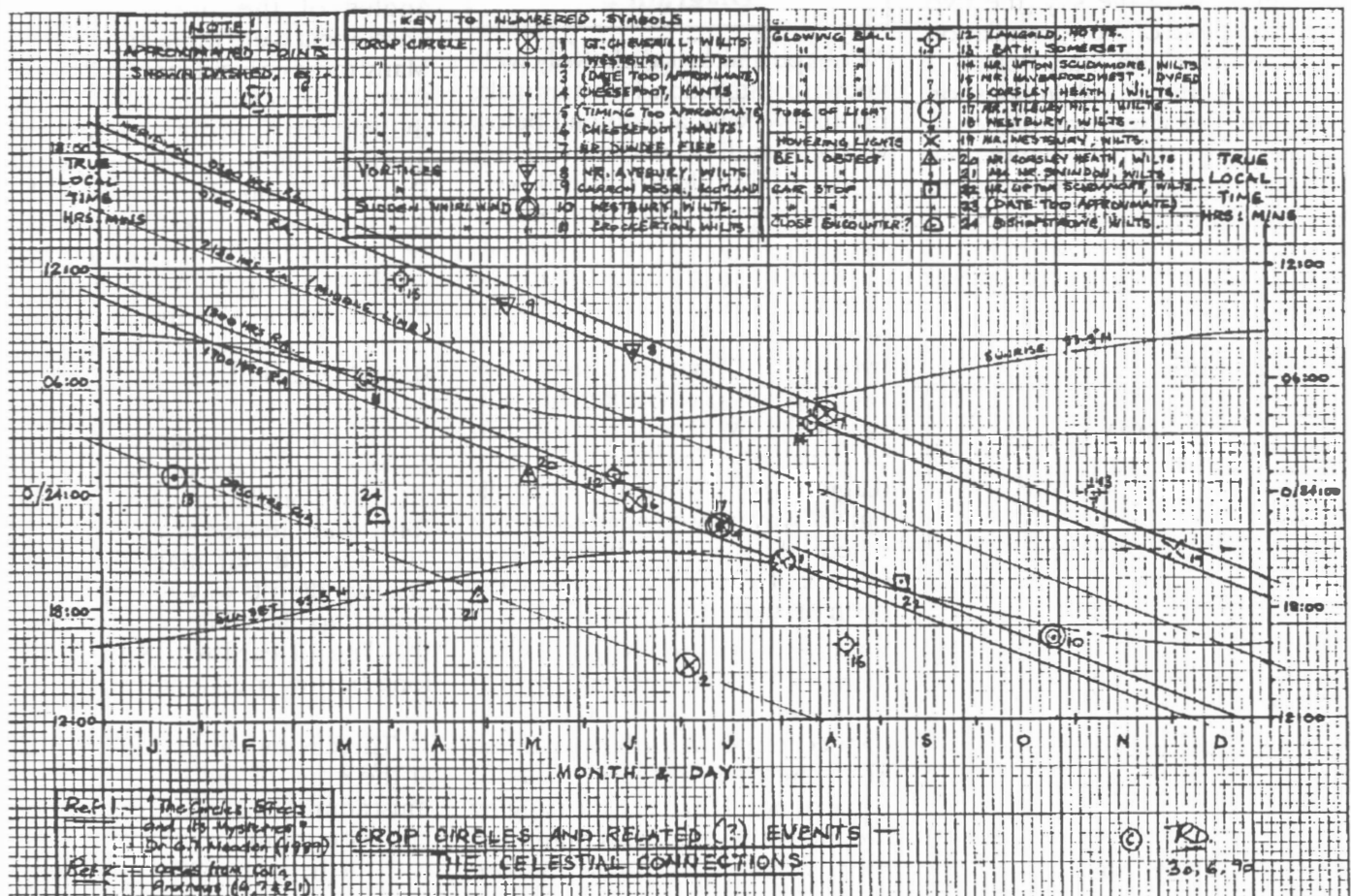
1. Dutton, T.R. 'Mathematical Simulation of Genuine Crop Circles.' The Circular, Vol.3 No.4, March 1993.
2. Meaden G.T. 'The Circles Effect and its Mysteries' Artetech, 1989.
3. Shuttlewood, A. 'UFO Magic in Motion' Sphere Books Ltd., 1979

An astronomical/astrological note:

In a recent paper to CCCS, Roy has also drawn attention to a possible connection between the symbols in some of the pictograms - notably, the 'charm bracelet/dharmic wheel' - and current astronomical alignments (particularly with relation to moon phases and the May solar eclipse). He suggests that we investigate these patterns as a means of possible communication from and with the circle-making intelligence, whatever this may be. As a similar idea has been around for some time among the astrologically-minded, maybe Roy's hunch is a signal that now is the time to look actively into planetary and constellation patterns in the crop circles. More in the next issue of The Circular. Meanwhile, here is a related account of another 'coincidence'. B.D.

The electronic interference which

Whatever the meaning of all those patterns in the fields, I think





The North Galactic Pole

Anthony Horn

Just south of Stonehenge lies Normanton Down, an area of Salisbury Plain rich in ancient earthworks. It was also one of the few places to have received two insectograms in 1991.

I first became interested in this corner of Wiltshire in 1991. Not only was it visited by the Hampshire Circlemakers, normally active around Cheesefoot Head, but it is home to a peculiar grouping of tumuli and earthworks.

While I was daydreaming over this part of the OS map last winter, my eyes fell on a familiar pattern, formed by tumuli. The pattern was a group of stars in the night sky. The Plough (the Big Dipper) is one of the signposts of the sky: the two stars at the end of the constellation point to the North Star, Polaris. I noticed that the tumuli in question bore a remarkable resemblance to the Plough, though the handle is a straight line of barrows where there is a curved line of stars. There even seems to be a tumulus where Polaris should be in relation to it. [See Diagrams. 1 & 2.]

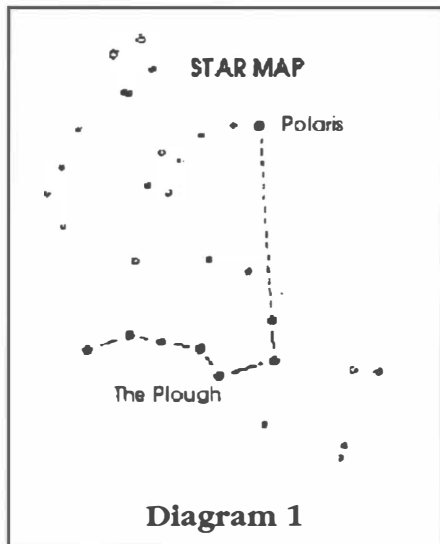


Diagram 1

I searched the rest of the map of Normanton Down to see if any more tumuli resembled constellations. At first I could see no familiar patterns, but on consulting a star map I noticed a similarity between Cassiopeia and a collection of barrows (Lake Group Tumuli) in the appropriate area. The resemblance was not very striking, however, until they were studied in detail. Cassiopeia's distinctive

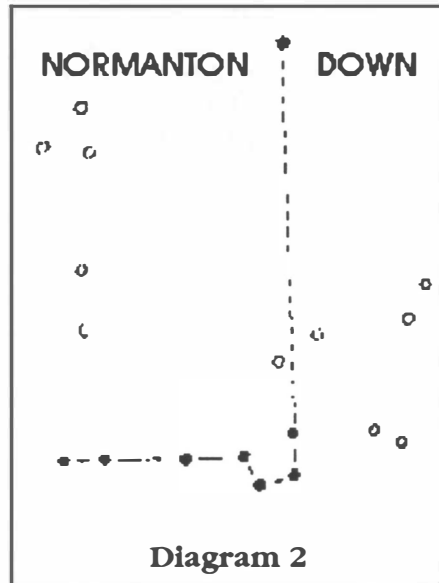
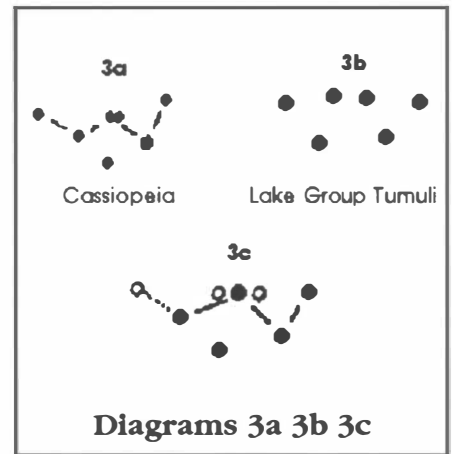


Diagram 2

'W' shape makes it a relatively well-known constellation. Five stars make up this 'W' with a sixth one below it. The tumuli do not immediately suggest this letter, until one remembers that the central peak of the constellation is really two stars close together. If ancient man saw that this was the case did he represent the two stars by building two tumuli? [Diagrams 3a & b]. There also appears to be an extra tumulus below the 'W'. There is none now to depict the left-hand star [see diagram 3c]. However, a public right of way now cuts across or near where the tumulus would have been if it existed. Could it have been destroyed?

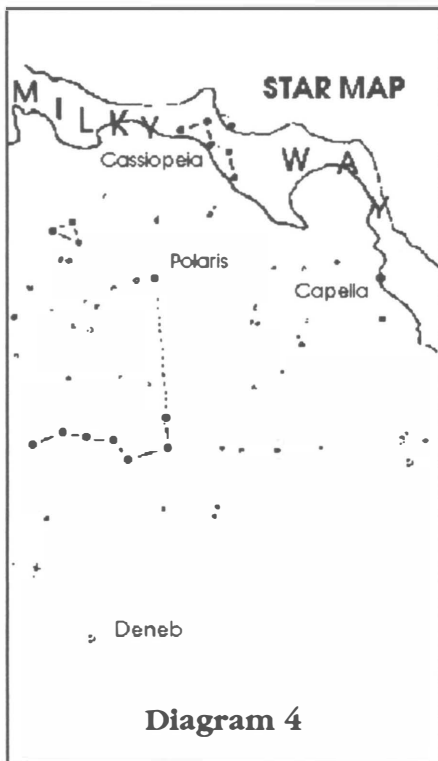
I then wondered whether I had manipulated the evidence to suit my developing theory. Maybe the connection between the two tumuli and the double star was a coincidence? However, the nagging sceptic within me was confronted with further findings. Before



continuing I must point out that the distance between the Plough and Polaris is much longer in the 'ground plan' of tumuli than in the night sky. When I first noticed this, I tried to ignore it, but realised that this attitude would get me nowhere fast. However, by calculating some simple ratios between the dimensions of the Plough and the distance from Polaris, I was able to work out where Polaris should have been [marked * in Diagram 4]. With this corrected position of Polaris, I could return to work with a clearer conscience, and found that the angles of the new Polaris to Cassiopeia were more appropriate. Many more coincidences followed: the triangle of stars left of Polaris on the star map neatly matched the group of tumuli near Springbottom Farm. The long-barrow near the A303/A360 roundabout suggests the bright star Capella, and a dotted line on the star map from the Plough to Polaris, extended further, continues to the tumulus which I originally thought was Polaris.

There is yet another coincidence in the positions of earthworks around Normanton Down: some form an impression of a meandering line. On the star map, the Milky Way winding its way across the sky, skirts Capella; while on the ground this line of earthworks skirts the long-barrow mentioned above.

There is another group of tumuli at the edge of the star map but I must admit I can find no connection between them and the sky. Only with the help of a JCB could I make



of the Earth. Polaris marks this point - though if you were on any other planet (except Mars, whose axis is tilted at nearly the same angle as earth's: 23°-24° this would not be the case. If you lived on the sun (not easy) there would be a point in the sky which would similarly be above or below the axis. That point is not marked by a star, but, if it were, then it would appear in our sky at the point marked North Galactic Pole: the point immediately above the sun's north pole. The sun moves across the background of stars as do planets, so the North Galactic Pole is the only sun-related

place that remains in the same place.

