



Patrick MacManaway

President's Address

Many greetings fellow-dowsers! Your council has been extremely active in the past quarter, with a great deal of active focus going into development planning, education, and streamlining the administrative structures and processes in both the office and the Society's various parts. We believe that these transitional changes will enhance the Society's overall efficiency whilst simultaneously improving services to both members and the public. They will also form a firm and simple structure for the Society to expand in both member activities and public access.

Planning and arrangements for the Annual congress are in very satisfactory progress, and we anticipate an outstanding gathering at the much-loved Royal Agricultural College later this year. I hope many of you will take advantage of the opportunity to reserve your places early, as numbers are limited by the size of the venue. Educational Trainer Kip Warr who worked with us on the first Tutors Training Weekend, will be at congress offering both an introductory session for those interested in dowsing education, and also an advanced session for those who received Kip's initial training last year.

We on the Council and I am sure all the Society's members would like to congratulate Vice-President David on his collaborative project with Harvest Help, which is allowing the very significant funds raised by David on behalf of the Society's Village Water project to be channeled to immediate and effective benefit to secure water supplies to communities in urgent need. Members of the Society will be accompanying David to the project area to assist in the dowsing of new sources of water.

The office staff have had a spectacularly successful transition period, still going on, during which not only has in-house training and orientation been accomplished, but also the smooth management of the many ongoing tasks involved in serving the membership and the many public enquiries that

come to the office requesting information, sometimes complex, about both dowsing and the services of dowsing practitioners. In light of their experience, there has been a re-categorisation of the Members and Professional Registers, which will facilitate Helen and Ian in directing enquirers to an appropriate dowser to serve their needs. Members of either of the Registers will receive further information about this shortly.

Also, the office accounting and database software will soon be upgraded, allowing a greater facility and ease in handling the membership and financial elements of the office work. This in combination with the current Special Interest Group Working Party's progress should see the Society becoming much more streamlined and effective at co-ordinating the increasing breadth and depth of dowsing activity and events amongst all Society members, and within and between the Special Interest Groups, which we see emerging in each area of dowsing interest within the Society.

The Council voted with consensus to create a Council seat for the chairperson of each of the Society's Special Interest Groups, and a motion will be before the membership to appropriately amend the Articles of Association at the next Annual General Meeting. This exciting step allows every part of the Society's dynamic elements to fully participate in planning, co-ordination, education, development and policy setting, and we believe will greatly ease and strengthen the fabric of the society as a whole. Steps are also in hand to adjust the Society's accounting year, allowing the accounts to be prepared in time to hold the Annual General Meeting at Congress, where many more of the members can become actively involved with the Society's management and development.

With very many thanks to Tony Bailey for putting together yet another outstanding issue of Dowsing today, I wish you all good health and good dowsing.



Laurence Booth

A Nose for Dowsing

Perhaps references to magnetism, the subconscious and a sixth sense during dowsing can be made clearer by an awareness of the vomeronasal organ.

Sited in the nose of all sentient beings, this organ, named Jacobson's Organ after its nineteenth century Danish discoverer, is detailed in Llyal Watson's book of the same name.

Although dowsing and its associated disciplines isn't mentioned in this fairly recent publication, the author does consider the organ to be the sixth sense.

Weather systems, water and global travel could carry odours far too subtle for the known sense of smell over long distances to be intercepted by the Jacobson's Organ to provide signals of danger or benefit.

Map dowsing, telepathy, premonition and remote viewing might be achieved in part by similar transmission. The striking ability of male moths to detect pheromones of a prospective mate over many kilometres is an example of odours projected long distances and detected by the Jacobson's Organ to create an appropriate reaction.

I suggest, a dowser, when hunting a target in relaxed concentration, is referring directly to a constantly updated memory store of accumulated sensations – including those inherited.

The use of a 'witness' could be justified by its

presenting an odour associated with the target to the dowser to be translated by the Jacobson's Organ.

When dowsing foundations, there will be a difference at the target of the earth's temperature, depth and magnetic field; each contributing to an effect on oxygen – which is readily attracted to magnetism – reaching the dowser and sensitising the Jacobson's Organ. Hence the necessity, in this example, to keep moving and pass through the relative densities to enable a pattern of the target to be built.

The Jacobson's Organ could be responsible for providing the majority of information in holistic dowsing inasmuch as the patient's temperature, electric field and odours are assimilated by the practitioner and subconsciously quantified.

In view of recent concerns, also reflected in John E Emin's article 'Cot Death Syndrome' in issue 283 of Dowsing Today, I'm compelled to believe the existence of the Jacobson's Organ deserves serious consideration and should be protected from mutilation or desensitisation for our own and others protection.

A baby has the instinct to stop breathing under water and swim freely towards its mother. A similar instinct may occur when confined in locally generated unhealthy radiation from where the more capable would instinctively move.

Ref. Jacobson's Organ by Llyal Watson ISBN 0-14-28447-8



Hans Giertz

Dowsing and Curry Lines...

... AN ELECTROMAGNETIC PHENOMENON

1. INTRODUCTION

It's a well-known fact that dowsers react to some kind of radiation from the earth; this radiation is sometimes called earth-rays. The German doctor, Manfred Curry, demonstrated that the earth is surrounded with a radiation field that forms a grid of lines with approx. 4 m distance. This radiation field is called curry lines in Scandinavia and Germany. I will use the expression curry lines in the rest of this article.

What is the physical phenomenon behind curry lines and dowsing? I will show that the physical phenomenon that creates curry lines is a static slowly varying electromagnetic field. Curry lines can be measured or detected by means of pendulum and L- rods (dowsing). The human body and its muscles reacts on the electromagnetic field in the curry lines and the pendulum or L-rods will respond. It has not been possible to detect or measure curry lines with electrical or magnetic instruments.

It is well known from the literature that you can have the same reaction, i.e. response on the pendulum or L-rods if you pass an electromagnetic field (ex. power line). I have made a number of measurements with pendulum and L-rods on a static electromagnetic field. In all these measurements I get exactly the same result as I get when I measure the field from a curry line. I can add a static electromagnetic field to the field from a curry line, depending on the phase of the electromagnetic field the two fields will cease or be amplified. All results from measurements I make on electromagnetic fields and curry lines are identical, as well as measurements of a mixed electromagnetic and curry line field. From this I draw the conclusion that the field from curry lines is a static electromagnetic field.

2. EXPERIMENTS WITH ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

The purpose with these experiments is to show that a static electromagnetic field creates exactly the same phenomenon as the field from a curry line. I create the static electromagnetic field with DC current led through a conductor (copper wire); this creates a circular electromagnetic field along the wire. I measure the electromagnetic field from the wire in the same way as I measure curry lines, i.e. with pendulum or L- rods (I prefer L-rods). Those who are not familiar with how curry lines are

measured or how to handle pendulum or L-rods I recommend to read articles on the web (search on dowsing).

2.1 The electromagnetic field from a conductor or wire

Place the conductor/wire (I use a 10 meter insulated copper wire) in a 2-meter straight line on the ground (or the floor if you prefer to measure in your home). The wire should not be placed close to a curry line. The rest of the wire is placed in a coil so that its two ends meet. Attach the two ends to a DC current generator (you can use a 12 Volt battery and a

variable resistor). Adjust the current to 0.5 A (Ampere). When I pass (walk over) the wire my L-rods will respond in exactly the same way as when I pass (walk over) a curry line. I get the same result with a pendulum, i.e. its motion will cease. I can decrease the current below 0.001 A (1 mA) and still measure the field.

Conclusion: our body is sensitive to a static electromagnetic field and we can detect it by means of pendulum or L-rods.

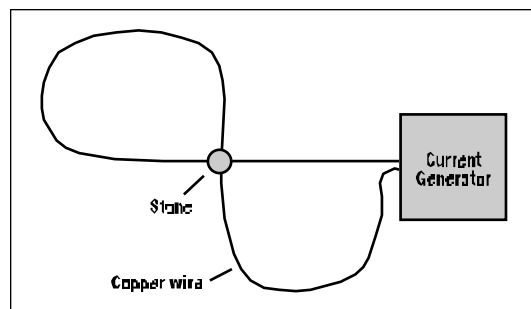
2.2 To extinct or damp the electromagnetic field

Place a new wire in parallel with the wire in above experiment without closing its two ends. I will detect the electromagnetic field as before. If I connect the two ends (short circuit the wire) the L-rods will not respond, I can no longer detect the field. This is in accordance with physical laws; the electromagnetic field from the first wire generates a current in the second wire, which in its turn generates an electromagnetic field with opposite phase. The two fields will interact and cease (extinct).

When I open the two ends of the second wire I will once again detect the field with my L-rods. It's interesting to notice that when I close the two ends of the second wire my L-rods will respond when I pass that wire on a place where it's not in parallel with the first wire. This is because the generated current creates an electromagnetic field in the second wire.

2.3 The electromagnetic field from a crossing wire

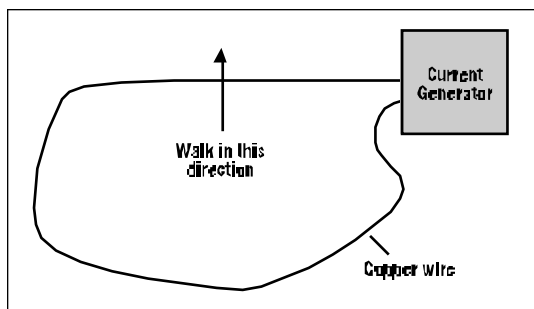
Place the wire so that it crosses itself, i.e. make an approximately 2 meter straight line, then make a 90-degree coil and then a straight line that crosses the first line. The wire makes a cross, see to that this cross is not close to a curry line cross, i.e. where two curry lines are crossing. Adjust the DC current to 0.5 A. Place a medium large iron



The electromagnetic field from a crossing wire

object (5 kg) on the wire cross. You will experience an amazing phenomenon. Walk in a circle (1 meter radius) around the object. The L-rods respond at 16 places, i.e. when I pass the wires at 4 places and at 12 additional places. I measure this in a methodical way and mark the places where the L-rods respond with a match or a small plastic object. These objects will form an interesting pattern that looks very much like a sunflower with a circle at the outer edge. Close to the wire cross I will measure a field that forms a circle around the cross (the inner part of the sunflower). Outside this circle I will measure 16 radial fields that will bend and connect to the outer circle, it looks like 16 petals.

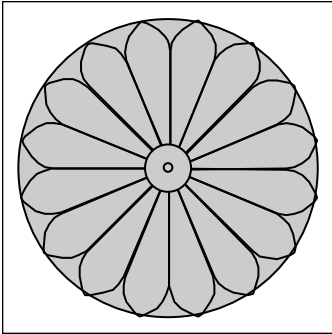
The crossing wire has created two crossing



The electromagnetic field from a straight wire

prefer to measure in your home). The wire should not be placed close to a curry line. The rest of the wire is placed in a coil so that its two ends meet. Attach the two ends to a DC current generator (you can use a 12 Volt battery and a

Dowsing and Curry Lines...

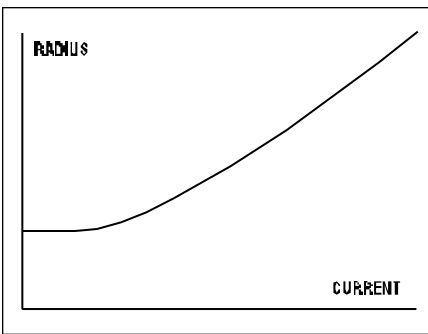


Pattern from a crossing wire or curry lines

electromagnetic fields; these fields interact with the matter (its molecules or atoms) in the stone and create an electromagnetic interference pattern. If I remove the stone the interference pattern will disappear.

2.3.1 The interference pattern will occur in different matter

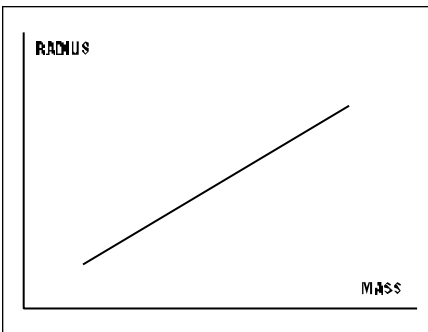
In the above experiment I placed a stone on the crossing wire. I can change the stone to a bucket of water and get exactly the same pattern. Or a human being. In other words the same electromagnetic interference pattern (sunflower pattern) will appear independent if the object placed on the wire cross is iron, stone or flesh and blood. A systematic measurement shows that the following matter will create an interference pattern; iron, bronze, salt, water, crystal glass, flint ware, stone and human being. The following matter does not create a pattern; glass, tin, brass, aluminum, distilled water and dry wood.



The size of the pattern as a function of the current

2.3.2 The size of the interference pattern is proportional to the field strength

I repeat the above experiment but vary the DC current from 0.001- 1.0 A. For every current setting I measure the radius of the interference pattern. In the interval between 0.1 and 1.0 A the radius is proportional to the current, i.e. proportional to the strength of the electromagnetic fields. In the interval between 0.001-0.1 A the size of the pattern decreases slowly and I can detect the field at a current lower than 1 mA.



The size of the pattern as a function of the mass

2.3.3 The size of the interference pattern is proportional to the mass

In the following experiment I keep the current constant (0.5 A) and vary the mass of the object placed on the crossing wire. I use a bucket and fill it with 1 liter of water, 2 liters, 3 liters etc. I measure the radius of the interference pattern each time. I place one iron ball, two iron balls, three iron balls on the wire cross and my son (40 kg), my wife (65 kg) and my son and wife (105 kg) on the wire cross. In all cases the size of the interference pattern is proportional to the mass of the object.

3. EXPERIMENTS WITH CURRY LINES

In the following experiments I will show that the field from a curry line will create phenomenon that are identical to those from an electromagnetic field. I will recreate the experiments I show in chapter 2, but use the field from a curry line instead of an electromagnetic field.

3.1 Place a stone, a bucket of water or a human being on a curry cross.

A curry cross is the place where two curry lines cross. When I place a stone, a bucket of water or a human being on a curry cross I will detect exactly the same interference

pattern as I show in chapter 2.3. The size of the pattern is proportional to the mass of the object as in 2.3.3. I get exactly the same result, as in chapter 2.3.1, i.e. the same matter will create an interference pattern.

