



The Hurlers - A Journey Back in Time

David Lockwood and Adrian Incledon-Webber

n a fine summer's morning there is no better place to go than the Hurlers stone circles in Cornwall to dowse for earth energies! And so it was that two friends, David Lockwood and Adrian Incledon-Webber, found themselves, 'L' rods in hand, walking around one of the finest monuments in England looking for the famous Michael and Mary energy lines that run through it.

The Hurlers are located on Bodmin Moor alongside the village of Minions, south west of Launceston, and are recognisable because they consist of three stone circles - that, however, was about to change!

Our past working lives - Adrian's as an estate agent and David's as a technical tutor - dictated that we should first assess the site. We started to ask a series of questions but neither of us was prepared for the answers we received

Question Dow	sing
respo	onse
Are we allowed to dowse	
here today?	Yes
Do the Michael and Mary energ	У
lines run through here?	Yes
Were the circles used for	
religious purposes?	Yes
How many stone circles are	
there here?	elve
	00
Are they all connected in	0.10
Are they all connected in some way?	Yes
*	Yes Yes
some way?	
some way? Were the druids here?	Yes No
some way? Were the druids here? Did the druids make them all?	Yes No
some way? Were the druids here? Did the druids make them all? Were some made by enlightene	Yes No

Another nine stone circles to be found here and the Shining Ones were involved. This was becoming very interesting!

The question about the number of circles arose because a feint circular outline could be seen in between the top and centre stone circles and we wanted to ascertain if it was part of the original complex or was just there by chance. It turned out that it was put there much later, however the question of where the other nine circles were



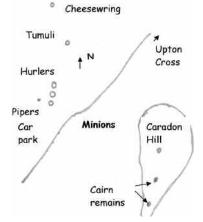
situated started our quest.

So exhilarated were we by what we had just discovered that out came the dowsing rods and the hunt started. We spent the next few hours surveying the site, pinpointing where the 'new' circles were. The paths we took had so many twists and turns that onlookers must have wondered what we were doing! We eventually stopped as we were both exhausted. It was only then we realised we had been so excited by our findings that we had forgotten to take any notes or map the location of the new circles.

Then came the head scratching session; what were the Shining Ones doing here, what was the circles' original purpose and why so many?

Firstly who were the Shining Ones? We had both read the books by Christian and Barbara Joy O'Brien on the subject - massive works deciphering Sumerian tablets of stone carved over many thousands of years detailing the Shining Ones circumambulation of the Earth. During their travels it's believed they instructed and helped indigenous peoples erect temples, pyramids and stone circles etc. In Ireland they were known as the Tuatha De Danann, which the O'Briens translate as 'People of the God of Light'.

The American Author and Visionary, Zecharia Sitchin, carried out a similar exercise and wrote ten volumes called



"The Earth Chronicles" in which he concluded that the Shining Ones, or Annunaki as he referred to them, were from the twelfth planet of our Solar System, yet to be scientifically discovered as, according to Sitchin, it has a vast elliptical orbit that takes 3,600 years to complete. The Sumerians called this planet Nibiru.

We dowsed that the three stone circles, referred to as the Hurlers were constructed in 3128 BC and were the result of collaboration between the Shining Ones and local inhabitants. The most northerly circle was finished first then the centre circle; finally the lower was completed. A naturally flat area was chosen due to the sight lines to nearby, flat-topped Caradon Hill, which gave an unobstructed view to the stars and sun for observational purposes.

THE EARTH ENERGIES GROUP

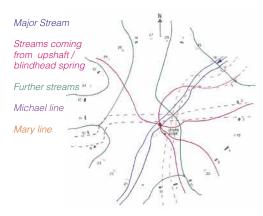
OF THE BRITISH SOCIETY OF DOWSERS



These alignments were achieved by building stone 'beehives' or cairns on clear sighted ridges, hence Cornwall being called Kernow - land of the cairns. More than one hundred were built in Cornwall over a period of some twenty-four years. The O'Briens explored Caradon Hill and found evidence of thirteen cairns that could be seen from the Hurlers. They later showed mathematically that it was possible to accurately map out the sunrise each day between late autumn and early spring using these thirteen cairns by standing in the centre of one of the three circles.