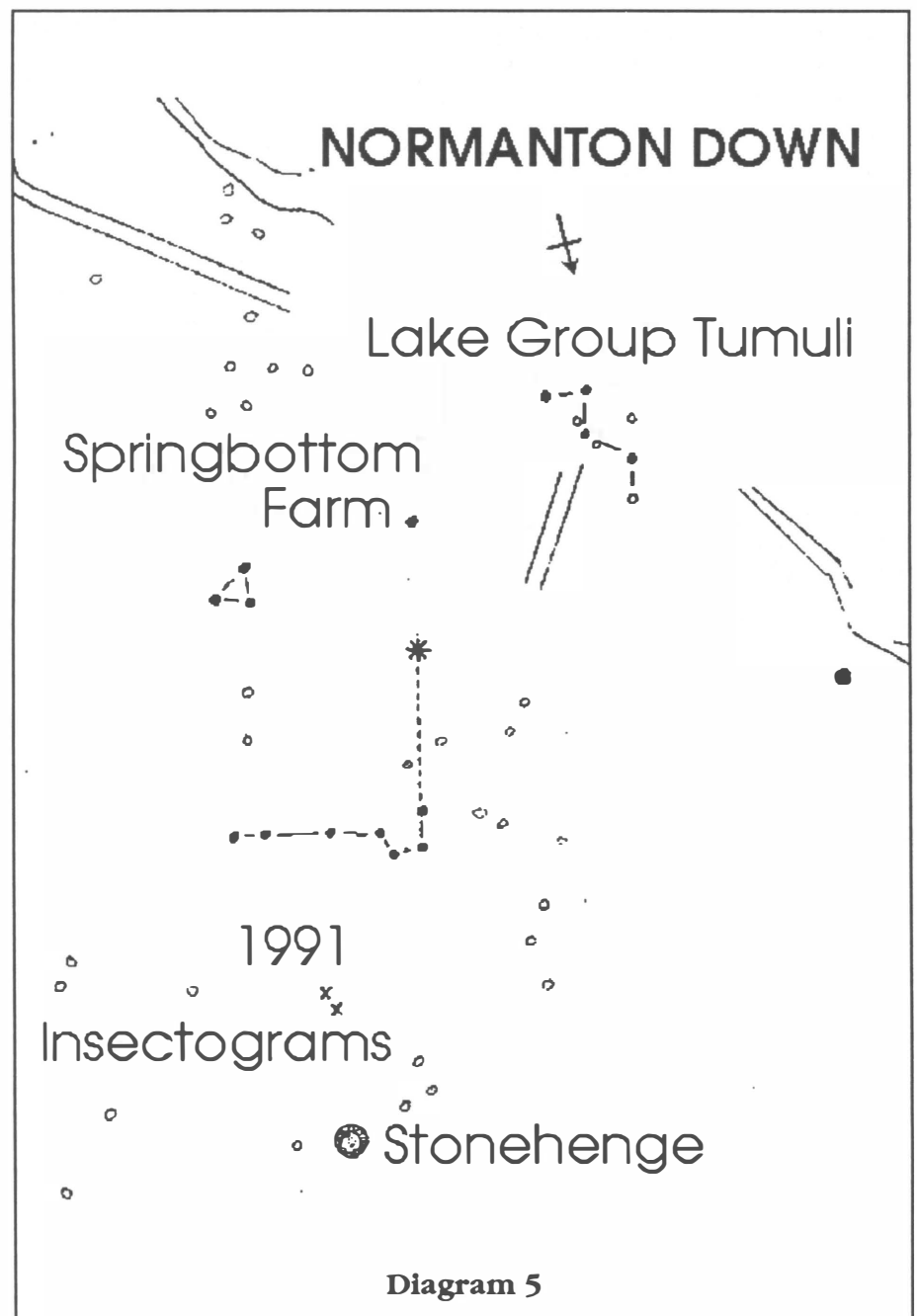
I think it peculiar that on the ground 'star-map', the formations appeared at the only point which is, or could be, connected with the sun. Was this a coincidence, or was there a message from the Circlemakers here? I don't know. We must be dealing with a truly intelligent phenomenon if the precise positioning of these crop formations was not chance. [And if it was man-made, the implications are even more challenging! B. D.]

match constellations. Considering a connection between Stonehenge and Deneb, I thought 'Why didn't they just build another tumulus?'

What is this relationship of tumuli to astronomy doing in a crop circle magazine?

Hardly anyone will have forgotten that two insectograms appeared in the field next to Stonehenge in 1991. Plotting these on the map as two crosses, I compared them with my star map. What would I find? A bright star? An obscure galaxy? A pulsar, quasar or even X-ray emissions from a black hole? There were no bright or medium-bright stars, only three galaxies and a globular cluster (don't ask), which weren't near enough. Then I did find something. In one of the most boring parts of the night sky was a little yellow cross with the words 'North Galactic Pole'. Interested as I am in astronomy I had to look this up:-

As the earth rotates around its axis, the stars above appear to move. If you stood on the North Pole, watching stars move, they would all appear to circulate around the point directly above you, above the axis

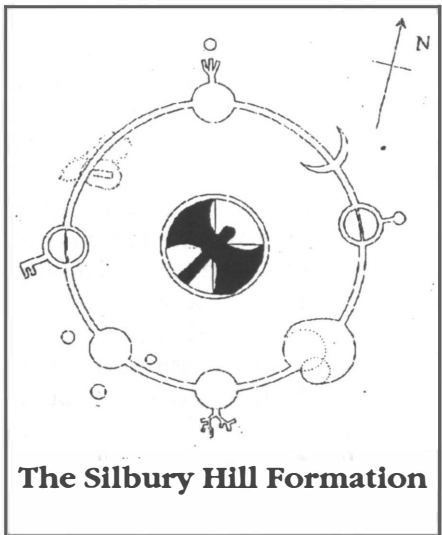


**Enter
the Shamans
John Haddington**

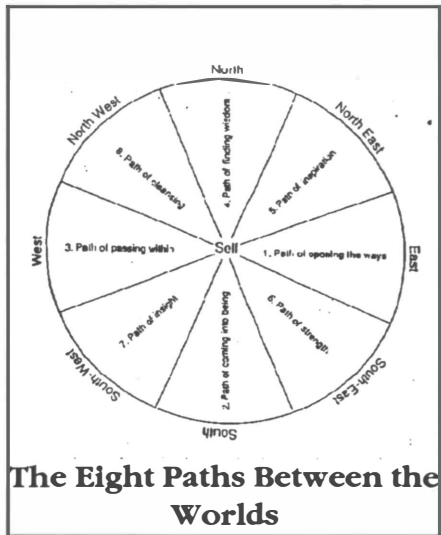
The Shamanic Mandala was certainly the revelation of the year. This huge and beautifully constructed crop circle appeared near Silbury Hill on of August 18th. 1992 and fortunately was surveyed by John Martineau and Chris Mansell and photographed by Busty Taylor and others before it was harvested the following day. It existed just long enough for the very large amount of information it contained to be gathered.

It was Busty who first recognised the connection between crop circles and Celtic design back in 1988. The first great Celtic Wheelcross which he saw was a design that he had requested in quiet fashion while flying over the very same Hampshire field the day before. So it is Busty whom I must thank for putting me on to that line of investigation. The ensuing years' events simply confirm these first thoughts.

After the Cornference in August 1992, I joined the rest of my family for a week's bucket and spade holiday in Cornwall. One rainy day we visited with our three children a slide show at Tintagel that depicted the life of King Arthur in twelve minutes flat. Outside in the lobby, among souvenirs and books largely to do with Arthur and Merlin, were also some on Celtic culture and practices. Among these volumes I spotted an intriguing title, '*The Celtic Shaman*', by John Matthews. Turning the pages I came to a diagram depicting the wheel of directions and elements, or the Eight Paths between the Worlds, and was intrigued if not astonished to see that this was essentially the same diagram as the formation that had recently appeared by Silbury Hill. In fact everything seemed to be in the right place around the points of the compass. For convenience I will call this formation the Shamanic Mandala and I will put the two diagrams together to illustrate this.



The Silbury Hill Formation



The Eight Paths Between the Worlds

Shamanic Mandala.		The Eight Paths.
North.	The short Trident of the Sun,	The path of finding Wisdom.
North East.	The crescent Moon,	The path of Inspiration.
East.	The Keyhole,*	The path of Opening the Ways.
South East.	The Heart of Bos,**	The path of Strength.
South.	Cernunnos,***	The path of Coming into Being.
South West.	The Cosmos,	The path of Insight.
West.	The Key of Mercury,****	The path of Passing Within.
North West.	A cattle water trough,*****	The path of Cleansing.
Centre.	The Labrys,	The Creative Principle. (Deity/Self)

* Female aspect of Mercury, (The Cosmos = Human consciousness)
 ** Sacrificial Bull, (The Crescent Moon = The Subconscious)
 *** The Celtic God with Antlers,
 **** The male aspect of Mercury,
 ***** An incorporated field feature.

The Serpent Goddess has her origins in Crete, the home of the Megalith builders, and the Labyrinth where the Minotaur was imprisoned and slain by the Greek hero Theseus. She is thought to be Reah the mother of Zeus, by tradition born in the Dictean cave, high up in the mountains of eastern Crete. She is depicted in figurines excavated in the Palace of Knossos: in one artifact she holds two snakes aloft in her hands, while in another her arms point to the ground with the snakes crawling down them and another serpent is coiled on her head dress.

There is also a clay disk which is inscribed with a series of glyphs that have never been decoded: they run in a spiral fashion down the body of a coiled serpent, the head towards the centre of the disk.

There is a reflection of this

serpent-worshipping society in the monuments that our own Bronze Age peoples left behind in the landscape around Avebury. Michael Dames, in 'The Silbury Treasure', draws a parallel between the Minoan culture and that of the British megalith builders: both recognised the snake as an archetype of the life force. Using a Labrys (large axe), Cretan priests used to sacrifice Bulls at certain times of the year to the Sky God, whom they believed would descend from the heavens as a bridegroom for the Great Earth Goddess. The Bull symbolised the ultimate in male potency and fertility and its horns were believed to act as a concentrated store of potent male energy, so the Bull's head was dedicated to the Sky God, whereas the blood was offered to the Earth Goddess. Apparently this practice was also adopted by the British Megalith builders of that time.



In the Necklace formation, the blades of the Labrys point to Blood and Water, the stuff of life itself. This line, when extended, points to Silbury Hill, the seat of the Great Earth Goddess, as if to suggest that it was here that the ceremony of Bull sacrifice took place. The serpentine form of the Avenue at Avebury passes through the great monument from the Sanctuary - the head - to the tip of the tail several miles away to the west of Beckhampton. It is said that around Martinmas in November, on the sixth day of the new moon, two young white bulls, or Freemartins, would be sacrificed to promote fertility for the land and its people. This could explain why the moon on the Necklace formation is in crescent form.

The most extraordinary feature of this formation - the inclusion of a cattle water-trough - perhaps not only indicates the presence of the Bull but emphasises the element, water for each of the eight events around the ring is opposite its pair, thus:

The Heart and Water (Blood and Water). The Key and Keyhole (Male and Female); The Sun and The Earth(The Above and Below); The Moon and The Stars (The Conscious and Subconscious). The chapter in which we find this diagram is entitled 'Gateways to Other Worlds' - yet more references to gateways, and surely more than a coincidence.

Also of note is the geometric layout of the eight paths, which form a double square. The primary square is that of The Sun, Mercury(+), The Earth, Mercury(-). and the secondary square of The Moon, Water, The Cosmos, and Bull's Heart. There are also two triangles suggested by the juxtaposition of these elements. To the North are those elements pertaining to 'The Above' and to the South are those pertaining to 'The Below'.

I contacted John Matthews, the author of 'The Celtic Shaman' and told him of this extraordinary discovery. Although relatively unfamiliar with the crop circle scene, from John Martineau's drawing of the pictogram he could see that this was indeed a close pictorial representation of his diagram of the

eight paths. He found this intriguing, for he says that this concept of his is not of an ancient tradition but one that has come to him over his years of study as a shaman. On further questioning it turned out that John Matthews is a member of a Shamanic group that sometimes assembles in the Avebury area to celebrate one or other of the Celtic feast days. Can it be that, like Busty Taylor, he has had his own personal pictogram granted him by the Circlemakers? John thinks that this is unlikely, and only recognises certain similarities between his own diagram and the Silbury Hill formation. The other alternative is that this is a formation constructed by someone who read his book and worked to the same criteria as myself. The reader can judge this for himself but I feel that this is unlikely, for many reasons.

The Female Mercury sign

Another interesting revelation in this pictogram is the sign for the female aspect of Mercury. This is denoted in three ways. Firstly, the Key and Keyhole signs, being opposite each other, have obvious connotations with Male and Female principles. These two symbols are the only ones on the pictogram which are attached to rings with an alleyway through the standing crop, which again marks them as having a mutual connection. As I have stated in previous writings, the double prong is the sign for Mercury and the ring with a line through it represents Water or Mercury. However, as Mercury has an androgynous nature it follows that there should be a different sign to denote each aspect. So here we have two clues to the identity of these symbols, which I strongly suggest represent the Male and Female aspects of Mercurius, serving as a balance in the direction West/East, to the Above and Below, and indeed indicating, above all else, the Balance of Nature.

The practice of Shamanism is a deeply spiritual exercise and at its best brought fertility and healing to the land and its people. Is the appearance of this diagram then a sign that the ancient Shamans are trying to contact us? Did they perhaps create these designs some few thousand years ago and leave

them like a time bomb set to go off now? Or are these symbolic circles created in real time by other more ancient spirits with which the Shamans themselves communicated some four thousand years ago.