Conclusion; two crossing electromagnetic fields and two crossing curry lines (fields) will create exactly the same interference pattern (electromagnetic field) and they interact with exactly the same matter. It is tempting to believe that the curry line is an electromagnetic field. Let's see if we can find more similarities.

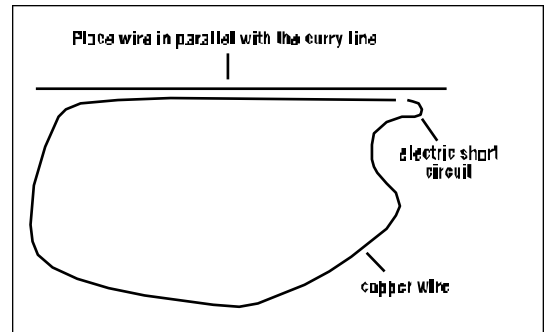
3.2 Create a cross consisting of one curry line and one electromagnetic field

I place the wire (DC current 0.5 A) perpendicular to a curry line, in this way I create a cross consisting of one curry line and one electromagnetic field. I place the same objects on the cross as in above experiment (chapter 3.1). I detect exactly the same interference pattern; the size is proportional to the mass of the object and proportional to the DC current.

Conclusion: a curry line and an electromagnetic field will interact as if they were two electromagnetic fields or two curry lines.

3.3 Extinct or damp a curry line

I place a wire in parallel with (on top of) a curry line. I let the rest of the wire make a coil so that the two ends meet. Short circuit the two ends, i.e. create a closed electrical circuit. If I walk over (pass) the curry line my L-rods will not respond. The closed electrical circuit has



To damp the curry line with an electric short circuit

absorbed the curry line (field). If I walk over (pass) the wire at a place outside the curry line my rods will respond.

Conclusion: the curry line (field) behaves as if it is an electromagnetic field. This field generates an electric current in the wire; this current generates an electromagnetic field around the wire in opposite phase to the curry line field. The two fields interact and cease (extinct).

3.4 Add an electromagnetic field to a curry line

I place the wire in parallel (on top of) a curry line and adjust the current to 0.5 A. This current works for me but it can be individual and depend on the physical location so you have to adjust the current to your individual need. I have now added an electromagnetic field to a curry line. If the phase of the electromagnetic field is correct my L-rods will not respond, i.e. the two fields do extinct each other. I

Dowsing and Curry Lines...

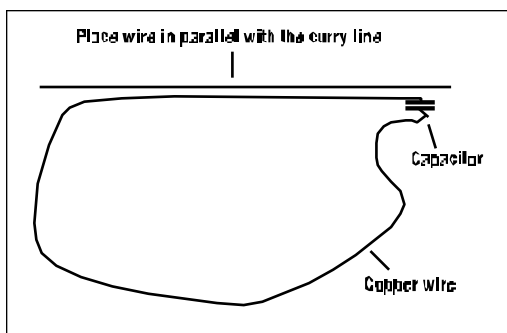
can change the phase of the electromagnetic field by connecting the two wire ends to the opposite poles of the current generator. If I change the phase, my L-rods will respond again because the two fields are in phase.

In the next experiment I let the electromagnetic field have the same phase and repeat my measurement (walk across the wire) every minute during one hour. What I measure is that the field will disappear during 3.5 minutes, appear during 3.5 minutes, then disappear during 3.5 minutes, appear during 3.5 minutes etc. The cause of this is that the field from the curry line changes phase (180 degrees) with a period of approx. 7 minutes. The field from the curry line is a slowly varying field but it varies so slowly that in most cases it will appear as static.

I repeat this experiment by placing the wire on top of a curry cross and an object on top of that. I then detect exactly the same interference pattern as described in chapter 2.3 but the pattern will appear and disappear in intervals of 3.5 minutes. If the object is large I can detect this pattern 30 meters away. This means that I can, indirectly, detect a modest DC current of 0.5 A at 30 meter distance.

3.5 Extinct or damp the curry line with a capacitor

In chapter 3.3 I describe how it is possible to damp or extinct a curry line with a wire with a short circuit. I will now



To damp the curry line with a capacitor

repeat this experiment but instead of a short circuit I connect the two wire ends to a capacitor (approx. 10 nF), i.e. I make a closed circuit with the capacitor in series with the wire. My L-rods will not respond; the field from the curry line has ceased. After approx. one minute my L-rods will respond again, the field from the curry line has appeared again. The explanation is that when I connect the capacitor

to the wire the capacitor is initially discharged. The curry line (field) generates a current in the wire and the capacitor constitutes a short circuit, I can't detect the curry line. This current charges the capacitor and when the capacitor is fully charged the wire circuit is open, I can then detect the curry line.

Conclusion: This experiment proves that the field from the curry line is static or varies very slowly. If the field alternates with medium to high frequency the capacitor would form a continuous short circuit, the field from the curry line would be damped continuously.

4. THREE-DIMENSIONAL PATTERN

The interference pattern I describe in chapter 2.3 is three-dimensional. I repeat the experiment in chapter 2.3 and place the wire cross and the object on the GROUND floor in my house and measure the interference pattern. If I move to the basement I will measure exactly the same pattern straight below the pattern on the ground floor. If I move to the second and third floor I will measure exactly the same pattern straight above. It's looks like a long cylinder with the sunflower pattern inside.

I now change the experiment somewhat. I take a cubic

iron object (each side approx. 1dm) and attach a small wire cross to its side with Scotch tape. In the earlier experiment the wire cross was placed in the horizontal plane. In this experiment the wire cross is flipped 90 degrees so that it's placed in the vertical plane. I can now detect the interference pattern as a long cylinder in the horizontal plane. It is like a long beam or ray that propagate (perpendicular) from the wire cross. When I twist the wire cross to the side the beam will change direction, always perpendicular to the wire cross. I can tilt the wire cross somewhat upwards and detect the beam on my second floor. I can decrease the DC current in the microampere range and still detect the beam 10 meters away. When I place a copper or iron shield in front of the beam it will deflect 90 degrees to the side.

Our body is sensitive to an electromagnetic field; this reaction makes the L-rods respond (a small muscular reaction influences the L-rods). I expected the sensitive area of the body to be in the brain. It's not. In the above experiment its possible to position the beam very exactly, by reducing the DC current, it's also possible to narrow down the diameter of the beam to 1-2 decimeters. I then place the wire cross on different heights, i.e. the beam radiates at different heights. When I direct the beam towards my head or my chest the L-rods don't respond. Directed towards my belly the L-rods respond.

Conclusion: the centre for electromagnetic sensitivity is in or close to the belly.

5. INTERFERENCE PATTERN IN THE NATURE

The interference pattern (sunflower pattern) that I describe in chapter 2.3 can be found in the nature, at least in Sweden where I live. In Sweden there are two Viking graves that are well known to dowsers. The Viking graves, Uppsala Kulle outside the city of Nyköping and Anundshogen outside the city of Vasteras are both famous for their strong currylines.

It's a well known fact that these curry lines form a pattern that is very similar to the one I describe in chapter 2.3. The difference is that these patterns are much larger, the radius is 1-2 kilometers and the number of "petals" is approx. 500. These Viking graves look like a pyramid and consist of approx 100 000 tons of stone. The Viking graves have been centered on top of a curry cross and since the mass of the Viking grave is so much larger than the object I use in my experiment the pattern will be much larger. That is my theory. I know more than ten places in Sweden where similar interference patterns can be found. In one case the pattern has a diameter of 2.5 kilometers. The electromagnetic field is very strong at the centre of this large interference pattern, my L-rods respond violently. Trees that grow at this spot are severely damaged, on some trees the trunk is split in two or three parts, on others the trunk is heavily twisted; large parts of the trees are dead. In Sweden a few percent of the trees in a forest are damaged in the same way as I describe above (I guess the same is valid elsewhere). These trees "always" grow on a curry cross. The correlation is close to 100%.

6. CURRY LINES AND OUR HISTORY

In Sweden almost all ancient monuments are placed on

Dowsing and Curry Lines...

a curry cross. Graves from the Bronze age (500 BC), Viking graves (100-700 AD) and Runic stones (700-1200 AD) are "always" situated on a curry cross. I have noticed the same thing in Italy, the old Etruscan graves (500 BC) are placed on a curry cross and the houses and Temples of the Roman and Greek cities of Herculaneum, Pompeii and Pesto (close to Naples) are all placed so that their outer walls are in parallel and on top of the curry lines. In Sweden most farmhouses older than 100 years are build in the same way. Conclusion: our ancestors were able to measure curry lines and the curry lines have not changed position during 2500 years.

7. CAN WE MEASURE CURRY LINES WITH ELECTRICAL OR MAGNETIC INSTRUMENTS?

So far it has not been possible to measure the electromagnetic field from a curry line with electrical instruments. Why? The reason is that the curry line consists of a slowly varying static electromagnetic field; it is also a proportionately weak field. It varies so slowly that it can, in this respect, be considered as static. From a technological point of view it is difficult to design a device that detects a static field, it is also difficult to amplify the detected DC signal. The instrument will not be sensitive. It's quite different with an alternating (AC) electromagnetic field; there we have technique that makes it possible to detect electromagnetic fields that are million of times weaker, ex. Radio signals from FM transmitters, mobile radios or signals from outer space.

However, the human being has developed an ability to detect electromagnetic fields and our ancestors have used this ability for thousand of years. We are not unique in this respect, many animals have this ability and they use it daily. The cat and the rabbit prefer to sleep on a curry cross. If you place your dog's basket on a curry cross he will probably refuse to rest there. In Sweden ant-heaps are always built on a curry cross and the tracks leading to the ant-heap always following a curry line. This is valid for the "brown ant" that is very common in Scandinavia.

The human being has different senses, we can register pressure (static force), heat (high frequency electromagnetic field), light (photons) and sound (variations in air pressure). I venture to say that we have one more sense, the ability to feel static electromagnetic fields.

8. CONCLUSIONS

– My first conclusion is that the field I measure from a curry line with a pendulum or L-rods is a static electromagnetic field. I have shown that a static electromagnetic field will create exactly the same phenomenon as the field from a curry line. I have shown that when I combine an electromagnetic field with a curry line I get exactly the same interference pattern as I get from two crossing curry lines or two crossing electromagnetic fields. I have shown that I can add an electromagnetic field to a curry line and depending of the phase the two fields will extinct or be amplified. I have

shown that I can extinct the field from a curry line as well as an electromagnetic field with an electric short circuit. I have shown that the size of the interference pattern is proportional to the mass of the object irrespective if it is created by a curry cross or electromagnetic field from a crossing wire. I have shown that the field from a curry line generates a current in a conductor in the same way as an electromagnetic field does. In all these experiments the field from a curry line behaves exactly like an electromagnetic field and the two can be mixed in every possible combination. The probability that the two fields are identical is extremely high. Existing physical laws can't explain the look of the interference pattern but the rest of the results from these experiments are according to known physical laws.

– My second conclusion is that the field from a curry line is a static electromagnetic field but it varies slowly; it changes its phase every 3.5 minutes (it has a period of 7 minutes). This is shown in chapter 3.4 and 3.5.

– My third conclusion is that the field from curry lines is not generated by direct influence from the sun, the moon or the stars (as some people believe). The physical location of the curry lines have not changed during the last 2500 years and they do not change location during the day, month or year, see chapter 5 and 6. The earth moves in relation to the sun, moon and the stars, however this does not influence the position of the curry lines. I don't exclude indirect influence from the sun.

– My fourth conclusion is that the field from two crossing curry lines influences trees that grow on a curry cross. The number of damaged trees close to the Viking grave Uppsala Kulle is striking; these trees grow on a curry cross. In Sweden you will see damaged trees everywhere, a very high proportion of these damaged trees grow on a curry cross. I have shown that when I place an object on a curry cross an interference pattern will occur. This interference pattern is an electromagnetic field created by the interaction of the two crossing electromagnetic fields and the molecules or atoms in the object. When a tree grows on a curry cross its cells are continuously, year after year exposed to a continuous disturbance. Sooner or later the cells will be damaged. A person that has his bed or workplace on top of a curry cross will be exposed to continuous radiation and the cells and tissue will be exposed to a continuous disturbance. If this exposure continues over many years the person can develop cancer.

9. TIME AND PLACE OF THE MEASUREMENTS

I have repeated the same measurements at three different places and at three different times, outside the city of Nyköping (1997), outside Gnesta (2002) and in Stockholm (2002 & 2004). The results have each time been identical.

I have a master of science in electrical engineering and a 30-year career within telecommunications. It has been natural for me to capitalize on my professional experience in order to understand the phenomenon behind dowsing and curry lines.

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Obituary

Jack Temple – Dowser and Healer

Jack Temple, the well known dowser/healer, died peacefully at the age of 86 on 13th February 2004.

Jack had been in a road accident in early December and was admitted to hospital on 24th December after suffering a stroke which left him slightly paralysed down his left side. Then followed a further three strokes during the following weeks which had left him further paralysed.

Jack, born in Stepney, fourth son of immigrants from Poland, was brought up in the rough and tumble life where you had to fight to assert yourself. This initial experience was to stand Jack in good stead later in life, and while often controversial in his approach when called upon to assert himself and justify his stance, he had learned early in life how to handle the situation.

A member of the Cambridge and Bethnal Green Jewish Boys Club, he was a keen swimmer as well as being educated in pastimes such as draughts, table tennis, reading, poetry, along with the more athletic activities. This experience was to inspire Jack later on in life.

As a child Jack did not enjoy good health. With a shortage of money, and little knowledge of nutrition, he suffered very painful rickets and spent much of his early childhood strapped to splints. With bone disorder and endless bowel and stomach disorders he was in

and out of hospital until aged nineteen. His first job was a clerical one and with the money he earned he could afford to spend weekends in the countryside, which he loved. Leader of the rambling association he was running camping weekends and started studying electrical engineering at Regent Street Polytechnic. When he heard that the Second World War had broken out he volunteered for the Navy. Seven doctors examined him and declared him unfit for military service.