Energy lines perform a complex dance



The alignment of the three stone circles, we noted, is similar to that of the great pyramids of Giza, having the third circle to the south offset slightly east, perhaps mimicking the belt in Orion. This did not surprise us at all as we felt that the Shining Ones were responsible for most, if not all, of the 'old world' wonders.

Our dowsing showed that twentyfour visits in all were made by the Shining Ones to The Hurlers, their last visit being in 544 BC, soon after this date they left the earthly environment.

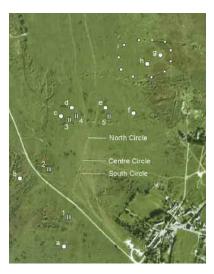
Further dowsing suggested that in 627 BC other circles were added

taking some six years to finish. These, we understood, were organised by the local Druids for their own ceremonies; we feel that the Shining Ones had no part in this development, even though they were still on this earthly plane for over a century.

The Druids gradually took over ownership of the Hurlers and extended the use of the stone circles for their own purposes, religious ceremonies etc. By dowsing we learned that the northerly circle was used by the Druids for the Initiation of Priests and/or Priestesses, the centre circle for marriage ceremonies and the lower as a funeral circle, a place where bodies could be left to decay and be scavenged (eaten) by animals etc. The number of stones that completed the lower circle changed as the Druids erected many more stones around this most southerly circle in order to keep out larger carnivores thereby keeping the larger human bones within the confines of the circle. The bones would later be taken and placed in nearby burial mounds such as Rillaton Barrow.

We dowsed that the various ceremonies performed there had initiates and priests leaving from separate smaller circles and following processional pathways to the specified larger circles. The priests and male initiates used circles to the north-west, the priestesses and female initiates to the north-east, while the wedding couple would make their way from a south-west circle and the officiating priest/priestess would journey to the centre circle from the south-east.

Their ceremonial pathways were fixed, it appears, by pairs of standing stones, e.g. 'The Pipers' (two standing stones still remaining in the south-east quarter), these stones not only governed the routes of the participants but also acted as spiritually-cleansing gateways, similar to the pair of Heel (or heal?) stones at Stonehenge. There were clearly marked entrances to the circles for each ritual and these were all walked by the authors using 'L' rods as direction indicators. The tin miners in the past had been busy on Bodmin Moor and left behind many pits and ditches giving the authors a tortuous route at times through high bracken,



The Hurlers Circles map and key

- a. Wedding couples starting point. A single stone/burial mound
- b. Priests starting circle (Marriage ceremony).
- A nine stone circle with a 15ft diameter. c. Male initiates starting circle. A nine stone circle with a 14ft diameter.
- d. Priests starting circle (Initiates ceremony).
- e. Female initiates starting circle. A thirteen
- stone circle plus one centre stone. f. Shining Ones and Priests meeting circle
- g. Inner circle for Shining Ones (i)
- h. Inner circle for Shining Ones (ii)
- i. Large circle enclosing The Shining Ones
- 1. Wedding couples cleansing stones
- 2. Priests cleansing stones (Pipers)
- 3. Male initiates cleansing stones
- 4. Priests cleansing stones
- 5. Female initiates cleansing stones

The Hurlers North circle The Hurlers Centre circle

however each path was completely walked and the positions of the circles noted.

Our initial interest in visiting the Hurlers had been to locate the male and female energies associated with this historic site, namely the Michael and Mary energy lines, as dowsed by Hamish Miller and Paul Broadhurst. The Michael Ley (as re-discovered by John Michell) itself skirts The Hurlers well to the west, near the Cheesewring, a natural stone arrangement. The associated Michael and Mary energy lines, however, perform a complex dance directly through the central stone circle.

We intend to investigate this site further and would welcome correspondence from anyone with other findings.