The Birth of the Silver Branch



There is another intriguing reference in this book to the use of the Silver Branch. This was a small branch from a tree with nine silver bells attached which the Shamans used to shake as a sign that they wished to cross over to the other dimension at the start of their ceremonial journey into the otherworld. They would walk around their circle chanting and beating a drum till finally they reached a trance state.

I had always found it curious that the two sounds of the trilling and the Grasshopper Warbler should be so very similar. But it was not until last summer when the Shamans revealed themselves that it became clear that there was a connection between the two sounds and that indeed they are of separate origin.

A variety of birds were held to be sacred by the ancient people and I am sure that the Grasshopper Warbler would have been one of them, firstly because of its habit of singing at night, and secondly because of the quality of its song, a long drawn out trilling that seems impossible for such a small bird. The art of maintaining a sustained note is accomplished through circular breathing (a feat performed by those that play the Australian Aboriginal instrument, the Didgeridoo). I think that it is highly possible that the Ancient Britons knew that this nocturnal sound was produced by a bird, but because of its eerie quality it was deemed to be in touch with the spirits of the departed and so an instrument was invented to simulate as closely as



possible the pitch of its song, in order to reach out to the next dimension.

It is remarkable that the action of shaking a branch strung with nine little bells actually works as a transdimensional telegraph. Compare that to the Dr. Stephen Greer's methods and results, and you will see that there are great similarities. Of course what we do not fully understand is why it works, and neither have we been able to make any coherent contact with the other side by these methods. It is a stimulus/response situation which produces phenomena that can be observed in a very transitory fashion: the flashing lights and dancing rods on one side, and the odd UFO gliding past on the other.

The Silver branch represented the Sacred Silver Tree that grew on the Blessed Isles to the West which bore three types of fruit: nuts, acorns, and apples. The Birds of Rhiannon sang from this tree, and anyone who heard them was left in a timeless state. The ancient Bard who would shake his branch on arrival at a meeting as a sign that he was about to perform and as he rode from place to place the bells would be heard as his horse trotted along. The sound would no doubt be a sign that this party of horsemen were on a peaceful exercise and not a raiding party, an important consideration in those days.

I have a peculiar feeling that this is the very sound that we heard on that night of the Wansdyke watch in 1990.*

Let me speculate for a moment on what may have happened that night. Our party of watchers encountered this strange trilling sound in the immediate vicinity of the camper-van we had been lent. Why, one wonders, was this sound lurking beside the van, and why did it retreat deeper into the field on our arrival?

What were the black rods that seemed to jump up and down above the crop, and why did Michael Cox suffer such a sudden attack of nausea that he was bowled over in the field legless, for a period of about an hour after this event? These are questions that need an answer, and there is one possibility that I would like to explore:-

Imagine if you can a party of Shamans in the dim and distant past performing a ceremony on this very site. They have the ability to cross over to what they reckon is the next dimension, and see before them a camper-van. This is something totally alien to their world and they gather round it in wonder. What strange chariot have the Gods sent to them? Where are the hitching points for the horses to draw this curious contraption? What is the meaning of the symbols in bold letters on plaques set into the front and rear ends of the thing?

While musing on these problems they suddenly became aware that they were being approached by a company of spirits who crowd around the vehicle. These spirits from the other dimension seem to offer no trouble until one of their number, holding a black wand attached to a black box, breaks away from the main party and comes right up to them. They feel threatened by his approach, but they manage to disable him. After that, retreat seemed the best policy.

Yes indeed, it would be the cosmic joke of all time for both parties of men to regard the other as spirits. Perhaps there had just been a dramatic shift in time and by coincidence the two groups met. The interaction between them was not very clear and probably our experience of them was limited, due to an incomplete materialisation of the Shamans, either because of their natural fear or our inexperience in these matters. Thus we only saw small darting lights and black rods while hearing the bell-like trilling sound. The Shamans' experience may have been quite different. What appears to have happened is that there was some sort of a warp in space and time.

Let me now compare this event with the UFO sightings, time loss experiences, and abductions reported by so many people these days. Is it not a possibility that those who experience the UFOs and their crews are actually seeing ourselves in the future? It is possible that in this future we have gained the ability to time travel and to return to the world as it was so many thousands of years before, perhaps

as a project in Early Earth History, with a government grant, or as a biologist, to take tissue samples from the beasts and men of early days. Indeed it would appear that there are certain Doors or Windows in the Landscape, that on occasion open up to allow this to happen. The Sacred Landscape of the part of Wiltshire so often visited by Crop Circles and UFOs, I would suggest, one of those windows or doors in Time that is now wide open.

I think that maybe it is possible to open this dimensional door at other places, but this phenomenon is most prevalent and spontaneous in the West Country. The original inhabitants recognised the sacredness of the landscape, and lived their lives in tune with the cycles of Nature and the Universe. It is possible that through their studies they learnt the secrets of opening this door and attaining a timeless state.

I have now constructed my Silver Branch, made from a fallen branch from an oak tree, and some small brass bells found in the local pet supply store, so I have tried an experiment to see what would happen if I shook this rattle in front of my tape recorder. An extraordinary event took place: as well as the sound of the bells there was a loud crackling noise, like static. This was the same sound effect that was recorded over the trilling noise at Wansdyke by Anna Scott, and at Beckhampton by the BBC team interviewing Colin Andrews and Pat Delgado in 1990. I am now reasonably sure that this is what the sound is, and that the Black Rods that we saw on the Wansdyke Watch could well be a manifestation of the Silver branches being shaken by the Shamans.

We must continue with our experiments in the laboratory of the great outdoors, and I am sure that a whole new world will open up for those who are willing to explore it. A reawakened sensitivity to Nature and her mysteries will take us on the first steps of the great journey of discovery to the Wellspring of Life itself.

* See *Cereologist* No. 1.



Organic Energy Spirit Traps

Simon Burton

In a recent interview(1) the Russian shaman and physicist Evgeny Faidish provided an invaluable key to the nature and characteristics of what are vaguely referred to as 'spirits'. His shamanic explanation of the liking of spirits for certain types of soil structure provides a possible explanation for the large-scale earth engineering carried out by ancient shamanic cultures worldwide from time immemorial. For those prepared to accept a spiritual factor playing a part in the crop circle phenomenon, the same theory can explain the 'circlemakers' apparent attraction to such ancient sites and the particular regions in which both they, and the circles, are clustered.

During his work with the nomadic Khanty people of Siberia, Faidish uncovered some material which inadvertently seems to bear out the scientific discoveries made by Dr. Wilhelm Reich during the pre and post-war era, and also has potentially important tie-ins with the pioneering work being carried out by Paul Devereux (2) on the concept of 'spirit paths' and neolithic alignments in general.

When questioned as to why spirits choose to inhabit certain places Faidish states unequivocally that spirits feel most comfortable on porous soils. Apparently this is because porous soils help to preserve and accumulate energy. The porous soils beloved by spirits are as a rule very ancient, and are essentially organic in nature. The organic substances in such soils, composed of former living organisms, release energy as they decompose and this energy accumulates in the soil's structure, feeding the spirits. In other areas having much less in the way of suitably porous soils, spirits feel exposed and their energy levels are low.

Faidish makes reference to the Shamanic practice of trapping spirits in artificial dwelling places, from which origin perhaps derives the legendary 'genie in a bottle' of fairy tales.

Now all this is very reminiscent of the work of Dr. Reich (3) in unwittingly recreating similar spirit traps - named 'orgone accumulators' in the 1950's. Reich believed that he had discovered a universal living energy, transmitted to the earth through sunlight, which had certain observable characteristics. Among these was a liking for porous/organic materials in which the energy would accumulate, and a dislike of inorganic matter from which the energy would be rapidly expelled. Reich's accumulators, built of layers of organic/porous materials alternating with inorganic/non-porous ones unwittingly put the age-old shamanic belief into scientific practice, creating solid-state devices which trapped energy within their structure.

It has long been noted (4) that there is a marked similarity in structure between Dr. Reich's accumulators and the great neolithic earthen structures such as cursuses, long barrows and similar aligned earthworks, some of later eras. Many of these tend to be built of alternating layers of organic/porous and inorganic/non-porous materials. Perhaps these too may have been originally designed in the belief that earth spirits could be attracted into their structure? Equally, perhaps the spirits of ancestors buried therein could be deterred from escaping by the mound's one-way energy accumulating structures, thereby ensuring the well-being of the tribe. Shamanic cultures worldwide preserve a strong belief in the role of spirits in maintaining the fertility of the land, so it would make sense to take measures to ensure their continued presence, even at great cost of effort and materials.

Faidish states that in Siberia almost every type of world-wide shamanism exists, and this mix presumably contributes to the general shamanic received wisdom. If one accepts the likelihood that the ancient people's building layered earthen structures in 'ritual landscapes' worldwide were also

from strongly shamanic cultures, it follows from many other similarities between now globally separate Shamanic belief systems that many of the beliefs preserved by the Khanty nomads may have once been universal. One must then allow the distinct possibility that what the ancient mound-builders were building were essentially 'spirit traps'.

To accept this possibility, one does not necessarily have to believe in the existence of spirits feeding off organic energy, with a liking for organic/porous materials and a dislike of inorganic matter. One only has to accept that the people who built these structures might have done so. This does not, to me at least, seem an unreasonable assumption in the circumstances. I certainly know of no better working theory for the structural peculiarities and placement of these mounds.

The validity of the spirit trap theory is much strengthened when one considers that such spirit traps were built on precisely the type of soil structures which Faidish states to be of liking to spirits. A good example of such a location might be found in the chalk downlands of Southern England ('The Wessex Triangle' of crop circle fame) where the underlying porous chalk rocks were formed by the shells of ancient Foraminifera. The availability of suitable porous and organically rich soil structures might well explain the apparent clustering of ancient spiritual sites (and similar crop circles) and the noted absence of the same from large tracts of the countryside.

Shamanic hunter-gatherer cultures would be well versed in using knowledge of the pathways and habits of their game to entrap them. If such hunters were setting out, instead, to trap (or accumulate) spirit, it seems logical that like any animal trapper they would sensibly lay out traps in the habitat believed to be most frequented by their quarry and designed to take advantage of its habits.

The pioneering work on 'spirit paths' now being carried out by Paul Devereux makes a crucial contribution to the spirit trap theory. He has accumulated much evidence



which points towards another characteristic of spirits and that is their association with straight paths, borne out by the alignments of cursuses, long barrows, mounds and similar spirit traps.

However, there is a further connection to Reich's work here. Reich's living 'orgone radiation' was observed also to have a distinct attraction to linearities, behaving in this respect much like the mercurial spirit energy. He used this characteristic to build the legendary 'cloudbuster' weather control devices which supposedly attracted atmospheric energy by means of multiple alignments of long metal tubes, structured much like an anti-aircraft gun. The device was grounded into earth-water by means of heavy cables.

This brings us to another characteristic of this organic/spirit-energy - its affinity for water. Reich believed that water had the potential to attract such natural energy. The claimed presence of underground water sources ('blind springs') beneath many archaic earthworks (5) holds out the possibility that their builders might have thought so too. After all, the fundamental common characteristic of porous

soils is that they are permeable to water.

Finally we come to 'earthlights' - another area in which Devereux's ground-breaking work (6) ties in. Earthlights, enigmatic and seemingly animated aerial phenomena may perhaps be connected with the decomposition of organic matter. Again, one does not necessarily have to believe that such phenomena are spirits to accept that shamanic cultures could have believed them to be so. Legend associates such luminosities with earthworks in the form of 'barrow guardians' and similar spirits. Reich's work with the cloudbuster and later replications of it (7) regularly attracted similar earthlight phenomena, at the time naively believed to be nuts and bolts 'flying saucers'.

So here we have a 'portmanteau theory', tying in a still extant, but archaic understanding of the characteristics of spirits, similar attributes of an animating, organic energy, and modern cutting-edge research into the true nature of spirit paths and earth lights. We have a spirit/energy which likes water and organic/porous materials, is potentially luminous and has a

penchant for linearities. Most important of all, we have an integrated yet simple theory of the true nature of the massive earthen structures laid out with such enormous expenditure of effort across our landscapes. They are spirit traps.

For those able to adopt the spiritual, shamanic world view of our neolithic ancestors, we also have a possible explanation of the circle-making force and its preferred habitat.