Undaunted, and hearing that Britain's second lines of defence were the mines and agriculture, he volunteered his services to the Ministry of Food. Knowing nothing of agriculture, he offered his services to a farmer in Surrey for lower than the going rate for land workers. He worked from three in the morning until eight at night but he slept well and ate well. In hospital he had been attracted to a magazine

called "Health for All". And this was his introduction to diet and nutrition, so with the wartime diet of fish, nettles, herbs, good bread and many vegetables he began for the first time in his life to feel healthy. Gaining experience, and with the help of his wife, family and friends, he decided to go it alone and rented a seven-acre field and became self employed pioneering the work of organic growing 50 years before anyone else. With hard work and grants he eventually was able to buy a tractor and lorry and was at last at ease with nature.

Soon after the war his bank manager offered a loan to buy ground and in 1948 Bluegate Nursery House was built. He joined the soil association and went in to the greenhouse business as well. A respected member of the community he served on the NFU committee. His challenges were associated with an income to support his family but which was dependant on the vagaries of good crops, failed crops, poor soil, drought conditions, wet conditions, labour shortages and marketing changes. His day off was Saturday when he would take his children to Brixton Roller Skating Rink then out for a meal in a London vegetarian restaurant.

In 1960 he called a village meeting and a boys club was formed. He believed in leading from the front, introducing them to new activities and making them take part. You could not join the club unless you chose an activity first. Whether the activity be board games, rock climbing, judo or public speaking, he found an expert to teach it and before long his methods became a role model for the county. He then found time to raise funds for a local custom-built club in Pyrford. He could be found training with them and joined in rock climbing, caving, orienteering, sailing and canoeing. Many men and women today have reason to thank Jack for their leadership skills.

Jack's personality and proven ability to communicate with young people made him a natural choice for work on the Board of Visitors at H.M. Prison Send when it was a sharp shock centre. One of his visitor prodigies went on to become a member of the newly formed Independent Monitoring Board – all as a result of Jack's teaching.

He wrote articles for "Health for All" magazine, using all his knowledge gained from growing his crops organically. He continued to write for a period of 16 years and gave talks and lectures on organic gardening.

It was as a result of his showing his organic gardening expertise at London's first "Mind Body and Spirit" Exhibition that Jack got his introduction to dowsing. Looking around the stands he became fascinated by "The Atheru" where dowsing was being demonstrated and people were trying it out. Needless to say Jack had a go and in the next day he went back to the exhibition and purchased one. This led to a whole new interest and he became a healer.

Jack was taught dowsing for healing by none other than Bruce Macmanaway, or "The Major" as he was also known, father of our present president, so he had first class training. Jack spent over a year as a student watching and studying Bruce's techniques and how he dealt with problems, before branching out on his own. As we know, Jack was to become an extraordinary healer, finding his own remedies from plants and flowers and semi-precious stones before developing remedies using the Hebrew Bible – the power of the Hebrew word.

He found the language and power of the stones by dowsing and had many different stone circles built in his grounds including his famous Neolithic Circle from which he produced many remedies. The Labyrinth, which he had dowsed, provides many colours needed by patients in his healing treatments, the Vesica Pisces which provides the universal energy gases. He dowsed and grew specific plants with healing properties in the stone circles, his strawberry leaf remedy being the best known.



One of Jack Temple's stone circles – "Wheel to remove Infestation"



Stone Circle "THYMUS" (to decrease T4 killer cells – used with Chromosome treatments)

Jack Temple – Dowser and Healer

Jack's knowledge of plants, and his ability to dowse, led him to seek remedies, very often in remote places, all over the world. Many thousands of people owe their lives and health to Jack's unique and extraordinary healing ability but also his energy and dedication. His knowledge of the human body was far in excess of many doctors and this knowledge allowed him to dowse the problems people suffered from.



Jack Temple with Academy students

Jack had a number of famous clients who had sought his expertise and their publicity, support, and gratitude enhanced and gave credibility to the work, which Jack did but there were many thousands of ordinary people who

were not in a position to give the publicity but were just as grateful. Jack was a generous man to those close to him and he willingly gave his time and knowledge to those who sought it. He set up the Jack Temple Centre for Vibrational Medicine to train those who were interested in his work and now students come from all walks of life. From housewives, computer operators, secretaries to nurses, doctors and solicitors, this is the wonderful legacy Jack has left to continue and expand his work.

From the son of an immigrant born with poor health, to market gardener, house builder, writer, prison visitor, boys club leader, rambling club leader, lecturer, to a healer whose



Jack had 16 different circles in the grounds, all with their own healing purposes. The original and best known is his Neolithic Circle.

expertise attracted the attention of royalty and film stars, this was the remarkable life of Jack Temple.

The sun shone while Jack was laid to rest on Saturday 27th February, appropriately in the centre of one of his own stone circles, beside his clinic at his home at Bluegate Nursery in Pyrford. The Monks and Nuns whom he regularly visited to give healing, his friends and patients, along with family and the love of his wife Blanche, surrounded him.

Bob Edwards, Aberdeenshire

Why Live in Misery when the Power of Natural Healing is All Around



Dr Kenneth Leslie Howe

Kenneth Howe, a member of the BSD for many years and a regular supporter of annual conferences has died suddenly, aged 84. He was treating patients the previous day.

His unbelievably varied life has been described as a Hollywood scriptwriter's dream. A gifted sportsman in his earlier years, he was a Quaker who served in the war with the Friends' Relief Service in Westphalia, helping displaced persons and distributing the new wonder drug penicillin. As a contrast on his return after the war he joined his wife Barbara, now a nationally-known herbalist, in the business of household design and creating historic costumes for the stage and fancy dress. It was then that he took professional qualifications in the drama and art world, studying scene painting and also setting up the North Staffs Drama Group for young people.

It was while at the Burslem College of Art that he was proposed as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, and he became a member of the BBC drama group in 1952, acting regularly in radio plays until 1965.

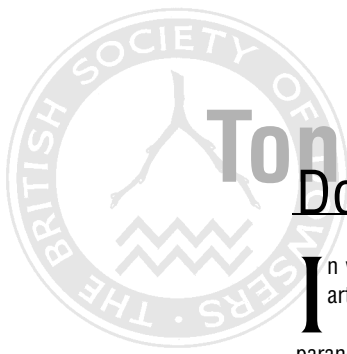
In 1953 he decided to join the probation service and studied psychology at the Tavistock clinic in London. He still studied while serving in the Manchester probation service where Dr. John Shaw, who gave the eulogy at his

funeral, took him through his B.Sc. M. Sc. and Ph.D. He studied spiritual healing at Malvern College and reflexology and hypnotherapy at Manchester. He also set up the National Association of Senior Probation Officers, addressing audiences of 3,000.

A new career began on his retirement – he complemented his wife's practice as a consultant medical herbalist and together they transformed 10 acres of derelict land at Wilmslow into a beautiful award-winning garden, herb garden and lake which became a haven for wildlife. Barbara created her own laboratory for the making of herbal remedies. Noted national speakers came to their annual conferences held in a plastic tunnel in the grounds with the aid of an army of loyal helpers, and patients, therapists and others were treated to an incredible vegetarian mass feast largely prepared by Barbara. Lectures ranged on subjects ranging from dowsing to plants and herbalism, psychology, radionics and metaphysics.

There were also field days for students of the herbalist body IRCH and Kenneth was president of IRCH until three months before he died. "He was a truly amazing and most genuine person with great breadth and depth of insight into the multi-perspectives of this world", said Dr. Shaw.

Mrs Doris Frankish



Top Vanderleeden

Dowsing and How It Works

In what follows, I will describe my experiences with the art of dowsing.

Because I have some radio-technical views as regards paranormal phenomena, I would also like to refer to my separate article "Science Fiction or Science Fact? The Auric Screen!" It might be helpful in grasping certain views I hold. Although I am writing in the affirmative I would like to stress that the views I would like to share with you are subjective.

In that "Science Fiction" article I am among other things discussing the function of the pineal gland. This gland not only takes care of producing melatonin (which is a substance that causes a change of polarity and therefore drives our spirit out of our body and into an excarnated sleep state during some 8 hours each day), but the most remarkable peculiarity is the fact that it is the only gland in the body consisting of frequencies conducting nerve tissue. Endocrinologists themselves admit it is the one gland they know the least about, and the reason lies in its electromagnetic and esoteric properties.

When dowsing we make the use of our own pineal gland in the following way:

The pineal gland is the fulcrum, the pivotal point and nodal point of our consciousness, it is the centre of our private-miniature-cosmos. Our aura (spirit), which is the true source of our consciousness, docks itself into our physical body via the head by means of the very existence of this gland. Strange as this may sound, our brain is a central processing unit that works on knowledge or awareness, rather than the seat of our consciousness.

When handling my favourite tools, the L-shaped dowsing rods, I have found that, in order to find the thing that I want to look for and would like to get some more information about, I must keep a steadfast thought in my brain, my mind.

Single-mindedness and focus on concentration of thought-imagery is what especially matters while practicing dowsing.

Dowsing is an esoteric energy science in my view, a comparison can be drawn with the swing and seesaw in a kindergarden.

Of this seesaw, the pineal gland is the pivotal point.

The brain, our concentrated thought, is on the one end and is a representation of the material, physical world.

Aurical vibrations that correspond to thoughts in the brain are on the other end of this seesaw and they represent the magnetic counterpart in this comparison.

Both ends of this seesaw balance each other out or, in other words, thoughts have their exact counterparts in the form of aurical frequencies.

When I think watercourse my aura will contain this watercourse in the form of an aurical vibrational-colour-area of certain subtler frequencies.

When I then use my dowsing rods on a spot where a watercourse finds itself as an unseen vibrational aspect of aurical water frequencies, then my rods will react to it. So the watercourse itself emanates an aurical frequency pattern as well. Humans have auras, and so does our planet.

The reaction of my rods is due to the fact that the particular water vibration at such a site recognizes the similar water vibration in my aura, subsequently a

handshake comes into being, and energy fusion and energy transfer will occur. The energy will flow from the actual watercourse to the imagery one.

If I were to think about etheric leyline energy, then the watercourse energy would not find its equal frequency pattern in my aura and therefore no water energy transfer to my aura would occur. Consequently this transference would not occur to my body and hands, so that my dowsing rods would not swing inward to give a positive indication.

In other words the watercourse did not find and recognize something similar in my aura and no conclusive movement of my rods would follow.

Leyline research is my favourite subject. These etheric energy lines along the earth's surface can be easily compared to the energy meridians which lead along the surface of the human body. Leylines contain a high etheric frequency pattern that is just beyond the usual spectrum. Leylines are accumulating energy canals where the energy that surrounds our planet in its first aurical layer (nearest the physical surface of the planet) is accumulated, and from where it is transported to those places where these enlivening energies are best injected into the living body of our planet.

Where these leylines cross each other like the spokes of a wheel, we speak about ley centres. Again here is a comparison to the acupuncture or acupressure points on the human body. As a matter of fact these ley centres are positive earth chakras, where the cosmic energy on the etheric plane injects itself in spiralling funnel shapes or eddies into the "physical body of Mother Earth". The etheric energy that surrounds our earth lies nearest to our usual material, every day reality. However these very subtle vibrating energies are as real as radio and tv waves.

Although I enjoy thinking about these leylines, I have nevertheless found my own subjective solution of the "why and how" of the movements of my dowsing rods in an experience with water.

Before starting my treatise on this it might be a good idea to briefly explain the proper way of handling these L-shaped dowsing rods.

The two L-shaped rods are loosely held in both hands by the short ends.

Elbows in our sides, the long ends poking straightforward with the tips slightly sloping towards the ground. Slowly walking and bearing that single-minded thought in mind, we quietly concentrate. Then we cross that spot where "the equal sees the equal". Our dowsing rods then confirm this by crossing towards each other, often to a complete parallel, and we find what we were looking for.

Important: Establish self-confidence by firmly believing this is possible, for if you don't do so, you will create your own blockage on that other seesaw end (in other words, in your own aura,) and your dowsing will work out poorly. Remember the above explained brain-pineal gland-aura concept, and that our thought processing occurs in the brain.

My subjective view about how it works:

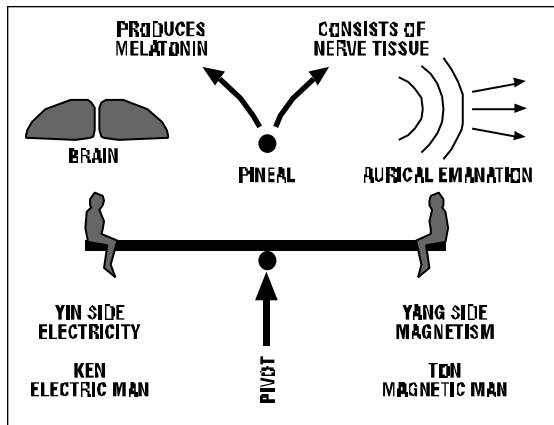
The research which I will now describe deals with the use of my dowsing rods as regards the phenomenon "water". In this research a comparison is made with antenna theory and water. It occurred to me that our dowsing rods react to many more influencing frequencies

Dowsing and How It Works

than just the ones of water. Antenna radiation, both when sending and receiving, is influenced by the moisture content of the soil. The reason for stressing the word receiving is that we want to receive certain information while using our rods.

Two African violets in my living room had for a long time been nice looking plants. They had blossomed once already and later on a second time.

I watered them about once a week and this was apparently the right rhythm. After they blossomed a second time, I started giving them some inappropriate extra



attention as far as caring for them and watering them was concerned. This was wrong behaviour altogether because I noticed both of these plants deteriorating dramatically. Unfortunately I noticed it too late and their roots had apparently been rotting. My previous behaviour of watering them once a week had obviously been much better, and I tried to get back to this pattern in order to save them. But it was all in vain.

In a Dutch book on dowsing with the L-shaped rods, I had read that the inward crossing movement of these rods might indicate poor health in plants.

Their poor health was visible of course, but I clearly noticed with my rods that the worst looking plant also showed, because of the greater inward swing, that it had been furnished with an obvious overdose of water and therefore had got a serious problem at its roots. Due to my faulty care its roots were rotting and it was dying.