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**E.M. Interference effects
in Crop Circle
Formations & Associated
Phenomena**

Anne Arnold-Silk

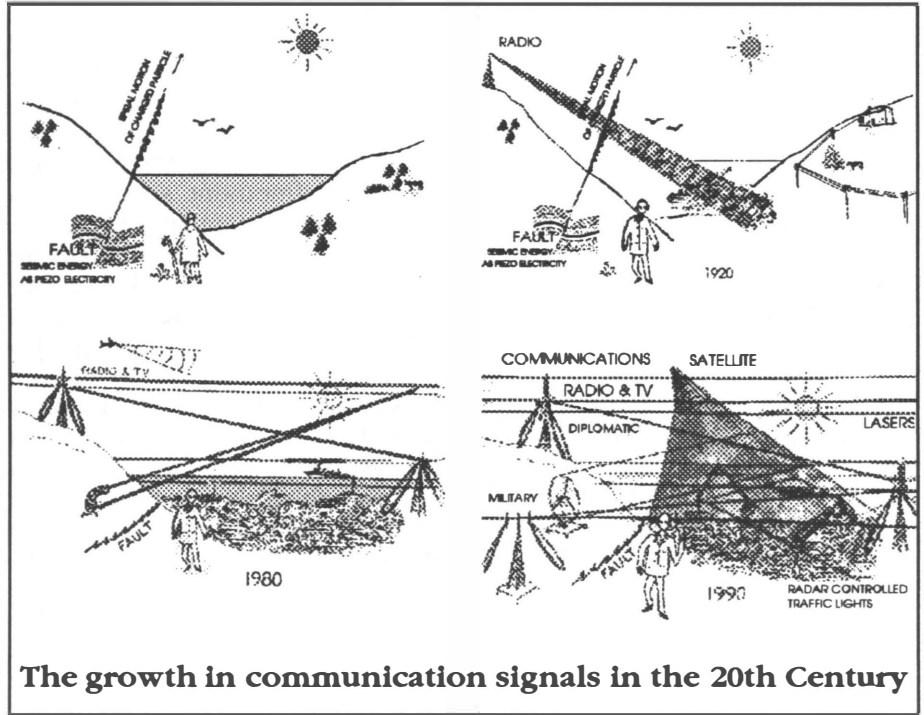
Based on the lecture originally presented at the 1992 CCCS AGM.

*'Once the question can be properly framed, the answer can never be very far away.'**

The growth of crop circles from 1980 significantly parallels developments in communications signals - first radio frequency, then microwave communications (Ghz), infrared (Thz) and latterly lasers using light in the visible spectrum. Antenna patterns, field radiation patterns (which show many parallels with Chladni sonic energy forms), and transmitted energy all fit the development of the phenomenon, The many reported physiological effects are completely explicable by non-ionised radiant effects, as are those in the growing crop, and sonic and optical phenomena.

Locations

The locations of crop circles have a distinct and direct link with the those of both civil and military communications transmitters, which are generally sited on high positions. A study of Ordnance Survey Maps clearly shows this relationship: in over 120 cases plotted, the distance is 4.0 km, plus or minus 0.50 km. I first noticed this link when in 1991 I obtained Ordnance Survey Maps showing all the transmitters, (the old radio mast symbol updated), and in addition multiple phased arrays. While concentrating on a particular area for other research purposes I realised that certain place names were familiar to me from an earlier atlas where crop circles and other phenomena had been plotted.



The growth in communication signals in the 20th Century

On cross-checking I realised that these were the locations of crop circles. From Tactical Navigation and Military maps I have since been able to fill in further transmitters. The distance of crop circle locations from them, with few exceptions, is 4.0-6.0 km.

What can the connection be? There is no land line link between crop circles and the transmitters. The interaction therefore must be through the air. What mechanism can produce visual effects in corn at ground level, at 4 km from these transmitters? Signals from transmitters carry energy - indeed, that is their sole purpose (8). We also know that signals from the RF bands of a few years ago now use MW and IR frequencies. Laser signals, a fairly recent refinement, use particular frequencies and wavelengths of the visible spectrum. So instead of the relatively weak signals from radio waves of earlier decades, the air above us is now criss-crossed with far more energetic signals.

Transmitters relay, transmit or boost the radio, microwave or laser signals sent from the towers to receivers dozens of kilometres away. Some of these signals (MW and laser) travel direct line-of-sight through the air, in much the same

way as letters through a stick of rock, although the 'rock' in this case can be 50 kms. or more long. While lasers are coherent beams of focused light energy, other signals are omnidirectional - e.g. TV, and radio. However, in nearly all these examples, whilst the main beam carries the signal there are also secondary beams which may be considered an unwanted aberration: they send the signal groundwards at specific distances, causing interference with ground based signals. (2, 8)

**Quantum Optics:
Multiphoton Process**

As mentioned, many communication systems now use lasers. Their radiation fields are so intense that many photons can be simultaneously involved in a transition. A dramatic example may be seen when a short pulse from a high powered laser with a duration of a few nanoseconds and a pulse of energy of 1J is focused in air . A bright blue flash and a loud bang are produced, with UV radiation and X-rays, as the air breaks down to form an ionised plasma. The energy of each photon in the laser pulse can reach 1eV (far Infrared) but the ionisation potential of the



oxygen and the nitrogen in the air is many times this amount. (3)

Laser radiation ionises atoms and molecules by the concerted action of many photons simultaneously. (Interestingly, all the early work on multiphoton processes was induced by the only intense coherent radiation available at that time: radio frequency fields). In 1983 IBM developed a UV laser which can cut without charring, breaking selective bonds between atoms and vaporising smaller molecules at lower temperature. Lasers can also be miniaturised: the low powered semiconductor laser diode used in fibre optics telecommunications is less than 1mm in any direction.

Therefore, laser effects must be taken into account when studying crop circles and other anomalies. To visualise a laser cross point, imagine a roundabout with cars coming in faster and faster. As each car hits the next it not only imparts its own energy (like a snooker ball in play), but makes the next car go faster still. Suppose that, although cars can enter the roundabout, they cannot leave it. They will accelerate, crashing into one another at ever increasing speeds until, at a certain critical speed when a very fast car enters, the whole spinning roundabout-traffic blows apart. On the ground the energy from such 'crashes' will travel horizontally, but in the air or in space the explosion of energy means that shock waves, including sonic waves, travel both horizontally and vertically.

Magnetic Mirrors and 'Bottles'

Crop circle events may be phase transition effects produced when chaotically interfering energy beams are driven into order. The crossing of two laser beams in space can in certain circumstances produce a plasma mirror; in its turn this mirror will reflect signals away from their horizontal path down to earth. In addition, the crossed laser beams will generate instantaneously a vast shock wave, itself an energy form. (3). Changes from one energy state

to another in an atom are accompanied by either emission or absorption of radiation, at a discrete single frequency (i.e. it is coherent).

A technique called the magnetic mirror confinement scheme has received much attention. The plasma is trapped in a cylindrical form by magnetic fields at the end of a tube. The increased fields at the end of the cylinder serve as magnetic mirrors, or a 'magnetic bottle', for the charged particles which spiral around the field line, thus increasing the plasma density (11)

At the boundary between two media the magnetic field may change abruptly, both in magnitude and direction. We have a horizontal source of energy in the air from the radio frequency signals. and, from the ground, ionised gases (methane, helium, hydrogen etc.) 'burped' from deep crustal zones, through faulted cavernous rocks, to the surface (9). Such gaseous bubbles can become ionised. Some are odourless, others emit sulphurous smells. As ionised molecules pass if they encounter a second energy source (e.g. Stonely or Love waves) circular spiralling helices will result. These, I consider, produced the 'old' type crop circles: purely circular shapes with no complexity. If, however, other ambient energy sources - e.g. communication signals traversing the air above ground or even skimming hilltops - are added to this, the energy is 'pumped' to shorter wavelengths.

EM Ground Energy: Seismic Effects

We are only now beginning to learn about the powers and potentialities of the natural electromagnetic and piezomagnetic energy generated by our planet. (1)

Electrical charges (piezoelectricity) are generated when crystalline rock formations, such as quartz, are put under pressure. Seismic pressure along a fault line can result in an 'electrical column' extending right up to the ionosphere which by ionising gases within it

would create a glowing form in the sky. As this ionised column moves along the fault, the glowing form moves as well. Slow-motion films of the light effects caused by rock-crushing experiments show the creation of light forms, free flying lights.(1)

Quarrying, heavy traffic, weapons testing, planes landing will also generate micro-seismic activity, and hence the earth energies discussed above. Firing ranges and certainly the very long landing area at Boscombe Down must play a part in Seismic activity in the area.

Interference Effects in Communication Systems

Electromagnetic waves arise as a consequence of two effects, i.e. - a changing magnetic field produces an electric field and, conversely, a changing electric field produces a magnetic field. Therefore neither stationary charges nor steady currents can produce electromagnetic waves. Whenever the current through a wire changes the wire emits electromagnetic radiation, the mechanism responsible for this being the acceleration of a charged particle: whenever a charged particle undergoes acceleration it radiates energy. (2)

EM communication signals are 'formed' by antennae and waveguides, which control not only their wavelength and frequency, but the spatial form the signal will take. Antennae have many forms - a helical beam, a co-linear array, a broadside array, etc., - polarising energy vertically, horizontally or in a circular mode.(2)

One can observe, occasionally, coloured fringes in a TV picture which is black and white. In the same way a drop of oil in a puddle of water will exhibit coloured bands. These 'interference effects' are caused by the refraction of incident light. We also experience interference in TV and radio transmissions, when a secondary signal interferes with the incoming



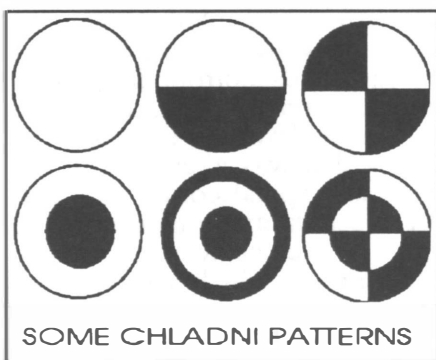
EMR waves which produce the sound or picture. This effect also occurs in radar and communications signals, producing constructive (waves in step) or destructive (waves out of step) interference.

Also, certain of the crop circles may be due to sonic energy interference (Bessel Function) producing linear effects from rectangular waveguides, and circular and quadrature effects from round wave guides, i.e. Chladni patterns as shown below. (3)

Interference effects in People

The human body, with its electrolytes, synapses, and neurotransmitters, is also electrically driven, and is equally subject to interference effects (10). The term 'brain waves' encompasses a very real effect, as the heart and brain actually emit electromagnetic energy (which can be read via EEG, ECG and MEG). For instance, if a specific area of the brain is stimulated electrically, histamine is 'dumped' and immediate and violent nausea results, which, unlike normal gut reactions, will cease immediately the signal is switched off, or the body leaves the location of the signal. Likewise elation, dizziness, severe pain, severe depression, etc., are all capable of production in the laboratory where specific frequencies and wavelengths trigger the relevant part of the brain. The limbic system at the base of the brain, an 'undiscovered planet' is the centre of all emotions - love, fear, lust, aggression, hunger.

In considering effects experienced in crop circles, we



must remember that the skull and brain are totally transparent to ELF signals - indeed magnetoencephalograms (MEGs) are taken of magnetic signals emerging from the head.

Furthermore, magnetic fields can affect chemical reactions in the body, as very recent research has proved, by producing free radicals, a highly reactive and damaging chemical species. These are formed when the chemical bond is evenly snapped in two, an effect produced by resonance, in much the same way as a wine glass will shatter far from a singer if a very pure (coherent) note is sung at its own resonant frequency. Everything has its own resonant frequency: calcium ions in the body, potassium ions, and haemoglobin (which itself is paramagnetic. i.e. affected by ambient magnetic fields).

The body emits several distinct frequency bands, IR (thermal temperature): Sonic, (heartburn, gut), Microwave (brain), Electric (brain, skin resistivity, heart), Magnetic (brain). The distance these signals travel varies with the build, bone thickness, and immunocompetence of the individual, which is why interference effects vary. In severe illness infrared signals can indicate the sick areas of joints etc.; in cases of allergy, skin resistivity is abnormal. These signals can be modulated by interaction with external fields and similarly certain external fields can be actually be modulated by the individual. In very many crop circle reports the perceived effect, whether visual, sonic or whatever, vanishes on approach only to return on retreat. These are classical interference/modulation effects (10) Alpha waves are generated when eyes are closed, hence some auditory effects are altered when vision is used.

Anomalous Light Effects

Spinning wheels, rotating lights and oscillating beams, all of which can be 'cut off' instantaneously in mid air, can be logically explained as optical interference phenomena. One well known everyday example

is the apparent freeze of movement in a rapidly rotating spoked wheel. At certain frequencies the optical effect is of zero rotation. Colours can be seen in extremely rapidly precessing plasma. (See 'Multiphoton Process' (7))

Conclusion

The factors described - crop circles' common distance from transmitters, Chladni patterns, magnetic field effects (Tesla) on instrumentation, and, most importantly, human effects - are pointers to the need for in-depth scientific investigation. We must ask, if these effects occur in crops, and visitors to the circles, what are the effects where no crops grow to act as pointers to these free energies?

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**Electronics with
Paul Vigay &
Kirlian Photography
with Guy Mason**

Lucy Pringle

I have been in close contact with Paul Vigay since shortly after the CCCS first came into being. A computer buff, and electronics enthusiast, in July 1990 he developed his first Electro-Static Charge Indicator - mark 1. He is now on to mark 3 and each new adaptation is becoming increasingly sophisticated.

It all started one day when he was experimenting with some electronic components. The end result was the 'gadget'. He found that it was picking up weak electrical currents, such as those emanating from light switches and cables etc. "Initially I thought that it would be handy to detect electricity flowing in cables within the walls of my house".

He had not given it much further thought until the dramatic effect when, one Sunday, while idly testing various objects at his parents' home with Mark 1, he decided to place the sensor against some wheat crop samples which his mother, Mavis, had collected a few weeks previously and hung in the kitchen to dry. He found that one set gave a 'reaction', a strong reading (indicating electrical current flow), and the other gave no reading whatsoever (seeming to be 'earthed'). His mother then identified the samples. The ones which gave off a reaction were taken from outside the circle and the others were from inside the dumbbell opposite Cheesefoot Head car park - the formation I had chosen for Margaret Randall that year with such happy results! (see Crop Circle Enigma pp 182-184)

Paul describes the make-up of his 'gadget' thus: "The basic circuit consists of a high gain operational amplifier driving a frequency generator which in turn drives a counter. An aerial allows minute

current flows (in the order of 50uA) to trigger the frequency generator. The frequency of current detected is then converted on to a graphic display via a row of LED's in a counter array. As ten LED's are driven from the counter, the frequency of LED flashing is roughly a tenth of the detected frequency. It is roughly this because a variable resistor allows you to alter the base frequency of the oscillator. This permits you to compensate for very high frequencies that may be picked up."

Paul's findings in 1992 are listed below:

Alton Barnes 'Snail'	No Reaction
Milk Hill	No Reaction
Exton 1 & 2	No Reaction
Silbury Hill	No Reaction
Circle & Ring (opp E Field)	No Reaction
Avebury Avenue	No Reaction
West Stowell 'Mercury'	No Reaction
Eversleigh 'Snail'	Reaction
Alton Barnes Canal	Reaction
Froxfield Pictogram	Reaction
Towsmead-2 1/2 Moons	Reaction
E. Field D'bell (behind haystack)	Reaction

Paul tells us that in 'genuine' crop formations (as opposed to man-made ones) "there was a complete lack of energy, almost as if what ever was making the corn circles had 'earthed' them". This confirmed my 'feeling'.

I have long been of the opinion that there is an 'energy' present in a genuine event which is quite different to the normal background 'energies' we find in nature. It would seem to me that the normal one is drained out in some way and that a 'replacement energy' takes over. The intensity or duration is unknown but must, I believe, vary considerably.

We do not appear to have an instrument sufficiently sensitive to detect or record this 'energy' so far. Could it be the missing force or energy sought by quantum physicists? Indeed, could Andrew Collins's be on the right track with his Orgone energy theories? These ideas, so far unproven, may well be unpopular to classical science, but whatever the answer, his hypothesis that orgone is the energy behind the crop circles warrants further research and consideration. (*1)

I was therefore intrigued when Paul told me about the results he was getting with his 'gadget' for they seemed to tie in directly with my unsubstantiated, intuitive findings. He has found that the gadget was indicating electrical current flow in plants and all living matter, just as Harold Burr, five decades ago, had found with his voltmeter (*2). We resolved to do further tests first with Mark 2, then the Mark 3 version, the results again coinciding quite independently with my findings.

Kirlian Photography

The season was well advanced before Guy Mason fortuitously appeared on the scene and asked if I had ever explored Kirlian photography? It had become apparent to me that there was a gap in this area in our research programme and I had hoped that Kirlian photography might provide some missing link.

Here was the answer to my thoughts (I find that this sort of thing often happens. It seems to be sufficient to send a thought pattern out into the ether and then allow it to come about in its own good time. Sometimes the speed of the response is startling!).

Guy has a technical background embracing both engineering and industrial electronics. He joined the Health and Safety Executive as a Senior Electrical Inspector and also designs and builds Kirlian machines and lectures extensively on the subject.

That there might be any connection between Kirlian photography and Paul's machine, had never occurred to me until I read 'Vibrational Medicine' by Richard Gerber (*2). During the 1940's, Harold S. Burr, a neuroanatomist at Yale University, extensively studied the shape of energy fields surrounding living plants and animals. "Burr discovered that this field contained an electrical axis which was aligned with the brain and spinal cord", and that "the electrical axis originated in the egg". He conducted many experiments which gave further evidence of bioenergetic growth fields using orthodox voltmeters. At



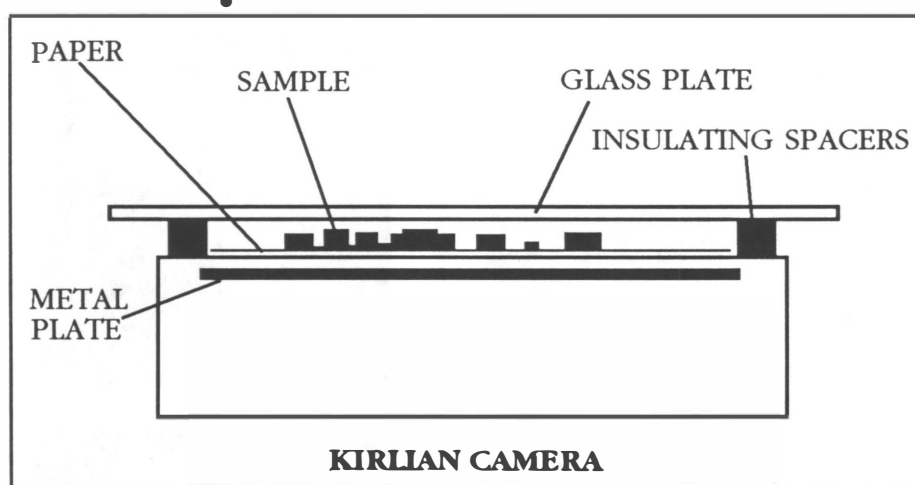
the same time a technique called Kirlian photography or electrography, which could photograph the electrical field surrounding any living thing, was being developed by the Russian Semyon Kirlian. He was in fact "translating Burr's electrical measurements into the visual characteristics of an electrical corona".

They both found that certain illnesses revealed themselves by irregularities. Burr conducted tests by recording skin measurements with his voltmeter, whereas Kirlian's research revealed unusual changes in the visual electromagnetic field.

In a most timely article in 'Caduceus' magazine (*3) we learnt that the 'Kirlian' method had in fact been developed some 60 years earlier by one Yakub O Yodko-Narkevitch a Russian of noble Polish birth educated in music, electrical engineering and medicine. During his work on electrography, Yodko-Narkevitch noted many of the phenomena which were subsequently observed by the Kirlians and others - e.g., he noted that the picture from a healthy person was different from a sick person, and recorded differences between people tired or excited, sleeping or awake. After the Revolution, alas, his publications, his library and his instruments, were lost.

Kirlian rediscovered corona-discharge photography by chance. "While he was working on a piece of apparatus he noticed a weak luminous glow between the electrode and his hand. Since it behaved in a strange way he decided to study it further."*[3]. However, not until 1960 were the Kirlians permitted to publish their findings. These created such universal interest that scientists flocked to visit them.

To summarise Adenemko in the 'Caduceus' article, though attitudes are changing, many scientists do not take Kirlian photography seriously because there is disagreement over interpretation, "legends have grown up around the method", equipment is not standardised and there is little understanding of the technology involved. Adenemko states that "the processes which result in



changes of the Kirlian image are very little understood". He refers to a theory of V. Inyushin's there is as yet no proof of this, that a fourth state of matter, plasma, may exist within a living organism - 'bioplasma'. However, the 'plasma' in a Kirlian process is produced artificially, by the intense electric field employed (about 1 million volts per centimetre), though the image is strongly influenced by the organism's own electrical processes, "which are much more organised than is generally recognised".

Adenemko concludes that "Conventional explanations fail to explain many of the Kirlian phenomena in any adequate way. Why, for example, should the picture of a living leaf, just removed from the plant look so different from its picture five hours later--even when precautions have been taken to prevent loss of moisture? Why, moreover, should the picture be restored almost to normal if the leaf is held a few minutes in the hands of a healer?"(*3)

Several weeks after his initial offer I got in touch with Guy, who gallantly agreed to begin the tests. Little did he know what he was in for: I arrived with bundle upon bundle, armful upon armful of samples, swamping his sitting room until it looked like a hay barn! Originally, I collected samples from different areas inside the formation and 'control' samples at varying distances outside it. I took care to take control samples away from the tramlines and the samples from inside and outside the formation were held separately. They were all taken with roots so that the drying process would be as consistent as

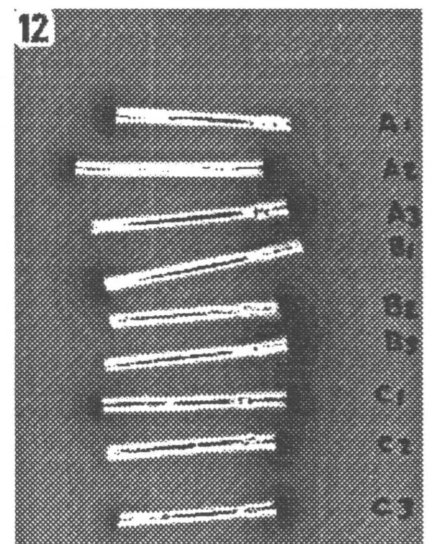
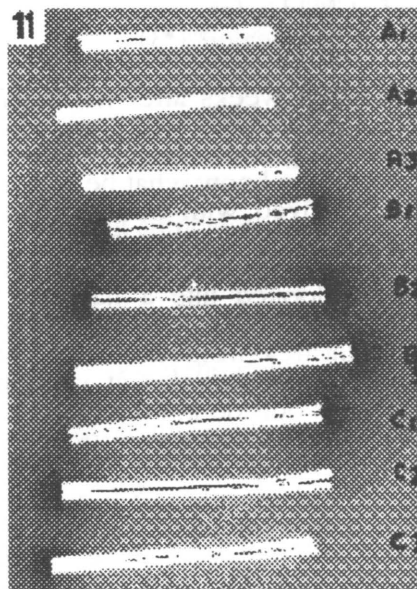
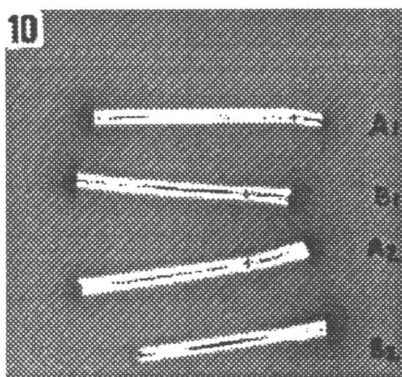
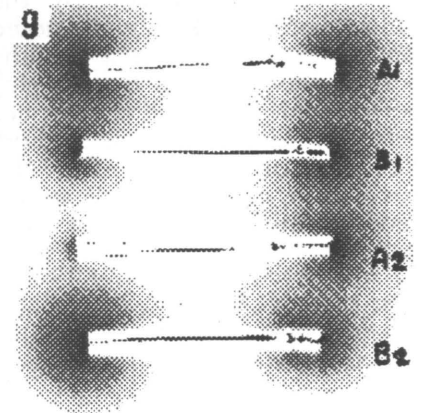
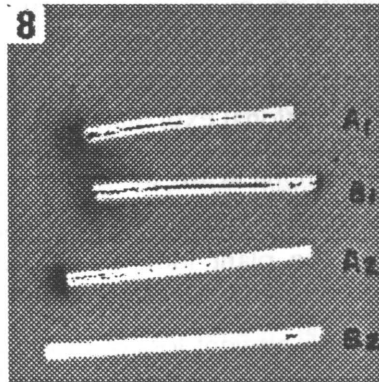
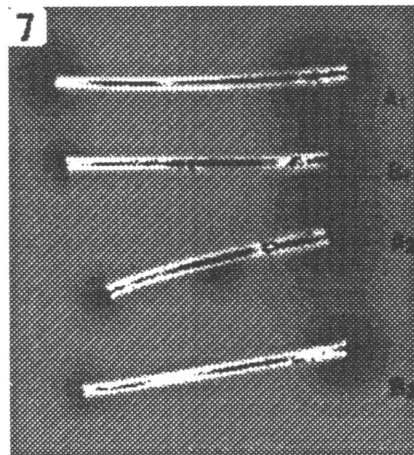
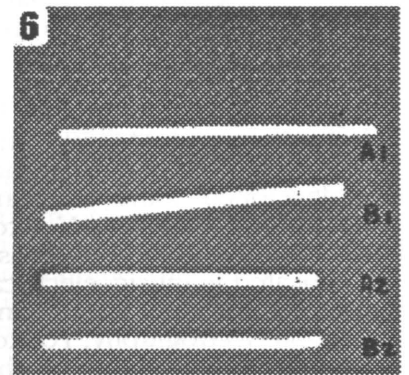
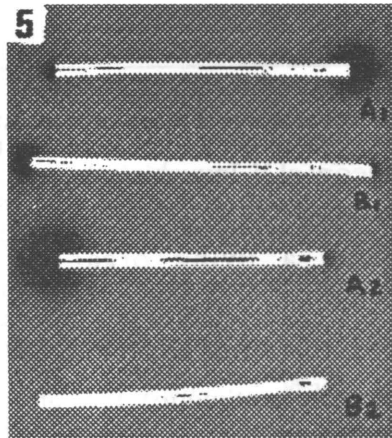
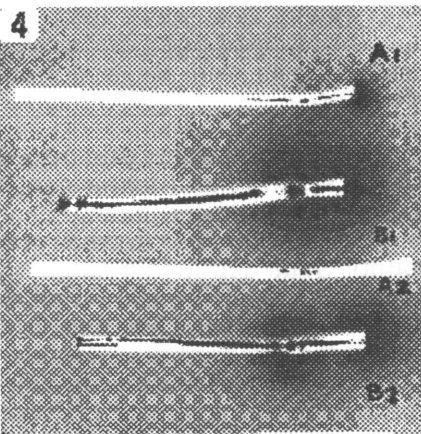
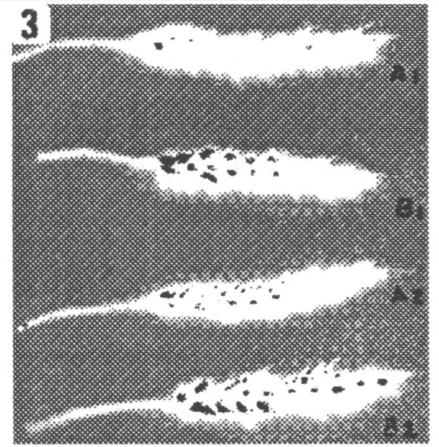
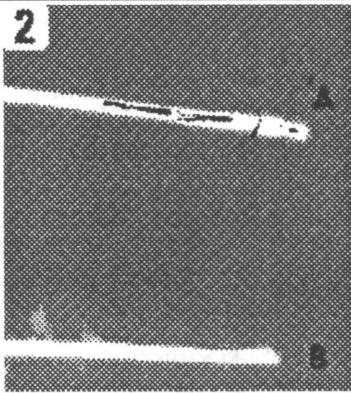
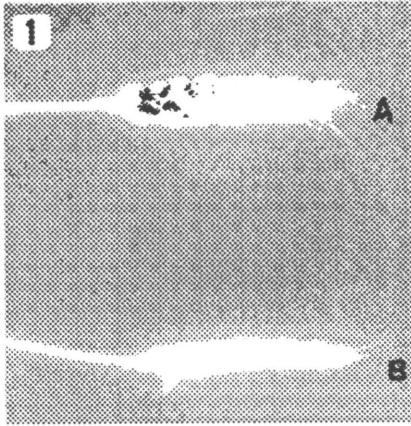
possible.