It is a well known fact that an aurical force field, so, an electric field, can be felt between the palms of two hands that are brought together from a distance of about 40 centimeters to a distance of about 4 centimeters. It can be felt as some sort of air buffer. The smaller the separation between these hands, the stronger this field will be.

When I tried this out above both plants I discovered with the obviously sickest plant, that not only my dowsing rods indeed showed the greater inward swing, but also that this so called aurical buffer felt thicker and warmer.

That was how I arrived at some ideas involving humidity on the one hand, and antenna theory and capacitors in radio technology on the other hand.

The earth of the sick plant has too high a degree of humidity, which causes its roots to rot.

The so called aurical buffer is like an electric field in a capacitor, it is a capacitive phenomenon. A capacitor is comparable to a battery in that the energy would preferably transfer from one pole to the other by means of an electric spark.

With antennas we deal with certain physical lengths to transmit and receive certain wavelengths. These lengths are inversely proportional to the wavelengths.

Short antennas: high frequencies, long antennas: low frequencies.

When the atmosphere is very wet during a rainfall, the surrounding trees will cause an increase of the capacitor

phenomenon between an antenna and ground. The specific resonance frequency will be disadvantageously affected by humidity. Energy will leak away to ground in case of transmitting or the opposite will occur when receiving.

With humid weather conditions, the increased capacitive phenomenon between antenna and ground will cause a reduction in the original amount of power, and this energy loss immediately disappears into the ground. Of course this loss of radiation power can be expressed as some form of heat loss: I felt more warmth and more of the above described buffering, in other words more capacity between my hands when I held them above the sickest plant.

This showed a parallel between the extra amount of buffering and the extra warmth between my hands and the power loss under humid conditions due to the change of capacity happening to an antenna system.

We could say that this heat loss under humid conditions occurs to a transceiving antenna.

We could say that the African violet got a kind of magnetic treatment, at least that is the usual way of putting it, but in actual fact, it did get a form of electric treatment, an influx of subtler physical energy.

From this it can be concluded that a healer in fact adds a kind of energy that resides in a subtle physical realm.

But there is a second parallel between the L-shaped dowsing rods which tend to make the inward swing and again the antenna-ground phenomenon. Apparently these rods behave in a way much like what happens in the form of power loss under humid conditions between antenna and ground.

Just like an antenna above wet ground with wet tree leaves in its vicinity, the rods were over the wet earth of the sick plant.

When there is an electric field between the plates of a capacitor (these plates are comparable to the hands above the plant), then the energy build-up would preferably erupt in a sudden discharging spark, thus bridging the gap between those plates.

In fact these plates serve as positive and negative poles.

In comparison this shows that when we hold our rods straightforward while searching for whatever we are looking for, a similar build up of energy occurs.

Because we should consider these energies as weak, for these subtle frequencies have very weak amplitudes, it is understandable that such discharges will not occur. It is more likely that both rods will be attracted to one another in order to increase the chance of an electrical discharge of electrons between the rods. Seemingly this is the opposite but in principle this is the same thing happening in such cases.

Just before the rods turn towards each other, many dowsers feel the tingling effect of this energy build up in their hands. I have personally experienced this on a very strong spot without handling any rods. This was in an open field where once an altar stood in a burned down chapel. I particularly felt these tinglings in my left hand. This makes sense to me as the polarity of the head is +, the feet -, the right hand + and the left hand -

So with sick plants we noticed:

The two straightforward extended rods, which compare

Dowsing and How It Works

to antenna and ground, crossed in front of the chest while dowsing above them. Even electrical tingling can occasionally be felt.

The aura between both bare hands held palm facing palm above the plants felt thicker and warmer.

Consequently we can now extend these thoughts to the greater aptitude in dowsing techniques of somebody with stronger paranormal capabilities than the average person.

As I try to clarify in my above mentioned "Science Fiction" article, a person with above average good health and stronger than usual paranormal capabilities will have a "thicker and warmer aura".

This is due to more horizontal radiation and less vertical radiation, as described in that article. This person has been able in the course of life to open up his or her aura and chakras, thus making their own energy field or aura wider, more comprehensive and containing more higher frequencies.

It makes sense that it will be easier for such a person to allow his aurical energy to leak away to a sick little plant, as what more or less accidentally happened to me while apparently and unconsciously treating my African violet. I use

due to the "handshake" that was established.

With relatively more intense phenomena the dowser might receive energy, for instance with ley lines which are obviously + energies.

With geo- or biopathogenic zones, as well as with watercourses, the dowser might lose energy to the dowsed area. That makes sense as these might potentially be considered - energies.

This adding or losing of energy deals with the handshake that was established and is an unavoidable consequence of retrieving the information the dowser desires.

Ley-energy has this positive disposition, contrary to the pathogenic zones which may be considered "tending towards less positive". Water is not necessarily completely negative, our bodies consist of it for the greater part. Pathogenic zones are also called "patterns of earth rays". Among these rays we know the Hartmann-lines of which the global grid is North-South with every 2 meters another East-West running line and East-West with every 2 meters another North-South running line. The Hartmann-net knows blocks of 10 x 10 meters.

Another earth ray net also exists, the so called Curry-net.

This net runs under a 45 degree angle with the Hartmann-net.

At every 10th meter of the Hartmann-net, whether North-South running or East-West running, there are spots where the Curry-lines cross under this 45 degrees angle. Those spots are the more dangerous ones. Watercourses themselves are not that dangerous, but they are when in conjunction with Hartmann-lines or Curry-lines. Such spots tend to sap energy and may even cause cancer.

It probably makes good sense that it is better to spend some time on a ley centre than on one of these lines, or worse on combinations or nodes of these lines. I would like to suggest that novices in the art of dowsing first learn how to dowse for ley lines in and near old churches.

A dowser may subject his energy field or aura, and therefore his body to certain depleting energy fields outside of his own field. Therefore practicing properly may sometimes be a very tiring affair. A great reward however is that it always adds to our spiritual growth and awareness of the forces of nature.

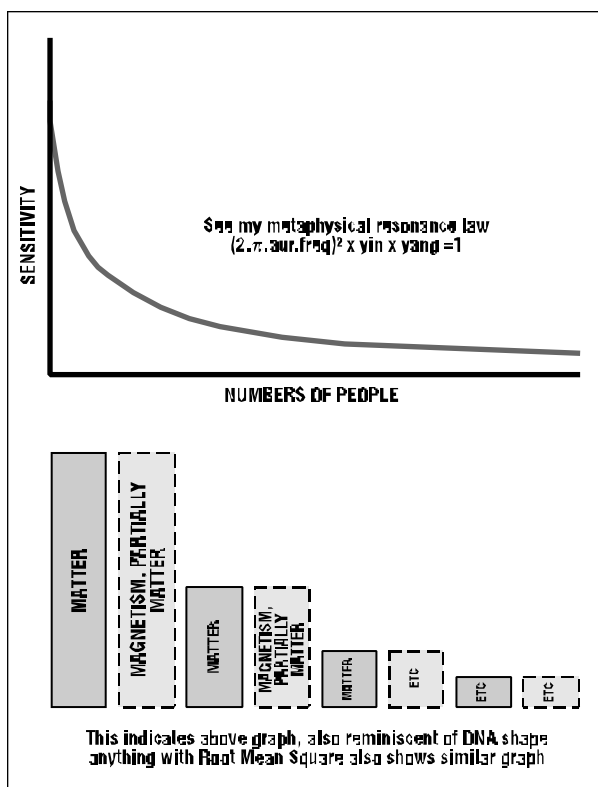
For that reason though, a novice should practice dowsing seriously yet playfully, but certainly not for a prolonged period of time.

If we allow ourselves to concentrate, which boils down to finding our centre (which is the pineal gland), we will be making the emanation of our aura stronger. To be an expert dowser, or to become one in the long run, is definitely possible for every human being.

In a group of people who share the same interest, this ability can be developed more quickly and made more forceful in a kind of vice versa oscillating process.

An electromagnetic wave consists of an electric component and a magnetic component. The magnetic part of a wave is perpendicular to the electric part (so the oscillation planes are at 90 degrees to each other), but their propagation is synchronous.

From all described experiments and views above, we may conclude that we make our dowsing measurements



the term "apparently" because I consider myself an average person.

So it makes sense as well, that when a person with above average abilities is dowsing a certain question or problem, then the dowsing rods will cross in front of the chest sooner than they will for average people.

Therefore he or she will sooner be able to work with shorter and smaller rods. As explained earlier, short antennas/rods: high frequencies.

This again is due to the fact that this person's aura naturally contains a more than average amount of higher frequencies.

The more paranormal someone is the shorter the rods can be.

The truly highly gifted paranormal person will be able to detect or dowse things by solely using his or her own energy field. That will then suffice and the use of any rods will be superfluous to this person.

When the rods make their inward swing at a certain place on earth, the dowser in fact confirms the magnetic disposition of that place.

That place was really a small spot in case of my sick plant, namely the pot that was too wet which caused rotting of the plant's roots. In this case the dowser will add energy

Dowsing and How It Works

based on the electric component of the subtler electromagnetic wave.

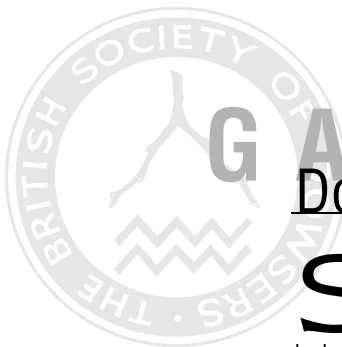
This way it is even possible to trace the contours of long since vanished or torn down buildings that are energetically still present at their old site.

One may wonder how dowsing works out with wooden rods. The answer is "similarly", for they consist of metals and minerals as well, just like our earth which also has a magnetosphere or "earth aura". As also our bodies consist of metals and minerals it is not so surprising that our bodies should have a magnetosphere, aura or energy field.

Metal however is easily obtainable and easy to handle and what would the use after all be of cutting off twigs and branches of trees for dowsing purposes when there are simpler and better metal tools available?

By dowsing with the rods, which can actually be considered comparable to antennas, our auras will be strengthened and we will become more aware of and susceptible to the existence of these subtler energies of nature.

By regularly working with our dowsing rods, we will generally become more susceptible and the nice thing about it is: Every body can learn how to dowse!



Dowsing for Salmon

Salmon, as we all know, go up a river to reach eventually their spawning ground. On the way they stop in lies, in front, or beside, stones on the river bed. They may stay there for quite a long time until conditions are right for them to move on, unlike trout which are constantly on the move looking for food. Because they are virtually stationary, Salmon can be found by dowsing and over the last twenty or so years I have caught a great many fish by pinpointing them first with the aid of a pendulum, and then trying to catch them. What dowsing does not do however is to show you how to catch them. That is up to the skill of the fisherman and the whim of the fish!

Most salmon fishermen and fisherwomen know by instinct and experience how to read a river and as a result expect fish to be in certain areas of a pool. They cannot tell however if those areas of a pool are holding fish, unless they see them move, nor can they tell if there are fish in other less obvious parts of a pool. The first question in their mind when starting to fish a pool is – Is there a fish there? Dowsing can give them the answer.

The procedure that I follow when fishing a pool or area of a big river where pools are not easily defined, is as follows.

1. I go on to the bank of the river opposite the top of the pool or area to be fished. Then facing the river and with my pendulum in my right hand I point straight across the river with my left hand or with my rod or wading stick. I then visualise the question I am asking which is – Is there a fish over four pounds (thus excluding, parr, smolts, trout, or other small fish) anywhere in the river in the direction that I am pointing?

2. I then move my hand or pointer very slowly downstream and at the same time swing my pendulum - a heavy one which is not disturbed by the wind – back and forwards in the direction of the far bank. As I move my arm or pointer in an arc downstream I watch the swing of the pendulum. If there is a fish over four pounds in the arc I will, as the pointer comes round, get a yes reaction to the pendulum – in my case the pendulum will swing in a circle to the left and I then know the direction of a fish.

3. I next walk down the bank about twenty, or in the case of a big river, thirty yards, or metres. I then point with

my left hand or pointer upstream to the head of the pool close to the near bank and the proscribe an arc with my pointer downstream, visualising again the same question and when the pointer reaches the fish it will again react and thereby I will have a cross reference on the fish.

4. If you require the distance from the bank or from the end of your rod to the fish I have found that by asking the question – what is the distance from the edge of the water, or from the tip of the rod I am holding? – you can obtain this in yards, or fives, or tens of yards, by counting the gyrations of your pendulum until the gyrations stop. You have now established the fish nearest to the head of the pool, but if there are more fish they will also show up, and you will know that you are fishing for several fish, and will be able to tell where in the pool they are lying. As you go down the pool you can repeat the process and not only will you determine where in the pool the fish are lying, but you will see the areas which are barren of fish and so locate where you should concentrate on fishing, and where exactly you should stop. You will also know – a most valuable advantage – if the pool is worth fishing at all, although, if you are a guest, this can sometimes be an embarrassment.

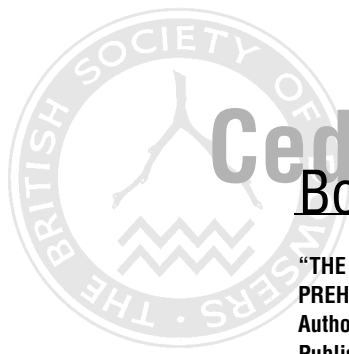
Finally, while experienced salmon fishermen know the likely lies, there are often hidden lies in quiet parts of salmon rivers where there are deeper places or holes where fish can lie at certain river heights. These, if they hold fish, can be found by dowsing and to find, and subsequently catch the fish from an unusual lie, is a great thrill.

I have found that for those who practise map dowsing that one can tell from an enlarged map of a river – on a big enough scale to determine the full extent of the pool – if say, early in the season, fish have come up the river to the pool in question. This refinement is worth having if you live far away from the river in question, as is the negative answer showing that it is not worth going to fish.

There is one condition where dowsing does not work. That is if conditions are right for fish to move up the river and the fish are "running". This means that to a fisherman dowsing a pool will not be finding fish even though there are fish moving in the river. Only stationary fish show up. This does not happen often, but can do if the river is rising or the particular beat is very near the sea and fish are liable to enter the river at any time.