It was not until almost at the end of the season that I learnt that Dr Levengood had been finding certain similar anomalies in the crop samples taken from formations and lodging. I therefore started taking three different samples: ones from the formation itself, from ordinary standing crop outside the formation and thirdly samples from the 'lodged' crop.

All samples were carefully labelled A, B or C, and I alone knew which letter referred to which sample. They were dated and labelled with the formation name. The length of the samples Guy took were approximately 5-8 centimetres cut from the stalk just above the root and extending to just above the first joint.

In the method Guy developed, "photographic paper is placed emulsion side upwards on the 'Kirlian camera', which is actually a plastic box containing a flat metal plate. The plate is charged with pulses of high-voltage, high-frequency electricity during the exposure, which in our tests had a duration of 6 seconds.(see diagram)

"In order to subject the samples to sufficient voltage gradient to obtain a satisfactory image, a transparent glass sheet 4mm thick was placed immediately above them. The upper surface of the glass was coated with an electrically conductive coating which was connected to earth. The pictures were taken in a darkroom, but the room lighting was flashed on for just long enough to darken the background slightly and produce a



All Photographs
(c) Guy Mason 1992



Guy has kindly expressed willingness to continue the tests next year.

Conclusion

If the moisture content, or lack of it, is found to be the/a common factor, might it then be possible to draw a comparison between Paul Vigay's results, the Kirlian photography and the findings of Chorost, Dudley, Levensgood and Larsen, who all deduced that there appeared to be vaporisation, or at least heating, in the samples of the crop or soil which they tested? (*4) Andrew Collins also quotes John Stewart-Menzies, an horticultural consultant, who when conducting tests on plants taken from UFO nests, found "every ounce of moisture in the plant had been instantaneously vapourised, leaving them unusually dry and brittle. The cells in the medullary rays were burst by the sudden vaporisation of the cell sap". (*5) Is this reasoning too simplistic, I wonder? The answer must be 'Yes', for unless we can prove that all these results are attributable to the same causal agent, it can only be regarded as pure speculation at this stage. Clearly much more work needs to be done in this area and many more tests conducted before a firm conclusion can be reached.

References: -

1. *The Circle Makers*. Andrew Collins. 1992. ABC Books.
2. *Vibrational Medicine*. Richard Gerber. M.D. Bear & Company. Santa Fe. New Mexico. 1988. chapter 1. *An Einsteinian View of Living Organisms*.
3. Viktor Adamenko, et al. *Caduceus*. Issue no 12, 1990.
[Further reading: The extensive bibliography quoted in the 'Caduceus' article is not given here, but can be obtained on request. For those who wish to understand the physics of Kirlian photography in depth, Lucy recommends certain paragraphs in it].
4. *Scientific Evidence for the Crop Circle Phenomenon 1991*. Montague Keen. Centre for Crop Circle Studies. 1992
5. In *Laser Beams from Star Cities*. John Stuart-Menzies.

SAMPLE SITE	PHOTO	A	KI	B	KI	C	KI
East Meon	1	C(S)	2	F	0		
	2		2		0		
Milk Hill	3	F	1	C(S)	3		
	4	F	2		4		
Ogbourne St. Gge	5	F	3	C(S)	1		
Wanborough	6	F	1	C(S)	1		
Froxfield	7	C(S)	4	F	4		
Morestead	8	C(S)	2	F	2		
East Field dumb bell	9	F	2	C(S)	2		
Exton 1	10	F	2	C(S)	2		
Canal, Alton Barnes	11	C(L)	1	C(S)	3	Hoax	2
Silbury Hill 18 Aug	12	C(S)	1	C(L)	2	F	2

Results of Kirlian sample-testing 1992. KI=Kirlian Image Strength. F=Formation. C(S)=Control, standing. C(L)=Control, lodging.

shadow around the samples so that the shape could be seen. The resulting images are therefore partly a photograph or negative silhouette, and partly a Kirlian photograph." Taking photograph 1 as an example, sample A has a Kirlian image formed by a group of seeds at the lower end of the ear, whereas sample B has no Kirlian image.

"Results initially obtained from the East Meon and Milk Hill samples suggested that the Kirlian image was consistently stronger in samples from outside the crop circle than those from within. This encouraged speculation that the method used could be of value in helping to distinguish between hoax and genuine formations and perhaps yield other useful information. Eight more sets of samples were photographed, [and the results are shown in pictures 5-12].

"Analysis of the results was based on a subjective assessment of the strength of the Kirlian image on a 0-5 scale, zero corresponding to a total absence of image and 5 a very strong image. (see table above)".

Guy and I feel that, despite the inconsistency of the Kirlian results, we cannot dismiss them out of hand. It does provide a very valuable record, drawing attention to the possibilities of the method Guy used and indicating differences in the groups of samples. In photo*11 there is a clear difference for which we can give no explanation.

We also feel the method has potential for meaningful comparisons, but a minimum of

three samples from each area is necessary and Guy is conscious that the lay-out of the samples when photographed could be bettered.

The possibilities of some pre-treatment could also be explored. Clearly any work done on a living substance is open to many inconsistencies and in this case we are dealing with a situation where we have a plant with a head of seeds which is potentially alive, whereas the supporting structure is dying. With each successive test, more and more variables were identified which could affect the end result. Clearly the moisture content was of importance and, along with other conditions, the results we were getting could be affected in a number of ways, eg;

- a) the age of the sample when collected.
- b) the age of the sample when delivered to Guy.
- c) the time lapse between a and b.
- d) condition of the sample when collected (Dry, moist, wet etc).
- e) condition of the formation when sample was collected. New, nearly new, trampled etc.
- f) maturity of the crop.

Pretreatment to destroy micro-organisms is one area which might prove helpful. In addition it might be useful to stabilise the samples by placing them in conditions whereby the temperature and moisture content could remain constant and further mould growth inhibited. Air might have to be filtered and the samples remain in these controlled conditions for a fixed time before testing.



Strange Signals & Phenomenal Photos

Dr. Roger Taylor & Rodney Hale

[An update on the report originally presented at the 1992 CCCS Conference, where the sounds referred to were also played].

During the last few years, as the cropcircle phenomenon has gained momentum, there have been many reports of strange physical phenomena, including anomalous lights, sounds and electromagnetic and photographic effects. Although for various reasons these have become associated in people's minds with the crop circles, for most of them there is so far very little strong evidence that they are associated in any way other than that they all lack explanation.

We have been concerned mainly with the electromagnetic and acoustic effects - but by way of light relief some anomalous photographs are shown at the end.

Our aim has been to capture the effects on tape, and then to obtain visual records of the wave-forms by means of an oscilloscope. As you will see, the visual record gives much better characterisation than does the sound.

Having obtained such a tape, it is important to make strenuous efforts to find a simple explanation because, only when these attempts fail, does it become really interesting. Many people are now going out into crop circles with their tape recorders. Others are building special 'gismos' for detecting electromagnetic signals. The problem is: before the advent of the circles, few people had ever left a tape-recorder running in a field, and then listened carefully to the result. And even now, how many are doing this in areas where they do not expect circles to form? A much worse problem exists with the electromagnetism. You build your gismo, and after a few cursory

tests in your workshop or back garden, where do you take it? Straight to a crop-circle! So anything you hear that is not immediately identifiable becomes associated in your mind with the circles. I too, says Roger, am not innocent of this mistake. And yet we know that the world is awash with electromagnetic signals - most of them made by man.

Having heaved that hefty caveat, let's get on with the results, some of which, as you will see, are still defying conventional explanation, and offer at least some features to suggest an association with the circles.

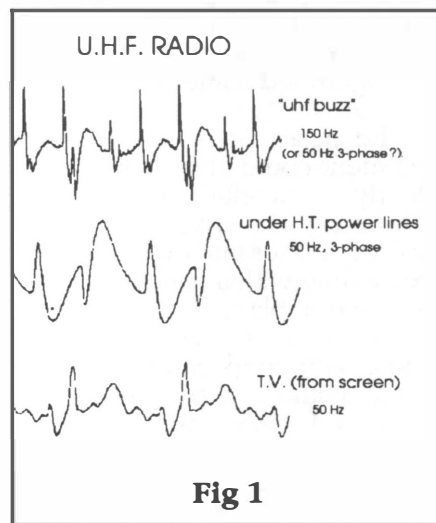


Fig 1

These three traces were all obtained with a broad-band UHF receiver, built for Michael Green by Tony Bassett.

The first is a harsh regular buzz which Roger first got in a crop-circle at Alton Priors last year. Very Exciting! It even mapped fairly well to the circle! Since then, after a lot more work, he has found the same noise in many places, especially on high ground, not only in Wiltshire and Hampshire, but Dorset, Surrey and Bucks as well. It remains absolutely constant, in the same places winter and summer. We assume it to be some kind of radar. At least there are good reasons for it not being due either to conventional television broadcasts, or to high-tension mains. Traces of these are shown below for comparison.

It was a long time before Roger became completely disabused of the notion that this noise might be

connected somehow with the circles.

The moral of this story is: if you go out looking for anomalies, spend at least as much time looking in places where you do not expect to find them; and beware of the tendency of the human mind, when faced with a number of mysteries, to link them all together, whether or not there is any evidence at all for such linkage.