George Cox with the one that didn't get away!



Ced Jackson

Book Review

"THE MEASURE OF ALBION: THE LOST SCIENCE OF PREHISTORIC BRITAIN"

Authors: Robin Heath and John Michell.

Published: Bluestone Press. ISBN: 0-9526151-5-0

AN EVENT OF MEGALITHIC PROPORTIONS

John Michell occupies a particular place of honour in the study of the secret country which lies just below our feet. More recently Robin Heath has come to our attention with his beautiful guides to our sacred earth. A new book by this dynamic duo shows Albion to be an L of a place.

At Stonehenge there are four 'Station Stones', positioned at the four corners of a rectangle. If you walk due west from Stonehenge and continue for many miles ~ eventually walking on water ~ you will reach a mound in the middle of Lundy Island in the Bristol Channel. Take a sharp right angle turn and walk due north, and you will reach the exact source of the Stonehenge bluestones in the Prescelli Mountains. "In Welsh, the name of the island is Ynys Elen, which means 'The Island of Elen', or 'The island of the elbow, bend or right-angle'". The L.

The proportions of the Station Stone rectangle are 12 units wide by 5 high. The proportions of the Stonehenge, Lundy, Prescelli rectangle are 12 units wide by 5 high, and precisely 2,500 times bigger than the Station Stone rectangle. Some mishtake Shirley.

Oh, and by the way, the actual dimensions used are based on exact fractions of the earth's polar radius, the correct dimensions of which were known over five thousand years ago. One implication of all this is that Stonehenge is where it is, because the Bluestones and Lundy Island are where they are, and they were there first.

Michell and Heath have provided us with an atlas of

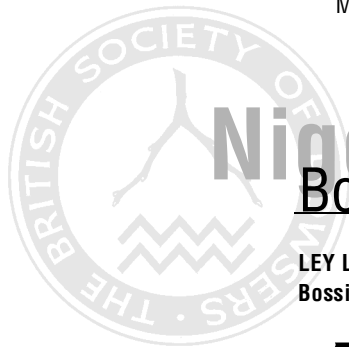
Albion's sinews, but besides this Michelin guide to neolithic regional planning, the authors also set out the absolute measurements involved.

Michell has been a student of Imperial Measurements for many years, and the authors show not only how ancient measurements ~ including the foot ~ were used, but how the different systems relate to each other. As an analogy, let me ask you how tall do you think is the average Scot? There are at least three correct answers: The average Scot; the average male Scot; and the average female Scot. There will be a proportionate relationship between these three numbers. What Michell and Heath have done is to set out the relationships between the English Foot, the Megalithic Yard, the Roman Mile, the Royal Cubit, and many others ~ including the circumference of the earth ~ together with something of what those relationships mean, and how they were used.

The book is wondrous, a major step forward in the construction of a unified theory of everything megalithic. The information is now in the public domain, a springboard for further exploration.

It is fascinating to note that the authors had been wrestling with these topics for many years, and that the breakthrough came during a legendary holiday on Lundy shared with family and friends, including Paul Broadhurst (of the parish of Michael and Apollo), and John Neal (an ancient measurer, principal of The Secret Academy and author of All Done with Mirrors), whose Appendix to the book is worth the purchase price alone.

And yet, and yet. One question remains. As Heath reflects "It honours our ancestors to ponder the implications of this revealed megalithic science and then ask how this knowledge came to disappear from the historical landscape?"



Nigel Twinn

Book Review

LEY LINES OF THE SOUTH WEST by Alan Neal Bossiney Books 2004 (ISBN 1-899383-67-0) £2.99

Alan Neal is a professional dowser, an active BSD member and the mainstay of dowsing tuition on both sides of the Tamar Valley in the South West of England.

Following his last work *Dowsing in Devon and Cornwall* (Bossiney Books 2001), **Ley Lines of the South West** demonstrates a further development of his writing style. Neal is rightly well-known for his clear and down-to-earth presentations. Now we are starting to see this ability transferred to the written page ~ with dash of prosaic embellishment to enhance the enjoyment of his work.

While this is essentially an introductory volume, aimed primarily at the novice, it is nonetheless a pleasure to read. Even as a ley-hunter of many years standing, I had my map out well before the end, looking for the more obscure locations that sound so fascinating.

This little tome is a tantalising window onto the

mysterious and widely misunderstood world of Ley lines. It is a subject that tends to become, by turns, dry, nerdy or wacky in the wrong hands ~ but Alan Neal manages to present it in such a straightforward way, I was left wondering what the past confusion had been all about.

The Book Launch, at a picnic table in the crowded car park of the Hurlers megalithic complex on Bodmin Moor, was a cameo of Westcountry understatement. It spoke volumes about the self-effacing manner in which Alan Neal approaches his subject.

It would have been nice to see more space devoted to the social and philosophical implications of the Ley Line phenomenon, but this is not the purpose of the book. Hopefully, it is the precursor of a more extensive work on this subject, as the author clearly has a veritable lode of personal experience, which should be mined in greater depth.

As it was, I read this 32 page offering in one pass on a sunny Sunday morning indeed I couldn't put it down and at £2.99, it cost less than a couple of pints of beer, and was much more satisfying.



John Living Holistic Intuition

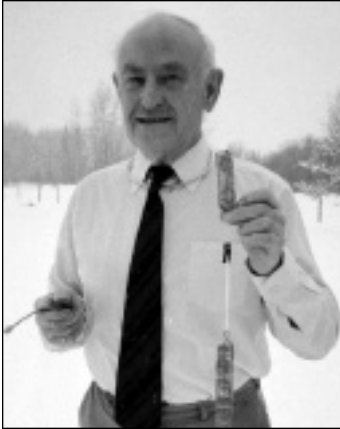
Have you ever felt 'something is not right' – and, forewarned, avoided a problem? Have you lost something and then thought 'it is there' (in an unexpected place) and so looked and found it? Have you felt apprehensive before eating something, eaten it, and had a stomach ache?

Sometimes when we meet a person we move forward in our body (attraction), or bend backwards slightly to get away (something undesirable?).

Usually we recognize our Intuition only when an especially important message is received such as not feeling 'good' about a person or situation, or we get an impulse to take a particular action.

There have been a number of well publicized cases when a person has felt that a particular flight or journey was 'not good' and so cancelled or changed their reservation – and avoided death or serious injury when their original plane or train crashed.

Mothers are well known to have special 'connections' to a baby – automatically knowing if their child is in trouble, and racing to prevent a tragedy.



HOW DOES INTUITION WORK ?

Some people are gifted by having a natural ability to 'see things' or 'hear messages'. Intuition also works by using our nervous-muscular system and by manipulating our normal five senses – seeing, hearing, feeling, smelling, and tasting.

In most of us these skills are dormant – but we all have the potential to improve our abilities. This is easiest when we first identify the Intuitive method that suits us best.

When we ask our Intuition for help on a subject, we can also define that 'all that we see' in the next few minutes has a meaning relating to the subject. We will still see the same views as would have otherwise been seen, but our sight now may emphasize certain shapes, colours, contrasts, or even objects.

You can ask a question, and then check: How do you feel? What am I thinking now? What taste is in my mouth? What am I smelling? What am I seeing first when I close and then open my eyes? Write down the first thing that comes to mind when you think of a place, person, colour, time, town, river, food, weapon, fear, memory.

You may walk down the street and notice a particular colour, shape, or object; perhaps certain flowers in a garden 'call' to you; or your attention may focus on something in a shop window. Yes, all these things were there before, but your Intuition is drawing your attention to them to 'get a message across'.

If you want, but do not 'get a picture' – then imagine one! It is easier for your thinking team to build an image based on the intuitive answer than to build a new image from scratch – so you may be surprisingly correct!

Then we have to 'make sense' of these impressions. It helps to ask for further clarification, and a thought may 'pop' into your mind. Now that 'first thought' is probably from your intuition, and should be taken seriously; any second thoughts are likely to be from your logical mind, and may best be disregarded.

PRACTICE

When you get an unexpected letter hold it to your forehead and then to your heart – notice how your senses change, the impression that you get. You may learn much about the writer,

his current mood, and the contents of the letter.

When the telephone rings, 'guess' who it might be, and the reason for the call. As you practice you will find that your 'guessing' becomes more accurate. You can even make others call you – if you 'will' that a person calls you, often the telephone will ring in a few minutes, and it is that person on the line.

Now you are going to meet a person for the first time. "Walk a mile in my moccasins" is a well known phrase, meaning be like that person, to better understand him. So imagine that you are that person, now! What do you feel? Think? Want? Are there any strong emotions? Even imagine what they look like. You will be fascinated by the accuracy of your impressions.

BODY MOVEMENTS

Many therapists and medical professionals now test a person's arm strength to check if a particular part of a patient's body is operating correctly – this is called 'Kinesiology'. They are feeling the response given by the patients nervous-muscular system as an aid to their diagnosis of a patient's problem.

You do not need another person for this – you can train your own nervous-muscular system to give you answers directly – and this is a simple way of accessing your Intuition 'on demand' to get 'YES' or 'NO' answers.

Just teach your Sub-Conscious Self the signals that you want to use – and their meaning! Lean your body forward slightly, and explain 'This is a signal for YES'; now ask that 'YES' be indicated, and your body should lean forward. If you do not succeed the first time, repeat this lesson until you have success.

Now lean back slightly, explaining that 'This is the signal for NO' and teach this signal in the same way. Practice these by holding various items in your hand and asking your Heart "Is this good for me to consume?"

If you have lost your glasses (purse, ring, etc.) then close your eyes, ask your Heart "Please show me where to look to find (my glasses, etc)" and turn around until you 'get a sense' to open your eyes – and look exactly where your eyes are focused when you open them.

It helps when doing this to create a picture in your mind of what you seek, so as to present a clear and precise image of the item. If your glasses are lost, picture them as spectacles – otherwise you may find your eyes focused on drinking glasses!

You can reinforce this 'tuning' by holding a sample of it in your hand – such as a photograph, clothing, or piece of hair from a missing person, or a lump of gold if you are prospecting!

AMPLIFYING OUR INTUITIVE RESPONSES

If we consider our Mind-Brain-Heart-Body team to be like a radio, the sound from an earphone is weak, but when we attach a loudspeaker we hear the message 'loud and clear'.

In the same way we can train our own nervous-muscular system to be like the wires connecting the radio (the Intuitive part of our thinking team) to a loudspeaker (a tool which magnifies the nervous-muscular signal so that we can be more aware of the signal given).

Many ladies have used a needle on a thread to check if

Holistic Intuition

the baby will be a boy or a girl – a Pendulum, being some small weight on a chain or string. Men tend to prefer their 'pipe finding tool' (the 'L'-rod) or a forked stick (historically preferred for locating wells).

The number of people who use tools to access their Intuition 'On Demand' is far greater than those who are skilled in clairvoyance or clairaudience! It is so easy to learn!

Contact Information

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR:

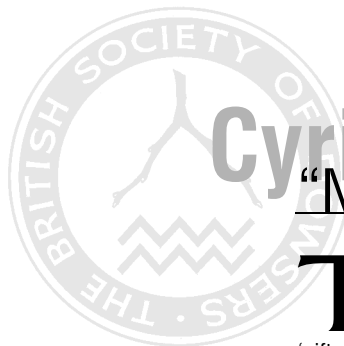
John Living has been a Royal Engineer, a Chartered Civil Engineer, and a Professional Engineer. He is now retired from the normal activities of engineering.

He started Dowsing about 50 years ago (in 1952), being taught as a young officer in the British Army, upon being commissioned from the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst into the Corps of Royal Engineers.

John is the Executive Secretary of the Holistic Intuition Society, a member of the American Society of Dowsters, the Canadian Society of Dowsters, and other Societies.

His articles have been published in the American, British, and Canadian Dowsing society journals.

John is also the author of "Your Pendulum" ISBN 0-9686323-0-0.



Cyril Ellis "Now you see it!"

The old adage that humour is good for the soul is hardly more pertinent than when applied to dowsing. For unless you happen to be a truly 'gifted' practitioner (and most of us are not) then the pursuit of competence requires the honesty to laugh at our mistakes and to dwell on what we learn from them.

Take for example...

THE CASE OF THE MULTIPLYING CAMERA GEAR

A couple of years ago my son purchased a new camera, the workings of which mesmerised him to the extent that he could often be seen sitting by the fireplace emulating David Bailey.

Months later, and a few hundred frames down the road, I was told that it had gone astray and would I please dowse for it.

Because we lose things on a very regular basis I have scale plans ready to work with. At that time I would pass a vertical rule over the plan asking the pendulum to give me a 'yes' as the leading edge of the rule passed over the missing camera. This was followed by a horizontal pass. The vertical ran beside his armchair and the horizontal placed the camera just about three feet behind the chair. Clearly there was something not quite right so I rule dowsed an outbuilding where fishing tackle was kept. The pendulum seemed prepared to do anything short of 'loop the loops' just to please me. Sorting over the fishing tackle failed to find the elusive camera.

Upstairs in the outbuilding was a collection of bags and cases confined to the darkness for many years. However, I walked amongst them in a 'resigned to failure' mood using old fashioned finger and thumb method rather than pendulum (it generally works very well finding caterpillars on cabbages) and within ten minutes had unpacked five pieces of 1970s camera and cine gear.

There the exercise should have ended in ignominy except that two or three weeks later my wife proudly found the camera in the drawer of her typing desk. This was at least 12 feet from my rule intersection in the house but exactly at the extremity of the horizontal ruled line.

CASE TWO – THE MOVING WORKSHOP

We all have tools and appliances which have a special place in our hearts and I was distraught when I mislaid my

favourite hammer. When this was not working it lived on a rail two feet to the right of my bench.

On a scrap of paper I quickly sketched a plan of the house, workshop and garage all of which are some distance from each other. I proceeded to rule dowse my vertical and horizontal which showed the hammer to be three feet from the front of the bench and four feet to the right of it. When I never found it in the grass outside I decided to do a more accurate plan and superimposed it over my sketch only to find that the horizontal now passed along the back of the bench. On moving sections of loose wood I found the miscreant hammer moved from outside to inside. Perhaps it would be better if I dowsed for a better memory!!