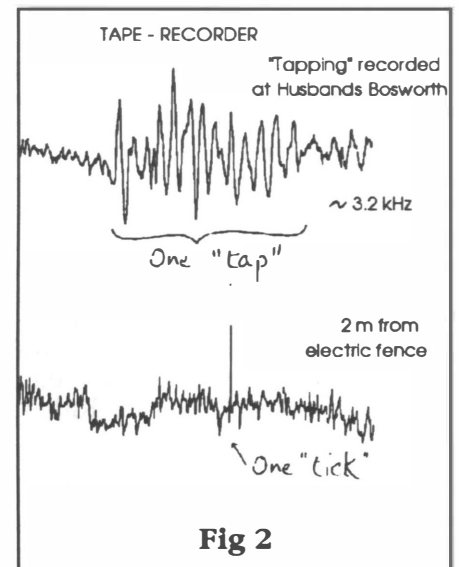


Fig 2

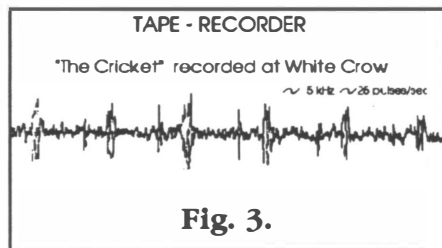
The first of these is a trace of the so-called 'tapping' sound, which has been recorded with tape-recorder and microphone, by a number of people including Roger. All the three samples that we have sound the same, with the taps repeated regularly at half-second intervals. Since electric fences also click at about the same rate, Roger took this recording from one of them. It appears completely different on the oscilloscope. Moreover, as it could only be picked up within a few metres of the fence, it seems unlikely that this could be the cause of the 'tapping'.

Eventually, while trying to get an oscilloscope trace from Lucy Pringle's tape, Roger noticed a tapping sound coming from the mechanism of the recorder. This occurred at half-second intervals, waxed and waned just like the recorded sound, and was absent most of the time. Finally, choosing a part of Lucy's tape which as yet had no sound on it, Roger succeeded in transferring the machine noise to the tape.



So: our tip to take a tap-free tape is therefore always to use a separate microphone!

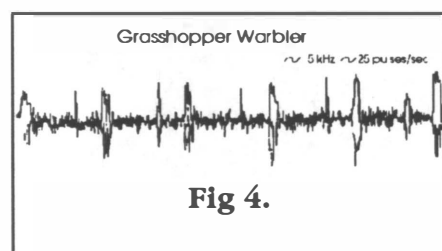
Now for 'The Cricket'. Four traces were sent to us by Dr. G. Sandberg of Sussex University. He made them from the original tape-recording at Operation White Crow, which was sent to him by Colin Andrews. You see a complex but repetitive sound, with the principal component around 5kHz, pulsed about 25 times per second, and has this little subsidiary pulse in between.



More recently Ken Brown, looking for possible natural sources of this sound, obtained from an ornithologist a tape-recording of a rather uncommon bird, the Grasshopper Warbler. Comparing this with the cricket sound by means of a two-dimensional chart recorder, he noticed the close similarity, His findings were reported in the Cereologist. He has lent us his tapes from which we made these oscilloscope traces. You see here the very close similarity, not only in the two frequencies, but even down to the little subsidiary pulse.

In the absence of any means to compare directly one sound with another, it is not surprising that any high-pitched trilling, chirruping, whistling, or buzzing sounds get lumped together, so that anyone hearing such a sound immediately assumes that 'It's our old friend The Cricket again'.

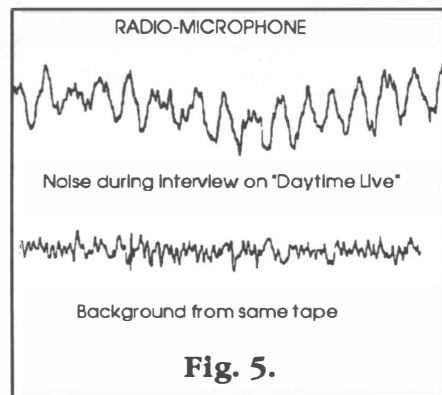
An example is the sound picked up on the radio microphone during an interview for 'Daytime Live'. It was hard to find a bit of tape free from vocal pollution, but here it is.



As you can see, this is quite different from the cricket, being more or less a steady note at about 7.8 kHz. The lower trace shows background noise from the same tape. At least one of the people present claims to have heard it by ear, independent of the electronics. Ken Brown questioned the sound engineers, who say they are familiar with such sounds due to feedback to the microphone, but not in this instance, and again, in another circle, they could not get rid of it by any of their usual procedures.

Another sound which has been heard a number of times is described as a roaring, rushing or whooshing sound. Sometimes heard by ear, sometimes only found on playing back a tape. The most obvious explanation would seem to be a jet plane, but hearers claim that none went over at the time. We have one such tape sent to us by Stuart Dyke, but unfortunately have not yet been able to borrow a mini-tape-recorder in order to get an oscilloscope trace. It is unlikely, however, that a trace of such 'white noise' would tell us very much.

Recently we have been in touch with Steve Clementson, who has built his own special gizmo, specifically with the idea of detecting magnetic signals in the audio frequency range. He has picked up a high-pitched buzzing sound.



These two samples show a complex mix of frequencies with a constant component at about 18 kHz. He reports that it varies a lot from time to time, waxes and wanes in amplitude, sometimes pulsing or sounding like Morse code. By orienting the coil he can get an approximation to the direction. He claims that this direction also varies, as if the source were moving about.

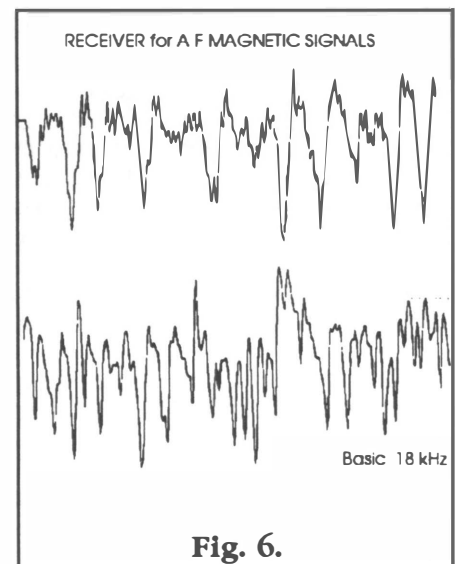
From his account he did not hear the noise until he took the gizmo to Cheesefoot Head one night in June. After that he began picking it up in his house, and concluded that it had followed him home. Since then it has never been completely absent.

What is the evidence that it is anything to do with the circles? Steve provided a map showing apparently circle-related responses from the gizmo during a trip to see two circles near Silbury Hill. [There will be more on Steve's work in the next issue. - B. D.]

On examining his gizmo in my workshop, I find that its response peaks between 10 and 30 kHz, with is well into the range of long-wave radio. Indeed I have detected a long-wave station transmitting data at the main frequency of his noise: 18 kHz. One must bear in mind that any non-linearity in the Characteristics of the gizmo might demodulate a radio signal and, with a bit of instability could generate the mix of lower frequencies which was found.

Nevertheless, Steve's findings with the orientation suggest a more interesting interpretation. This noise deserves further study.

I have saved till the end a noise which perhaps more than any of the others still seems to defy explanation. Fig. 6. shows four samples of it which were picked up by Paul Hart in 1991 in two crop circles - at Alton Barnes and Maizey Farm.





What is so remarkable is the way in which it was picked up. Immediately after making a recording, he played back the tape while he was still within the Maizey Farm circle, then heard the noise. But on moving away from the circle he tried to play it again, and found it was not on the tape! So he went back and played the recorder with no tape in it. The noise appeared again. The following week he went to Alton Barnes, having borrowed a second tape-recorder in order to get a recording of the noise.

And there it was, in both of the circles, and only in the circles, not while he was approaching or leaving them. He has not heard it in any other of a number of circles, or indeed anywhere else before or since, although he uses the same tape-recorder frequently.

It is hard to think of a conventional explanation, particularly because the play-back head of a tape-recorder is so insensitive that it would require a really hefty, and local, magnetic signal in order to activate it. It is hardly likely that an intermittent fault in the instrument should manifest itself only within these two circles. But, if it really is a circle noise, why have none of the other tape-recorder enthusiasts picked it up?

Now for one or two anomalous photographs. Usually the effects are only discovered after the film is processed.

Several people have taken photographs which subsequently prove to have anomalous coloured bands on them. Barbara Davies took several such shots. The camera was held in various orientations during which the red markings maintained about the same pattern [except in two instances - B.D.], but, oddly, this pattern appeared to be oriented not to the object, but to the camera - or perhaps to Barbara herself! No conventional explanation has been forthcoming.

The two amazing shots below were taken by John Holman in 1991.

In the first you see first the anomalous light patch, which is also somewhat out of focus. Along

the skyline, all the trees and bushes are clearly doubled, as also is the corn at the edges of the light patch. The rest of the picture is entirely normal.

The same local doubling effect is seen here. But there is another, even more amazing effect: the four figures seem to be in slightly different positions in the two images, as if there were a time-slip!

These two prints, and the negatives, have been exhaustively studied by Vernon Harrison, a past president of the Royal Photographic Society, who is often called in to give forensic evidence on the authenticity of photographs. He asserts that they are not fakes, nor are they due to technical fault, double exposure, hand shake or even, as a remote possibility, a mirage!

Postscript:

Rodney Hale and Roger Taylor have each constructed different versions of Steve's gizmo, and hear what sounds to be a very similar noise. But neither has been able to confirm that the direction changes. At Cheesefoot Head, Roger found that the gizmo continued to give the loudest sound at the same compass bearing and, since then, has come across, in a book on geophysics, an account of how they make use of certain military VLF signals in prospecting. The description of these signals matches Steve's buzz rather well.

However, in spite of the findings with the Andrews tape, the trilling noise is reported to be 'alive and well', thanks largely to work done by Maria Ward.



Photographs (c) John Holman



**Circles Given
Voice
Maria Ward
(of Circles Research UK)**

The possibility of an acoustic phenomenon being associated with the crop circles has somewhat gathered momentum since the summer of 1992, thanks largely to the reappearance of the 'trilling' sound during the season. Gone but not forgotten is the claim that this same sound, so often heard at or near to crop formations, was nothing but the lonesome cry of a shy warbler.

During 1992, our friend the grasshopper warbler returned, singing every morning for ten days while I endeavoured to sleep. I found its presence curiously synchronistic, as not only did it enable me to record its beautiful song for the first time in the field, but also allowed me the pleasure of hearing it at first-hand. That little bird did not know it, but it was about to disprove its link with the circle trilling noise, once and for all.

I was fortunate enough to have recorded two separate incidents of trilling activity in Wiltshire last summer. Both events took place during the CSETI project at Alton Barnes. The first, on 23rd July, was recorded at the edge of the Tawsemead Field, within a large ring and circle crop formation (the location of the CSETI initiative), and was witnessed by myself and Edward Sherwood, another member of the team. The sound, a rapid clicking or trilling noise, lasted for twenty minutes before ceasing abruptly.

On the second occasion, late in the afternoon of 26th July, again at Tawsemead Field, the sound lasted for no more than five minutes, and was exactly the same as the earlier witnessed/recorded acoustic effect. Stereoscopically aligned comparison of both sounds with that of the song of the warbler has shown that the Alton Barnes noises are identical to each other in every way, whilst comparison with the song of the warbler was not. The noises recorded are 3 to 4 times faster than

the warbler song, rising and falling on a 4.2 kilohertz carrier and possessing a dramatic tonal quality that never closes down. The sounds fade from soft to loud, always staying just above zero on modulation. However, both recorded circle sounds proved not to be electronically repetitive and may, because of this, stem from a biological origin. An example of this characteristic is the ability of the sound to alter its harmonic structures within each successive burst. The wave form produced is a 'hum', a low-frequency repetitive hum, that displays 'burst energy' as against the steady pulses of sound that would be found when the warbler's song is analysed.

As we continue in our struggles to find unshakeable physical evidence for the origins of the crop

circle phenomenon we are, slowly but surely, discovering much about its voice.

Perhaps if we can learn to imitate the intricacies of that voice, by using a combination of mathematics and musical harmony, we may yet find the key to comprehending its origins. It must surely be the way forward. Perhaps the only way.

As Sir John Woodroffe wrote in his 'Garland of Letters' -

"The natural name of a being is the sound produced by the concordant action of the moving forces within, which constitute it. That is why it is said that he who mentally or physically pronounces the natural name of a being, gives existence to the being who bears that name..."