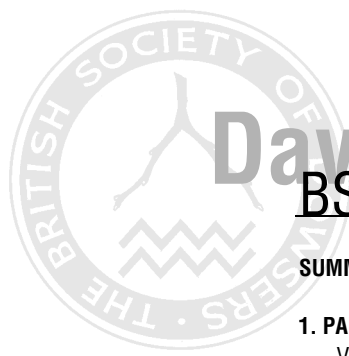
CASE THREE – SEEING IS BELIEVING

The request was to find a pair of spectacles which were known to be inside the house. The vertical rule dowse ran through the kitchen, then the lounge into a sewing room. I got a positive response at three places with the horizontal, one in each room.

Under a towel in the kitchen revealed a pair of spectacles, but only the standby pair. In the sewing room a single lens was found amongst some dress patterns. The third position contained the end of a book case through which ran cables from the television and video. These then went into a plug socket which was hidden by a padded seat. A cursory glance was all that I thought was needed, no glasses found. However, a week later the spectacles were retrieved where they had fallen off the seat amongst the same tangled wires.

We should all try to learn something from our dowsing experiences. The case of the missing camera showed how my subconscious wanted me to succeed. The moving workshop said 'don't be sloppy with your drawings'. And really I should have had faith and looked a bit harder behind the seat for the spectacles.

I rush to my own defence and assure you these are selected examples from my journals. However, when you stop analysing your efforts you also stop learning and seeing the humour on dowsing.



David Dixon

BSD Village Water – Harvest Help

SUMMARY OF THE 2004/5 PROGRAMME

1. PARTNER ORGANISATIONS:

Village Water, British Society of Dowsers, UK
Harvest Help UK and Zambia
Keepers Zambia Foundation

2. LOCATION / BENEFICIARIES:

Western Province, Zambia

3. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED INTERVENTION:

Provision of clean water supplies to an estimated 100+ communities over the next three years through the construction of new water wells and the repair of broken hand-pumps.

4. FUNDS TO BE SPENT: £32,600 in Year 1.

5. BACKGROUND INFORMATION



Liangati, Zambia – villagers outside enclosure for their new well paid for by employees of Habitat Stores UK

The proposal has been researched over the past year involving a reconnaissance visit to Zambia by David Dixon on behalf of Village Water and a field visit from Andrew Jowett of Harvest Help in October. We also benefited from the advice of Africa water expert Dr Sally Sutton of Shrewsbury and various meetings with the proposed local partners. Access to clean water is a major problem in rural Zambia, including Western Province where an estimated 66% of the

population does not have access to a reliable source of water. In addition, an estimated 150 hand-pumps, of 600 installed in the Western Province by the Norwegian Noraid programme in the middle 1980s, are no longer functioning due to technical problems – chiefly, the sourcing of spare parts and paying for them in hard currency.

6. AIM OF THE PROJECT

The Year 1 objective is to increase access to safe water for 3,000 people in 500 resource-poor households in Mongu and Kaoma districts and to set up a revolving spare parts store in Mongu.

7. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES (Year 1, 2004-05)

i. Repair of hand-pumps in Mongu District. After a feasibility studies and repairs (20 villages will be selected in Year 1). Communities will be mobilised to raise funds (some already have these) and undertake any necessary work on site. Parts will be sourced through Lusaka.

ii. Research and Design of a revolving spares fund in Mongu. The objective is to establish a facility that communities can access to source the spare parts for their pumps and advice for any future problems.

iii. Construction of at least three new water points per annum requiring boreholes in Mongu District (where the water table is deep). Community participation exercises will be conducted to identify the villages most suited and BSD Village Water dowsers will liaise with local hydrogeologists



Liangati, Zambia – villager shows us his livelihood – a 2m x 1m nursery for seeds that he sells to other villagers

from the Department of Water Affairs and assist with location of wells.

iv. Support for Kaoma District Water, Sanitation and Health Committee (D-WASHE). This Committee is charged with developing water supplies in Kaoma and has been heavily supported in developing its capacity by WaterAid. They have produced a needs assessment and action plan which we want to help them deliver by providing modest funds to cover material and incidental costs to improve existing and construct new water points in the District (where Harvest Help is already supporting the Kaoma Livelihoods Project).

Our local partner KZF has appointed a project manager Lawrence Shabalala. He formerly worked as an Environmental Health Technician for Namwilanga Rural Health Centre that operates in the Kaoma area, so he already knows many of the villages. We met him at his Health Centre last July and are delighted to have such an experienced, educated and agreeable opinion-former as our manager for the water project.

He will manage the key relationships with other local organisations: CEP (Community Education & Participation who specialise in community facilitation and have a lot of experience in the water sector), the Zambian Government's Department of Water Affairs for hydrogeological maps and advice, plus drilling and repairs, and the Kaoma D-WASHE.

8. RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

We are assuming that most of the new water points will not require a borehole because these are expensive to drill – there are many places where we can hand-dig shallow wells. Also, we believe that communities with broken pumps will raise the funds to re-pay us for the spare parts in their local currency. The major risk is that our partners are unable to deliver the project using the best practice approach that fully involves the local community in all aspects of the work. This must ensure that the local communities “own” the projects – it is not easy and requires skill and patience. We intend to draw on the expertise of Dr. Sally Sutton, author of Encouraging Change (a technical guide) who has helped us to develop the proposal.

9. SUMMARY BUDGET & FINANCING PLAN

ACTIVITY	BUDGET (GBP)
Feasibility study – repair of broken pumps	1,000
Revolving fund for pump spare parts	4,000
Drilling three new boreholes	9,000
Support to Kaoma D-WASHE	5,000
Project Co-ordinator Salary	3,500
DWA costs to repair pumps	500
CEP fees for mobilising communities	3,600
Local project administration	1,500
KZF overhead costs	1,500
HH overhead costs	4,000
TOTAL	32,600

To be financed by:

50% from the BSD Village Water appeal with the balance coming from Harvest Help funds already received (Ferguson Trust and other charitable trusts).



Correspondence

Letters to the Editor

REACHING THE UNREACHED

Dear Editor,

I write to thank the British Society of Dowsers for yet another magnificent gift towards the work of Reaching the Unreached and Brother James Kimpton for the very poorest village people in South India. I know that Brother will be delighted to learn about your kindness, help and generosity.

Your gift comes just at the time of some good rains after an 18 month long drought, so they are able to start drilling for water again following a ban on drilling when the water table dropped very low indeed. This £2,500 from you will kick start the programme once again. Please pass on our grateful thanks to all your members.

I am presuming from Deidre's letter that she must be moving on. If that is so, may I add a welcome to you and I trust that our contact will continue to be as friendly and business-like as in the past. I wish you well in the position of administrator.

David Cassidy, Bournemouth

LETTER FROM AMERICA

Dear Editor,

The weather moderated here a bit lately, so things are starting to get a bit busier.

We had five water dowsing jobs last week. Today's job was not a lot of fun, as we kept breaking through the crusty snow about every other step. That kinda tires a person out, and Carol sure let me know about it!

(Got another interesting story)

A couple of weeks ago we worked for the Benton County Highway Department (Minnesota). They are planning to build a county maintenance facility near Foley, Minnesota.

The well driller called us and asked if we'd be willing to try to locate a drilling site on the property because it was in an area where a lot of dry holes had been drilled. They suggested to the county engineers who were in charge of the project, that we be hired to locate a drilling site before they began to drill.

The chief engineer, however, didn't like the idea of a "human water finder" being hired, because he had heard a lot of negative things about "water dowsers" in the past. The driller told him that they had a lot of experience with us in the past, and that we had been very helpful in locating satisfactory water supplies in difficult areas. The engineer told the well driller that they would "go along" with our being hired, but that our fee would have to be included in his bill to the county (probably to distance himself from admitting that the county had hired "one of those water dowsers")!

At any rate, I talked to the driller a few days ago and he told me they drilled the well last week and got a great water supply.

The people from the county and the chief engineer happened to be on site when the water was encountered. After the well was test pumped, the chief engineer "suddenly" came up with the idea that it would be handier if the well were located closer to the proposed building site.

He then requested the drillers to drill another well closer to the building site. The drillers told him that we had

not dowsed any underground flows in that area. The engineer just smiled, and told them to go ahead and drill there anyway, because he also "had a hunch" about where underground water might be found! The drillers had no choice but to drill where he suggested. [They ended up drilling a deep dry hole on his site!]

I asked what the engineer had to say after they drilled the dry hole, and the driller told me that the engineer and the people from the county didn't stick around long enough to say anything!

He also said, "I gotta tell you, there were some red faces around there, but we just smiled about the whole deal and got the hell out of there!"

Jim and Carol Kuebelbeck

THE ESSEX PENTAGON - Continued

Dear Editor,

On 18th January Clive Beale and Vicky Sweetlove from the London Group returned to our Essex farm to create a pentagon on a different site to the earlier one.

The farmer had arranged for bulbs to be planted in the following days.

Earth temperature data loggers were put both inside and outside the pentagon. These record earth temperatures every thirty minutes for two weeks. The information is then down loaded onto a computer which gives a read out.

As readers of previous articles on the pentagon will be aware, nothing seems to go to plan. The bulbs arrived only the day before the data loggers were removed (1st Feb.) but when our two intrepid dowsers returned to site, the dowsing effect was still strong.

Data from the data loggers has subsequently revealed that the temperature inside the pentagon was just .01 of a degree C higher than outside. This apparently is not statistically significant, however, it was higher (straw clutching time!).

Our experience of trying to reproduce the warming effect written about by Mr Tabrahams in his booklet are as follows.

Once the pentagon has been formed, the rods cross as you enter it and uncross on leaving, so, something has happened.

Over a period of a few months, the dowsing effect does move south, so it is advisable to have the point of the pentagon to the north.

We have reproduced what Tabrahams wrote, but the actual ground warming effect has yet to be proved by us.

Our farmer has agreed to give it one more go this Sept. we are going to create a new pentagon and daffodil bulbs are to be planted, so if you read of a daffodil disease in Sept. you will know that the gremlins are still with us.

John Baker, Chairman, London and Thameside Dowsers

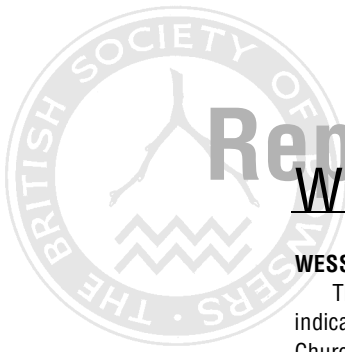
Dear Editor,

I'm trying to find info on the work of Cecil Maby, Galzewsky and Ash. Mainly: the radio-electrometer to measure energy from the hands. Also: your edition on June and September 1945. All info is welcome.

Edmond Petitjean

Ed: Please forward information to The Secretary, British Society of Dowsers, preferably by email: secretary@britishdowsers.org





Reports from Groups

Wessex Dowsers

WESSEX DOWSERS PROGRAMME 2004 / 2005

The meetings commence at 7.45p.m. on the Mondays indicated below, and are held at the United Reformed Church Hall, Church Street, Wareham, Dorset, UK. There is a car park opposite the hall.

There is a charge of £3.00 per meeting. Alternatively, one can pay an annual subscription of £10.00 which covers all meetings.

At most meetings some time is devoted to various levels of tuition, so even if you know nothing about dowsing, do come along.

Monday 15th March 2004 "From Peru to the White Sea – Labyrinths Around World". Sig Lonergren is an internationally known author, teacher, geomancer and dowser, and is a founding member of The Labyrinth Society. His digital slide presentation will include examples of labyrinths from Peru, the United States, England, France and Sweden to the White Sea in Arctic Russia. It will also include ideas about how to use dowsing to locate and build a labyrinth in your back yard. Labyrinths rival dowsing as tools of divination.

Monday 19th April 2004 Stone Rows of Dartmoor Bob Sephton; For many years the stone rows of Dartmoor have held a fascination for Bob, what was their purpose? Dowsing at Merrivale and other sites revealed some interesting results, these will be presented and discussed during the evening and perhaps some conclusion drawn?

Monday 17th May 2004 So you want to learn how to dowse! You are invited to attend an evening of tuition. Just bring along your rods (or you can purchase them on the evening). All are welcome from beginner to expert. Learn how to find water, energy lines, missing objects and much more. Step by step instruction and information sheets available. It should be fun so bring a friend.

Monday 21st June 2004 Site visit to Wareham Members will visit a site of interest in Wareham and test their dowsing skills. Site to be announced in May's Meeting.

FIELD TRIPS SUMMER 2004

MEMBERS ONLY – Book at our meetings

Sunday 11th July 2004 Field trip to Glastonbury Special Coach day trip to the famous Glastonbury site where you can dowse the labyrinthine energies of the Michael and Mary currents on Glastonbury Tor, drink from the healing Lion Head spring in the cool tranquil atmosphere of the Chalice Well Gardens and dowse and explore the Abbey Grounds. Also visit the town of Glastonbury itself and soak up its unique atmosphere. Cost £15.00 Organiser Paul Craddock.

Sunday 22nd August 2004 Field trip to Badbury Rings Meeting at Kingstone Lacy House (restaurant) for lunch

and having dowsed the grounds we will make our way to Badbury Rings where we will be looking for the many features that make the Rings a very special place.

Monday 20th September 2004 Water divining in Rhodesia and England Gordon Wright water diviner will tonight talk about his life and work in Rhodesia with his father where they kept all their 5 drilling machines fully occupied from 1968 to 1978, due to their success at locating underground water. With a success rate of 95-96% Gordon will also share his many dowsing experiences. This talk will be invaluable to anybody wishing to know more about the art of water divining.

Monday 18th October 2004 Dowsing to help with life's problems Practical dowsing to make your everyday life easier by Paul Craddock. Paul has been researching dowsing for over 22 years and has taught the subject for Bournemouth Adult Education. His courses have been featured on Television and in the Press. Tonight Paul will talk about the use of dowsing to find the answers to many of life's problems. Lost Your Keys? Health problems? Need to find someone? Mechanical Problems? Need help in doing your job? The ways in which dowsing can help solve life's problems are almost endless. Come and find out for yourself!

Monday 15th November 2004 Ley lines and earth Energies David Leake: The talk tonight will be about Ley lines and Earth Energies, which will include references to the work of Guy Underwood, the Michael and Mary lines and various power points (including Stonehenge and Avebury) and a summary of what earth energy and ley lines are and their effect on our environment.

Monday 6th December 2004 Social Evening Come and join the Wessex Dowsers in an Evening of led discussions on dowsing subjects (this year's field trips) and enjoy a mince pie with refreshments. Meet many like-minded people who have much to impart to all dowsers.

Monday 17th January 2005 Opening Evening The open evening is devoted to teaching and testing the skills of the dowser. Tests and experiments are set to enable the participants to learn and improve their skills in the areas of allergy, map dowsing, locating missing objects and much more.

Monday 21st February 2005 Kirlian photography and biophoton emissions David Broom has practiced as a medical herbalist and allergy for over 20 years. He incorporates many aspects of naturopathic medicine into his practice and has worked at some of the pioneering clinics in this field. Tonight's talk will be on Kirlian photography and testing food quality using biophoton emissions as a guide. Using colour O.H.T David's talk will show the effect on the auric field of cooked and microwaved food.

West Midlands Dowsers

DIARY DATES

18 July – provisionally arranged for Stafford Castle

19 September – Talk by Nick Leach: Dowsing Stone Circles.

21 November – to be arranged. For further information or ideas for speakers or venues, please contact Michael Guest on 0121 357 1117 or email: wmd@calclose.cemon.co.uk.

Wessex Dowzers

WESSEX DOWZERS CHAIRMAN'S REPORT FOR THE AGM FEBRUARY 2004

Wessex Dowzers benefited from another interesting and varied programme this year maintaining our membership level of just below 60.

Beginning in March 2003, Bob Sephton our ex Chairman, gave us a talk on the secrets of the Vesica Pisces containing information relating to some ancient sites, crop circles, electric energies and pyramids. In April we had a talk by David Leake, a long time friend and supporter of Wessex Dowzers, on Ley Lines and Earth Energies. Which included references to Guy Underwood, Avebury and Stonehenge. In March we had the return of the well-known local author and researcher Peter Knight who gave us excellent talk and slide show on sacred sites. In June we had our usual on site dowsing around Wareham. On this occasion we undertook some Earth Energy Dowsing on a site near the walls in preparation for our field trips, which took place in July and August.

For our July trip we met for lunch at The Drovers in Gussage all Saints then made our way down to Knowton Circles where I led a dowsing tuition session experiencing the different features of the various Earth energies present at the site. The trip was well attended. In August a smaller group made a circular dowsing tour of Hengistbury Head. It was a lovely hot sunny day and we made many interesting discoveries including the seven bands of energy in or on the Dykes pointed out by Geoffrey Keen.

The second half of our programme commenced in September with a talk by Isobelle Kingston an internationally known medium on the spirits in houses, ghost images and recordings which many of us have dowsed in the past. In October it was my turn to give a talk, this time on the subject of geopathic stress and more importantly how to dowse for it! In November David Webb gave us a talk titled "What is the energy/force that we dowse?" which kept everybody's attention.

Back to Christmas time again, in December we had our social evening with our now customary mince pies. As promised we showed a video recording and commentary of our summer field trips. Mervyn Christopher and Geoffrey Keen also gave presentations reflecting our trips this all made an enjoyable evening.

In January 2004 we had our open and tuition evening. We had an hour free tuition led by my-self, which was exceptionally well attended much to my surprise. And once again the committee and members provided many interesting tables and tasks to test our dowsing skills including a full size replica of the ring stone in Cornwall made by Mervyn Christopher.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the committee for their hard work over the past 12 months. Without their support there would be no Wessex Dowzers. As we enter our 18th year more than usual, we need new committee members to keep Wessex Dowzers going as the successful and vibrant dowsing group we have become accustomed too and proud of.

Paul Craddock, Chairman, 13th February 2004

Kent Dowzers Report and Programme

The past year's activities have been varied and interesting. We have had the pleasure of three great speakers. Richard West spoke to us of the entities he assisted to pass over and the curing of sick buildings. Sir Charles Jessel opened his garden to us to carry out some dowsing exercises whilst we were on a visit to the headquarters at Hastingleigh. Thank you Sir Charles, Deidre and Michael Rust.

Patrick MacManaway, current president BSD, spent an evening with twenty of us speaking of dowsing and illustrating evidence of human auras.

Past president Sig Lonegren gave a talk on geomancy to an audience of about forty. A number of members brought in various artefacts which were to be dowsed for age and past history: family photographs to fossilized dinosaur droppings – our enthusiasm knows no bounds. Jenny Clarke gave a talk on healing generally, whilst Gordon Clarke (our tame Croppy) reviewed the year's crop circles. Ruth Foster-Fletcher showed us her way of health diagnosis using the pendulum whilst Cyril Ellis gave a book review and a talk on practical map dowsing. We do wish to thank Angela Lovegrove for allowing us to use her studio and providing refreshments.

Arrangements for future events and meetings are subject to change so please check before getting on the road.

2004 PROGRAMME

All meetings are 7pm and at Well House unless otherwise stated.

Thursday 24th June – Well House (Jamie Taylor, on Cranial Osteopathy).

Wednesday 14th July – Evening visit to Kits Coty stone formation on Bluebell Hill. Park nearby, suggestion of combining cars as parking space may be limited.

Sunday 22nd August – Visit to see Meta Leslie's labyrinth at Crowborough and – hopefully – have a talk from a labyrinth maker.

Sunday 5th September – Alternative date for 22nd August

Thursday 23rd September – Talk from a kinesiologist.

Thursday 28th October – TBA

Thursday 25th November – TBA plus arranging future calendar

Monday 13th December – Christmas celebration, Festival of Lights (Sweden). An evening of celebration and feasting.

Other topics that we hope to be including – as speakers confirm dates – are a cranial osteopath, a Royal Engineer (they use dowsing sometimes) and a Fountain Group representative.

£2 again remains the charge. We welcome new members to any of our meetings. Please ring Rob MacManaway for further details.

Water Dowsing Group Report

Water Dowsing Group field trip to Sothenbury Farm and Michelham Priory, Sussex, on Saturday 24 April

MORNING

Now a private residence in Scaynes Hill near Haywards Heath, Sothenbury Farm lies at the end of Clearwater Lane, a propitious road name for the Water Dowsing Group. We were invited there on this beautiful spring day by Allison and Robert Bradley who plan to extend a room at the back of their house onto a terrace area and to landscape the garden. Sylvia Bennett introduced us to our hosts and their garden designer friend Lucy.

The brief to the dowzers was to investigate the superabundance of underground water features around the house, thus enabling Allison and Robert to design their proposed extension with a non-flooding garden landscape. After discussing their requirements, ten enthusiastic water dowzers set to work armed with rods and two other valuable tools – a copy of ‘The Essentials of Water Divining’ guidelines kindly provided by Clive Thompson after his recent BSD London lecture on the subject and a plan of the site. Fig 1

There was just so much water that it became a challenge for the group to separate significant veins from the mundane. A concrete patch in the grassy area just behind the house apparently covered an old well. At certain times water had been seen seeping out around the concrete. Beyond it the land rose by around 5 feet towards an extensive lawn area with the children’s climbing frame and trampoline. Near the centre was an elongated wet patch, which formed in a shallow dip running diagonally towards the well location – Fig 2.

At the side of the house and at a lower level to the lawn, was a large pond partially surrounded by trees and shrubs. This was a really beautiful and peaceful place. Not surprising to learn that there had once been a medieval chapel in the vicinity.

There was a piped water supply to the house and to the house next door and also to a neighbouring farmhouse and this could be traced by dowsing alongside the garden path to the manhole covers behind the house.

Conclusions: By the end of the morning a lot more was known about the site. Collectively the dowzers found many springs coming towards the surface of the higher lawn, especially in the central area. It appeared that some of these springs drained into the pond, whilst others fed two streams, which flowed towards the well, one of which continued towards the pond. – Fig 2. A third stream also fed into this area and members of the group identified at least two other streams coming out of this same area.

Some dowzers identified yet another stream running under the house, entering near the side entrance then bending at right angles and running out at the centre of the front of the house. The temptingly well-stocked wine cellar was characteristically damp and on dowsing for the water

table it appeared to start about half way up the wall.

Suggestions to the Bradleys were that the installation of appropriate drainage was essential before an extension could be built, but it might be preferable to have a terrace of wooden decking over the old well site and its feeder streams, or to raise the floor level of the extension and the adjoining ground to minimise the wet ground problem, also to consider exposing the well once again as a landscape feature. The general consensus was that one stream feeding the well was found to be approximately 7 feet down with another one crossing some 3 feet below it. The top of the well liner was identified as being only 2 feet below the surface.

A commercial suggestion offered by a member of the group was that with so much water bubbling away beneath their feet, perhaps a bottled mineral water enterprise might be a worthwhile idea. ‘Chapel Water from Clearwater Lane’ has a good ring to it.

AFTERNOON

After a tasty lunch at the King’s Head in East Hoathly, we moved onto the 13th century moated Michelham Priory, near Hailsham. This is a well-preserved fortified Augustine monastery, complete with 14thC gatehouse and 15thC water mill. Sussex Archaeological Society restored the site and now manages it. Dowsing for earlier structures we seemed to find many indications, but it is hardly surprising that such a well situated site should have been such a popular place for settlement over a very long period of time. There are visible foundations of earlier buildings including the cloisters and chapel, which are marked out and surrounded by various gardens, including a psychic garden. The Priory buildings contain a fascinating collection of exhibits, including a convincing medieval kitchen and a room with an aquiline-faced Prior working at his desk beside some very early bibles. Sitting quietly in the sun soaked gardens outside it was easy to imagine that one could slip back in time in this ancient space.

Our thanks go to Sylvia Bennett for organising this trip and to our hosts Allison and Robert Bradley, also to the ‘Powers that Be’ for giving us such wonderful sunny weather. We are looking forward to our next field trip to Yorkshire on 26-27th June, courtesy of Eleanor Burke, where we will be investigating 7 watery sites.

FOOTNOTE BY SYLVIA BENNETT

We were surprised that the majority of our group found the same results this morning whereas the usual quandary is why do different dowzers get different results. This raised the question “do subsequent dowzers pick up on the information recorded by the first dowser who passed over a site?” In this situation a simple solution would be to start off by making a statement to the effect “I wish to identify my own individual findings and to disregard any imprints from other dowzers working alongside or before me”. Other requests can always be added according to individual preferences, such as “I request that the information I identify will be true, worthwhile and productive for the highest good”.

*Sue Brown and Sylvia Bennett
Suaugur.brown@virgin.net
sylvia@sylviabennett.co.uk*

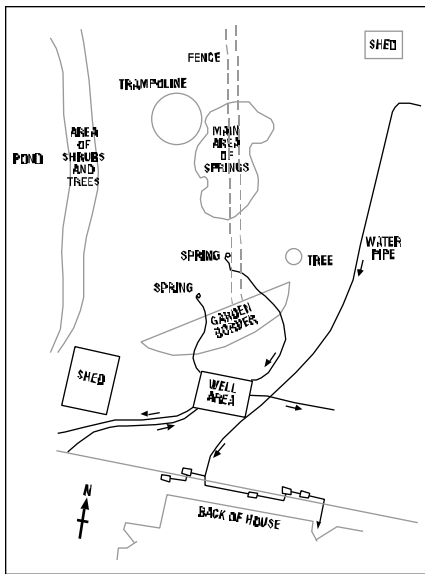


Fig. 1

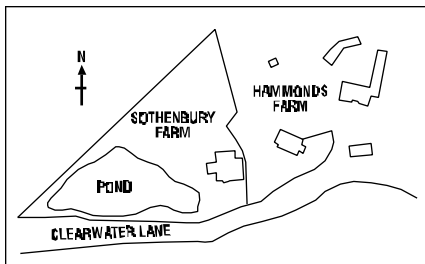


Fig. 2

South Herefordshire Dowzers

PROGRAMME 2004

Thursday July 1st - Earth Energies - the Complete Spectrum, Billy Gawn.

Sunday 4th July - Group Summer Picnic (venue etc subject to confirmation).

August - No meeting, but field trip will be arranged.

Thursday September 2nd - Dowsing, Healing & Working

with Spirit, Alan Peskett.

Thursday October 7th - Electro-sensitivity in Ross-on-Wye, Ann Silk

Thursday November 4th - AGM

Thursday December 2nd - Christmas Meal

Date to be confirmed for a Field Trip to Tewksbury Battle Fields (late June), a Field Trip to Goodrich, a possible day trip to Stonehenge and a Crop Circle Day.

East Midlands Dowzers

EVENTS PROGRAMME

Friday 11th June – Joe Cooper who specialises in animal health is our speaker for this evening.

Sunday 13th June – Melbourne 'OLD' Graveyard. Will we detect the same as in a previous geophysical survey? From Mkt Sq. down Church St. junction with the Castle St on the left, turn left 30yds. Gate to Old Graveyard on the right, parking a little further on. One request, please do not bring

packed lunches into this area.

Friday 9th July – Speaker: Bob Trubshaw. Earth Energies.

Sunday 11th July – Proposed visit to Southwell (details to be finalised)

For more information contact:

Chairman John Wright Tel: 01332 842 566

Secretary Linda Darlison Tel:0115 849 4185

Email: linda.darlison@ntlworld.com www.eastmidsdowzers.co.uk



From the Office

We have now been operating from the new office in the centre of Great Malvern for 5 months and we feel well and truly settled in. You will see from the photos that we occupy an attractive site on the road to St Ann's Well, conveniently close to the Red Lion pub!

Although we have not yet been able to develop its full potential, our two rooms on the ground floor are already providing an efficient and highly distinctive office base from which to administer the Society. We have also been able to use the larger room to hold Working Party and Committee meetings and for the first time we have been able to display the Society's full range of books and dowsing products; however, the wonderful Archive and Reference Library are still in cardboard boxes, waiting to be catalogued and displayed. A small Display on dowsing and the work of the BSD is planned and will complete what we hope will be a real 'Dowsing Centre' for both members of the BSD and members of the public to explore. Before we can open to the public, we will need to recruit a small team of volunteers so it's encouraging that already 5 local members have come forward and offered their services; if anyone else would like to become a volunteer, please let the office know.