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Comments on the 1991 Crop Pattern at Ickleton

Gerald S. Hawkins

Prof. Hawkins is currently a member of the International Astronomical Union. His pioneering work in astroarchaeology in 'Stonehenge Decoded' etc. has been succeeded by studies of crop circle geometry, and the diatonic ratios therein, which have already actively influenced field research - (see e.g. 'Crop Circle Music' by P. Glastonbury- Circular, March 1993).

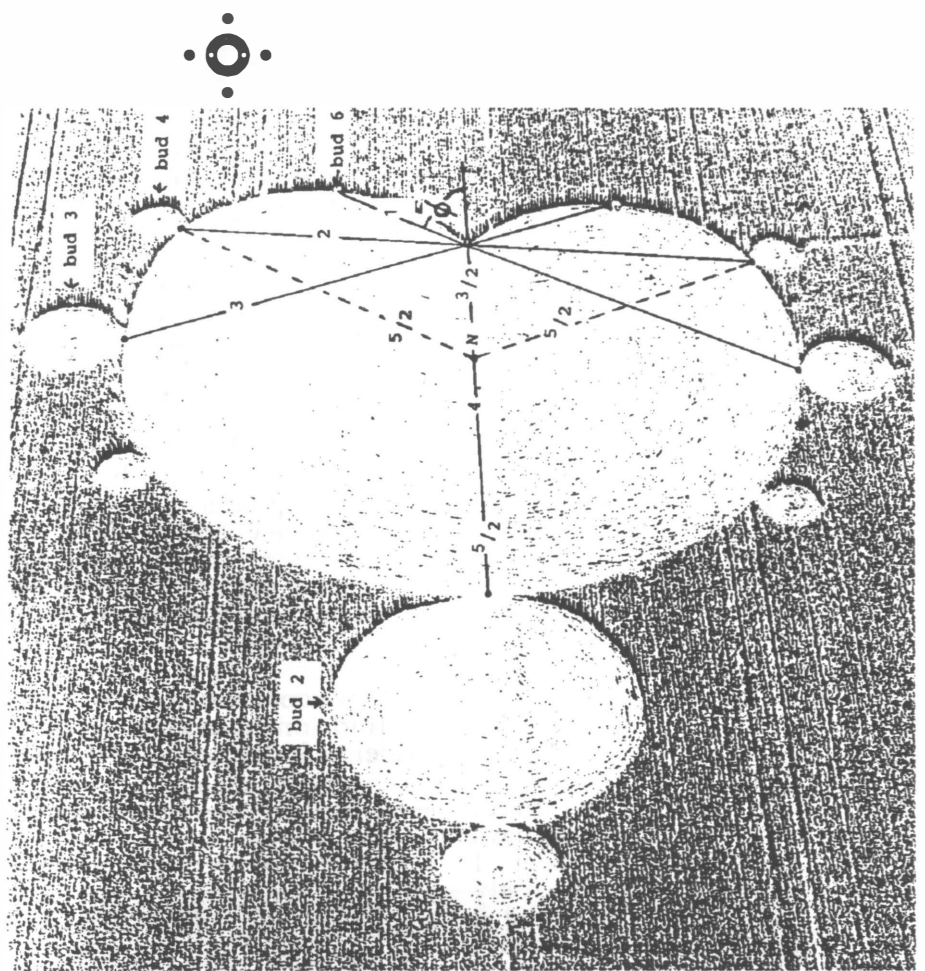
This pattern is a clipped Mandelbrot with the fifth periodic bud missing. But it is also pedagogical, showing us for the first time how this amazing shape can be drawn exactly with straight edge and compass to make diatonic ratios.

The core of the Mandelbrot is a cardioid, a shape discovered in 1691. There are several ways it can be constructed using Euclidean methods, and the standard algorithm for the radial line is $r=2(1-\cos\phi)$, with the origin at the cusp. (In the algorithm of fractal theory the 2 becomes $1/2$, and the origin is at $r=-1, \phi=180^\circ$).

Buds 2, 3, 4 and 6 are at angles of $180^\circ, 90^\circ, 120^\circ$ and 60° . These can be found exactly by Euclidean geometry, and the radials are 4, 3, 2 and 1. The diatonic ratios are $4/1, 3/1$ and $2/1$, giving the notes C', G', C'.

What about bud 5? The Circlemakers clipped it from the Ickleton pattern. Although this bud can be located by pure geometry, it is not diatonic.

The Circlemakers choose not to show the true origin of the Mandelbrot. According to the CCCS survey, the orbits of the swirled wheat finished at a small node, N, at the mid-point of the Mandelbrot's maximum width. Fractal theory and simple geometry both give $r = 3/2$ for this node, a diatonic ratio. The distance to bud 2 and bud 4 is



exactly $5/2$, diatonic again. So, by blind luck, or illuminated intent, the node was chosen to give notes G and E'.

What about the other buds? The small ones do not seem to fall on fractal theory values, and seem rather to mark the node in the crop. The CCCS surveyor remarked how these buds stood opposite each other when viewed from the node. The two larger buds between 2 and 4 are not accurately placed in the crop, because they are not equidistant from the axis, and so remain enigmatic.

At first sight, the Ickleton pattern evokes the Mandelbrot, with its heart-shaped core, its pinch-points a single wheat stem thick, and its

small circle made at the tail. However, with a second look, there are discrepancies. Main bud 5, and most other buds, are missing. The super-attractive fixed point at the origin was not marked, and the small circle in the tail was placed outside the allowable Mandelbrot boundary.

It seems that the circle makers were aiming at a Euclidean-type representation, and not the true Mandelbrot. That is to say, the intent was to use the pure geometry of a cardioid to give diatonic ratios, while showing geometric relationships in the Mandelbrot's core that were hitherto unknown in the literature as of August 1991.

[One of our German readers, Andreas Biedermann, sent us the following note:

"It might be interesting for research: We went by bike in the direction of Silbury Hill coming from Alton Barnes.

We heard a lark (alanda arvensis?) singing above the

field. As you know, birds imitate noises. Whilst this lark was singing we sometimes heard funny metallic sounds from above. Perhaps somebody may record those birds imitations. It did not sound like farming machines.]"



BOOK REVIEW

The Only Planet of Choice - essential briefings from deep space.

*Compiled by Phyllis V. Schlemmer
and Palden Jenkins
(Gateway Books April 1993)*

Reviewed by Bob Kingsley

Gateway Books, under the guidance of Alick Bartholemew, is renowned for publishing books that 'present a holistic world view wider and more inclusive than conventional wisdom allows'. The Only Planet of Choice is no exception, and whatever your current views of channelled messages the reputation of Gateway Books lends weight to this book's validity and its worthy of study with an open mind prepared to take on new ideas.

Did you know that we are fortunate enough to live on the only planet in the universe where free will pertains? That there are many civilisations throughout the universe where souls like ours exist, and that during the course of their evolution they are destined to spend at least one lifespan right here on earth, learning the ways of physical existence and ultimately assisting our planet to fulfil its destiny as a universal paradise? That most of us humans were 'seeded' here thousands of years ago by visitors from the stars? That there are higher beings whose task is to help us to understand our interconnectedness with all things? No? Well, read this book, and you'll begin to grasp the enormity of our responsibilities here on earth.

I have long held a healthy scepticism of channelling: because it inevitably involves a human as

the communication medium, it is a process open to many distortions and wrong uses. But there is something about the information contained in this book that rings true - for me, at least. Phyllis Schlemmer has been channelling messages from a group of consciousnesses, calling themselves 'The Council of Nine', since the early 1970s. They are represented by 'Tom', the name taken by their collective spokesperson. This book is a distillation of The Council of Nine's briefings, passed through Phyllis to her varying group members, and sorted into coherent manuscript form by Palden Jenkins, a British historical author who joined the group by invitation for this purpose in 1991.

The consistency of Tom's information over the years is most impressive. The material covers 'the special role that planet Earth plays in the universe; the function and responsibilities of the Universal Hierarchy; the past 34,000 years of Earth's history, - and before; the cause and resolution of these present critical times; and what we can do to enrich and fulfil our own and others lives'. The consistency is important because the sceptical reader has to acknowledge the breadth of information Phyllis would have had to carry in her mind over the years if she was perpetrating a fraud. Is Phyllis simply deluding herself? The innate sense of grace and underlying power of Tom's words, often deeply profound, should speak for themselves. Throughout the book, Tom exhibits gentle dignity, great insight and frequent humour, touching in its intimacy. Always polite and patient with his questioners, he often tries to explain an idea from different angles, using everyday modern examples - what would once have been called parables - to allegorise universal truths. If this is delusion, there is much to be said for it.

I do not propose to explain the contents of the book but I want to underline what I see as the enormous potential importance of

the material. I say 'potential' because I know that some of you will think such a book is unlikely to change your views about channelling. I thought so too. But I was wrong.

Now I think: what if it's all true? What if planet Earth is really such a focal point of the universe? How does this alter my relationship with it? And what if The Council of Nine - what if Tom - really exists? Having read these earnest, urgent, graceful communications, what will be the consequences of ignoring them?

I know - I'm talking like some kind of religious convert. But I've been there before. There was a time when Christianity attracted me in much the same way as crop circles did more recently. And for the past few years I've been trying to get people interested in the work of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky and their ideas about raising consciousness. I'm no stranger to the magnetic qualities of mystical and philosophical subject-matter. Most of you will have felt them at one time or another. And for those people who have developed along certain paths, the point of life seems to be to keep searching for the fundamental truth of things - whatever that may be, and wherever it may be found. Christianity, crop circles, Gurdjieff - and now Tom's channelled messages - for me, they all seem to contain some aspects of the same fundamental truth, though conveyed in different forms.

It's no crime to modify one's views in the light of new information. And if 'by their fruits one shall know them', then taking notice of The Council of Nine's advice and putting it to work would do nothing but good for ourselves, as well as our planet and the universe. That's the real test of this book's veracity. Because if The Council of Nine's hopes come to fruition through the efforts of our own free will then we will truly be entitled to call ourselves higher beings, having assisted in preserving the only Planet of Choice for future generations of evolving universal souls.



CCCS CROP CIRCLE REPORT FORM (revised 1993)

SENDER'S NAME	ADDRESS Tel. no:.....	CCCS BRANCH (if applicable)
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REF. No: [database use only]	Enter your ASSESSMENT of 'genuineness' of formation: on scale 1 (<i>lowest</i>) to 9 (<i>highest</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> (<i>'genuine'</i> means not of human manufacture, or formed by known mechanical agency - eg. weather, animals) <i>If some parts appear 'genuine', others not, please show which, adding note on evidence, in diagram below.</i>
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DATE: (local time) (date) (month) (year) First seen?...../...../..... Formed after?...../...../..... Inspected:...../...../.....	LOCATION	COUNTY: COUNTRY:
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CROP Type:..... Height:..... Maturity*.....Soil type*..... Average condition* <i>in field</i> :..... (damage, etc.) <i>in circle</i> :..... WEATHER at estimated time of formation	◆FARM: ◆FARMER: (◆ <i>Confidential data held initially by local researchers and archive database only, unless farmer agrees to general access.</i>)	◆O.S. map ref. no. <table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table> ◆exact location protected (see note opposite)								

DESCRIPTION with diagram

Sketch or describe **direction of flow, swirling, centres (off-centre?) and layering**. Show **North** (magnetic or true) and distance from **tramlines**, and any **satellites/grapeshot**. (A measured **drawing to scale** on this or a separate sheet is helpful).

LOCAL GEOLOGY, FEATURES & BEARINGS FROM FORMATION (add extra pages if necessary)

An attached **sketch map** is useful, with field boundaries, significant local topographical features, power lines, transmitters etc.

ANOMALOUS EFFECTS?/TESTS DONE?/ OTHER REMARKS? (add extra pages if necessary)

Did you take samples of crop or soil from the formation for analysis? If so, where did you send them/what were the results?

Enclosures? (please tick): - photos...; sketch map...; newspaper report...; human effects report...; dowsing report...; other.....
(Please put **date, location** and your **name** on the back of photos, and say if you want them returned).

***Please tick if you want to request a) a more detailed field questionnaire.....b) a 'human effects' report form.**

SIGNED.....**DATE**.....

Please send this form to: **CCCS data-base, Old Stables, Lescrow, Fowey, Cornwall. PL23 1JS**



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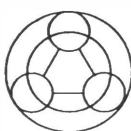


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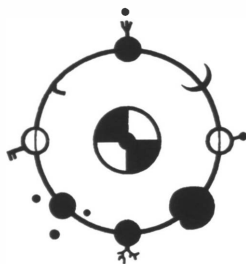


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Thursday 30th September 1993

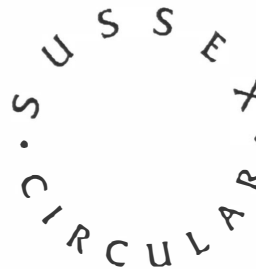
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