One of the benefits of being here is that we are already receiving a steady stream of visitors and we would be delighted to welcome any members of the

Society to see what has already been achieved; Malvern is also an interesting area to explore. All we ask is that you contact the office beforehand to make sure that there is going to be someone here.

Ian, Helen and Jenny



A view of the office from St Ann's Road



Jenny, Ian and Helen in front of the BSD Bookshop



Friday 5pm in the BSD office-time to go home!!

Council News

Council met on 20th April at Friends House, London.

Following the decisions made at the January meeting and as part of the move to bring about a greater integration of the different elements of the Society, the Chairman of each Special Interest Group, David Sangwine, Rowan Thompson and Chris Johnson, were unanimously co-opted on to Council.

In his Administrator's Report, Ian Clements reported that the Society was now, after three months, well established at its new office base in Malvern. He also presented

an estimate of the level of activity experienced by the office team during its first three months.

At the meeting, Council received and approved a series of reports from its Sub-Committees and Working Parties.

The Finance Sub-Committee presented an up to date Cash Flow Forecast, a Statement of Financial Reserves and a Statement of Financial Performance during the first nine months of the financial year; all were broadly in line with expectations. Council approved the Sub-Committee's recommendations to create an optional staff pension scheme, authorised the purchase and installation of new accounting software and received a report on VAT from the Society's Consultant Financial Adviser.

The Special Interest Group Working Party again focused its attention on how the SIGs and the rest of the Society could work together more effectively; a number of specific recommendations were made which would be the subject of further consultation.

Congress Sub-Committee had completed planning for the 2004 Event and had made provisional arrangements to hold the 2005 Congress in the Malvern area.

The Education Sub-Committee received from Roy Procter a presentation on accreditation and how it might be applied to the BSD's Education Programme. It also considered applications to approve course content from a number of members of the BSD's Tutors Register, reviewed progress on the 2004 Programme and agreed an outline for 2005.

Council received a progress report on the preparation of a Development Plan for the Society, a report on the Village Water Zambian joint-venture project and received reports from the Special Interest Groups and the Dowsing Research Group; members were particularly encouraged to hear that the Health and Healing SIG had 65 members and was due to hold its first workshop on 27th June.

Changes to the categories for the Professional Register were approved, the Society's role in combating oppressive legislation was debated and it was agreed that the Society should investigate the feasibility of offering block insurance cover to members of both the Professional and Tutors Registers.

Subject to the necessary approvals, Council decided to change the Society's financial year to end on 31st March. It also agreed to hold all Council and Sub-Committee Meetings at the Malvern Office from October 2004 which would save a substantial sum of money but would have implications for the future of the London Lecture Programme from 2005 and the venue for the 2005 AGM; once the financial year had been changed, it was intended that future AGMs would be held as part of the Annual Congress.

Thirty six new members of the Society were elected and the meeting was followed by a fascinating talk on Stone Circles by Ivan McBeth.



Members of the Council of Management after their meeting in London on 20th April. Missing from the photos are Guy Hudson and David Sangwine.



Patrick MacManaway, President of the BSD

Notices

Giving to the BSD through your Tax Return

From April 2004, people who complete a Self-Assessment Tax Return will be able to nominate a charity to receive all or part of any repayment due to them. The inland Revenue repaid around £3 billion to nearly 3 million Self-Assessment taxpayers last year.

If you complete a Self-Assessment Tax Return and you wish to give all or part of any tax repayment that is due to you to the British Society of Dowsers, you will need to enter on your Tax Return a code that is unique to the Society. This code is **UAM74BG**. Any donation will be paid directly to the Society's Bank Account to be used to support all aspects of its work.

Please note that this new scheme does not replace the existing Gift Aid scheme.

Giving to 'Village Water' and 'Water for Life'

The Society also welcomes donations to both the **Village Water** and **Water for Life** funds.

Village Water is the Society's own Project which is planning a major match funding, joint-venture this year with Harvest Help (a British Charity with experience of working in Africa) to find and secure water supplies in Zambia. By combining forces with Harvest Help, over £32,000 will be available to fund this work.

Water for Life supports 'Reaching the Unreached' and the work of Brother Kimpton for the very poorest people in Southern India.

Both funds rely entirely on donations and fundraising. If you would like to give to either, please send your payment to the Society's Office in Malvern made payable to either 'Village Water' or 'Water for Life'.

Notices

The British Society of Dowsters Course




ARCHAEOLOGY COURSE
 at The Royal Agricultural College,
 Cirencester, Glos
 25 -27 June
Tutor: Alan Neal

This course will cover various aspects of archaeological dowsing, including finding the depth and age of foundations, positions of sleeping, cooking and storage areas, map dowsing backed up with as much field work as possible.

Cost: £153 non-residential, £171 for standard room, £187.50 en suite room.

There is a surcharge of £5/person for non-members of the BSD. Application forms from the BSD Office.

The British Society of Dowsters Course



DOWSING FOR HEALTH
 at Winford Manor, Winford,
 Bristol, N Somerset
 16-18 July
Tutor: Mary Ison

This course is for those who have attended a beginner's course or who know how to dowse and wish to apply their dowsing to the healing arts.

Based on the BSD Dowsing Curriculum, this course offers an introduction to using dowsing to promote good health and healing both in ourselves and for the benefit of others.

Cost: £150 non-residential, £175 residential.
 There is a surcharge of £5/person for non-members of the BSD. Application forms from the BSD Office.

The British Society of Dowsters Course




TUTORS TRAINING WEEKEND
 3-5 September
 at Edward King House, Lincoln
**Tutors: Patrick MacManaway, Sig Lonegren,
 Julia Fotheringham and Kip Warr**

This is a weekend for dowsters and dowsing tutors to learn and improve dowsing tutoring skills and to become familiar with the necessary information to teach the new BSD Core Curriculum.

Cost: £245 fully residential

To apply: Contact the BSD Office (details overleaf) for an application form.

The British Society of Dowsters Course




LEARNING TO DOWSE
 Short Course during the weekend 29-31 October
 At Edward King House, Lincoln
Course Tutor: Michael Cook

You will be given the opportunity to learn basic dowsing skills and techniques and shown various aspects in which they can be used.

Cost: £175/person residential. £150/person non-residential. There is a surcharge of £5/person for non-members of the BSD.

There is a surcharge of £5/person for non-members of the BSD. Application forms from the BSD Office



BSD ANNUAL CONGRESS 2004
 At The Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, Glos.
 Friday 10th – Sunday 12th September 2004
 Theme: Breaking New Ground

- Keynote Speaker: Hamish Miller
- Lectures by Billy Gawn, Prof. Peter Stewart, Sue Barnet, Rowan Thompson and David Dixon
- Workshops on Earth Energies, Health and Healing, Water Divining and Dowsing Research themes
- Sessions for tutors, Local Groups and those interested in archaeology
- Open forum on the future direction of the BSD
- Extensive sales area

Costs: a wide range of accommodation options from £160 per person to £225 per person

For further details

- See the booking form sent out with this issue of Dowsing Today
- or contact the BSD office

Notices

1. DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

PLEASE NOTE - 2004 London Lectures are being held at Friends House, 173 Euston Road, London NW1 2BJ. Admission fees – members £5, non-members £6, which include refreshments. Doors are open at 6pm and the Lectures commence at 6.45pm.

Thursday 15th July at 6pm for 6.45pm – Modelling Health Holistically: the Inclusion of the Metaphysical Paradigm by Patrick MacManaway. Patrick will discuss the nature and relationship of the human energy field to manifest health or illness, offering a simple model of the subtle body.

Wednesday 6th October at 6pm for 6.45pm – The Extended Mind: Recent Experimental Experience by Rupert Sheldrake. In this lecture, Rupert will deal with some of his research on fields of the mind which he believes could be relevant to dowsing. He says 'We have been brought up to believe that the mind is located in the head. But there are good reasons for thinking that this view is much too limited. Recent experimental results show that people can influence others at a distance just by looking at them, even if they look from behind and if all sensory clues are eliminated. And people's intentions can be detected by animals from miles away. Hundreds of recent tests have also shown that people can tell who is calling them before they pick up the phone. The mind may be extended not only in space but in time.'

2. NEW SALES ITEMS AVAILABLE FROM THE BSD OFFICE:-
Aurameter – the original Cameron Aurameter specially shipped from the USA – £89.60 inc. VAT (+ £2.50 p&p).
Allquest Dowsing Game – a challenging and fun game for adults and children, from a company that aims to develop competitive educational and mystical challenges – £25 inc. VAT (+ £2 p&p).
Joey Korn Products –
A Path to Enlightenment – £8
Regular Angle Rods (with handle sleeve) – £8 per pair inc. VAT and postage.
Special Portable Angle Rods with pouches – £18 per pair inc. VAT and postage.

Ley Lines and Earth Energies by David Cowan – £10. A ground-breaking exploration of the earth's natural energy and how it effects our health, by a popular author.

Ley Lines of the South and West by Alan Neal – £10. Alan Neal is a professional dowser, with a wide experience of finding and tracing ley lines in Cornwall, Devon and Somerset. Here he explains what they are, what their original purpose was and how you can discover them too.

The Divining Hand by Christopher Bird – £26. The 500 year old mystery of dowsing. We have this definitive book on the 'Searching Art' available again.

Remittance with order, please. All are post free to the UK unless otherwise stated. Overseas orders will be sent by airmail, please add 20% of order to cover this cost. Payment in Sterling only or you may order through telesales and pay by Visa Card.

3. FRONT COVER OF JOURNAL

With the new format of the Society's Journal, we are trying to build up a collection of slides or photographs related to dowsing which the editors may use as necessary for the front cover. If any members feel they do have some which may be of use please contact us. The Society is willing to cover the cost of copying slides, photographs etc so that the originals may be retained. We would like to thank those who have taken the trouble to send items to us.

4. JOURNAL BINDERS

With the change in the format of the Society's Journal to A4 size, we are pleased to offer binders each holding 12 copies. They are of excellent quality and produced in dark green with the words 'Journal of The British Society of Dowsers' and the Society's logo on the spine in gold. The price for each binder is £5.50 which includes post and packing. Please send your cheque to the office with your order.

The postage and packing quoted is for the UK only. Overseas post please add 20% of the value of the books for surface mail postage. If you require airmail posting please contact the office for a quote.

Dowsing Research Group

The DRG holds about five one day meetings and one weekend meeting for its members during the year. Details of the meetings and applications for membership are available from the secretary
 Mrs J Cartmale, email: jo.cartmale@talk21.com, tel: 01604 646472.

The dates of meetings for the remainder of 2004 are:
 16 October – AGM, 13 November. Dates may be changed.
 The Dowsing Research Group is open to all members of the Society.
 Application for membership (cost £10) should be made to
 Mrs Jo Cartmale, address on back cover.

Water Divining Special Interest Group

Programme of meetings for the remainder of 2004

The weekend 26-27 June - North Yorkshire (details now available)
 Saturday 23rd October - AGM at Ryton

Apart from the AGM the meetings focus on practical water divining at selected locations. In addition to the main meetings there are informal meetings arranged at short notice by members when something of interest crops up. Members of the SIG are notified of these meetings as they arise.

The Water Divining SIG is open to all members of the Society.
 Application for membership (cost £10) should be made to
 Mrs Jo Cartmale, address on back cover.



Earth Energies Special Interest Group

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Summer weekend: July 17th and 18th (Ancient sites and crop circles).
 Autumn meeting: Glastonbury, October 9th and 19th.
 Speakers to be announced.
 Training day by Billy Gawn: Date to be announced.

The Earth Energies Group is open to all members of the Society.
 Application for membership (cost £10) should be made to
 Mrs Jo Cartmale, address on back cover.

Health and Healing Special Interest Group

Workshop Day
 27th June at Feltham, Middx.
 Four speakers.

Further information from Chris Johnson on 01905 455138.

The Health and Healing Special Interest Group is open to all members of the Society.
 Application for membership (cost £10) should be made to
 Chris Johnson, address on back cover.

Advertisements

Dowsing for Beginners:

two-day British Society of Dowsers approved courses

Prestberries Natural Therapy Centre, Blackwells End, Hartpury, Glos. GL19 3DB

- Where are my car keys?
- Should I have another glass of wine ... or a chocolate?
- Why don't I like sitting here?
- Which way should I go?

All these questions can be answered by dowsing. Find out how. Most people can dowse; it is just a matter of learning. British Society of Dowsers' registered tutor, John Moss, will give you a good basic grounding in dowsing theory and practice.

Prestberries, a delightful old 15th C. farmhouse, provides ideal opportunities for learning to dowse.

Next course: Sat. 3 July & Sat. 10 July 10 am-4 pm

Cost: £90, to include refreshments and hot lunch.

More information: 'phone John Moss: 01989 750114

To book: 'phone Prestberries on 01452 700306



APPROVED

Introduction to Dowsing for Health

Approved by the British Society of Dowsers following the curriculum
Dowsing for Health & incorporating the teachings of The Jack Temple Dowsing Academy.
CPD

Learn new advanced healing techniques utilising methods of energy medicine, dowsing applications and the use of groundbreaking natural remedies.

- Learn how to:
- construct a stone circle in your own home
 - how to energise your food and water
 - find and make your own healing remedies
 - ...and much more!

**This is a 3 day intensive training course on Saturdays in Newport, South Wales
On the 24th July, 25th August & 25th September 2004.**

Cost - £165. Includes Training manual, Certificate, Pack of Vibrational Remedies and Refreshments.

With Irenka Danielewicz-Herbert, IGPP. MAR.BSD. Dip Vib Med.

and Jason Viner, BSc (Hons). RCCP. Dip Vib Med.

Professional members of the British Society of Dowsers

"We are looking forward to meeting you and welcome you into this circle of likeminded people"

For Further Information and Booking please contact:
Irenka (Tel: 01633 669638 Email: irenka.herbert@ntlworld.com)
Or Jason (Tel: 0117 9498933 Email: jasviner@blueyonder.co.uk)



APPROVED