INTRODUCTION

Author Paul Devereux wrote a comprehensive paper in 1996 summarizing the knowledge base of “Ley Lines.” In his paper, he stated that Englishman Alfred Watkins in 1921 began his observational studies of what were later called “Ley Lines.” Devereux stated that, “Watkins saw that various prehistoric places, such as standing stones, earthen burial mounds, prehistoric earthwork hills, and other such features fell into straight lines for miles across the British countryside. Watkins spent many years studying such alignments on the ground and on maps.” Watkins wrote books about the straight lines he was observing. His most important book The Old Straight Track was published in 1925. That book resulted in the formation of the Straight Track Club in which people all over Britain conducted field research looking for alignments of sites, and perhaps remnants of old straight tracks lying along them.

Watkins research continued until 1935 when he died. Watkins named these “straight tracks” as Ley lines. The name is derived from the Anglo-Saxon word meaning “cleared strips of land.” Devereux pointed out that Watkins was not the first to observe these lines. He said that British, French, American and German researchers had observed similar phenomenon from at least the 18th century.

After Watkins death, research of the “ley lines” appeared to get off track with the New Agers focusing the research on alien influence and connections to flying saucers and UFO’s. It was not until the 1970’s that a group of researchers determined that these ley lines were composed of some type of earth energy and that they could be discovered using dowsing. Throughout the 1970’s and 1980’s, more researchers discovered these lines in Boliva, Peru (Nazca lines) and other locations around the world.

In his 1996 paper, Devereux went on the point out that, “Archaeological evidence of the ancient practice of building spirit ways has survived best in the Americas. In Ohio, between 150 BC and 500 AD, the Hopewell Indians built geometrical earthworks covering many acres, along with straight linear features which seem to have been ceremonial roadways. In 1995, archaeologists announced the discovery of a 60-mile-long, dead straight Hopewell ritual road connecting earthworks at Newark with the Hopewell necropolis at Chillicothe.” More of these straight features were discovered in Utah, Colorado and Arizona. The most important of which was found in New Mexico at Chaco Canyon. There Chacoan roads stretch for 60 miles beyond the canyon, and possibly much further, linking Anasazi ceremonial "Great Houses", of which there are many dozens scattered throughout the desert area surrounding Chaco Canyon.

A more recent effort regarding studying the ley lines was done by a group of researchers in Seattle, Washington. There, with a grant of $5,000, the group located the ley lines existing in the Seattle area and created a map of the lines. The map of these lines is shown on the next page.
Source of Energy Lines

Some researchers considered the ley (earth energy) lines to be electromagnetic but more recent studies by scientists indicate that the earth’s heat engine may be the cause of the lines due to nuclear fission of materials in the earth. These materials when heated to a molten state release their radiation which travels through the earth and may be the source of more than half the earth’s energy (Scientific American report 2011).

In 2017, the Mountain Stewards research teams working to identify, locate and document underground streams of water under Indian sacred sites, stumbled onto the energy lines associated with these same sites. The underground water is located using dowsing and the dowsing rods react to the water with the rods rotating inwardly toward the researcher to indicate the water boundaries. While researching these sites, it was discovered that in some locations the dowsing rods would rotate outwardly to form a 180 degree line. When the researcher moved one more foot passed that location, the rods would rotate back to their normal position of pointing in the direction of travel. After extensive research in the Pickens-Dawson County area of GA and several other sites, these lines were determined to be Earth Energy Lines. Initially, it was thought the lines were electromagnetic. A TriField 100 XE Electromagnetic meter was purchased to measure the amount of energy of these lines. It was determined that even in the lowest settings, no electromagnetic energy was measured. Upon further research, these energy lines were determined to be nuclear and were caused by gamma radiation. A MAZUR PRM-9000 Radiation meter was purchased which measures radiation to 0.001 millirems/hr. Using this meter, the radiation levels of the energy lines were measured and found to be 0.016 to 0.017 millirems/hr and 0.02 to 0.022 millirems/hr at places where two or more lines junctioned. These
levels are very close to background radiation reading so they are difficult to measure. The meter has to be held over the line for a short (5-10 minutes) period of time and an average reading recorded due to the fluctuation of the gamma radiation.

SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN SACRED SITES

For over 20 years, David Johnson, has been helping indigenous peoples in Chile, Peru and Africa located potable water for their communities using dowsing. In his efforts, he discovered that some underground streams of water were directly under known sacred sites and it seemed that some of these sites were linked with the underground streams. Since his initial findings, he has also survey many indigenous sites in the United States and found similar results. David shared his finding with the Mountain Stewards in 2015 and our research teams confirmed the same findings. In two years of research in various locations in the US, the Mountain Stewards have confirmed that there are underground streams of water under most if not all Indian Marker Trees, Burial Mounds, Rock Cairns sites, Sacred Rock sites, Effigy Mound sites and other sacred sites. Some of these sites are connected through multiple underground streams.

These findings appear to indicate that the indigenous people knew how to sense the location of the underground water and placed their sacred sites directly over the stream. This seems to echo what was occurring thousands of years ago in Stonehenge, with the Hopewell Indians and in other sacred sites. The accumulation of all of these findings appears to indicate that there is a spiritual connection between the underground water and the sacred sites. At present, we have been unable to discuss this phenomenon with any tribal elders. We hope to remedy that soon so that the elders will be to discuss with is if their ancestors had the ability to sense the underground water in order to locate their sacred sites over it.

On August 13, 2015, Mexican experts using an electrical resistance survey technique discovered that the main pyramid at Mexico's Mayan ruins of Chichen Itza was at least partially built atop a subterranean river. Experts from Mexico's National Autonomous University say they found a subterranean cavity about 20 meters (yards) deep below the pyramid of Kukulkan, also known as El Castillo. Such underground rivers often connect the open "cenotes," or sinkhole lakes, that dot Mexico's Yucatan peninsula. As more research is being conducted, it may result in finding underground water under most if not all of the Indigenous sites worldwide.

ENERGY LINES AND SACRED SITES

Having discovered the underground water under many sacred sites, it was assumed that energy lines might exist at these same sites. Not only were the lines found under sacred sites but it now appears that these lines may connect several sacred sites just as the findings of Alfred Watkins did almost one hundred years ago. Surveys are now underway to revisit as many sacred sites that were previously documented as having water under them confirming them as possible sacred sites. The new surveys will document the existence of energy lines if they exist. This effort will determine if each sacred site not only has water under it but an energy line running through it as well. Should that become a standard finding, then these two features surely have some spiritual connection to Indigenous spiritual practices.
PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Rock Cairn Sites

It is rare to find rock cairns standing in their original configuration. Rock cairns are usually a stacked stone structure four to five feet in diameter at the base and four to six feet high. Some found in the NE are higher than six feet. Some have been used for burials and thus are subject to grave robbers. Nefarious people often knock the cairn down looking for artifacts they can sell or keep in their private collections. Rock cairn sites have been found mostly in the NE and SE. Three sites with rock cairns were located in Pickens and Dawson County GA. Two of these sites appear to have a burial ceremonial purpose. However, none of the rock cairns contain a person’s body. There are large grave sites within close proximity of the rock cairn sites indicating the sites may have been used for a ritualistic burial ceremony. The third site appears to have a different purpose as several of the rock cairns do contain the remains of a body at the cairn site. This third site has been highly disturbed so it is hard to understand its original configuration.

Each of these sites were researched using dowsing techniques and found to have single or multiple interconnecting underground streams of water under the rock cairns. In fact, the rock cairns were found to be centered directly over the underground water. Upon further research of these three sites using dowsing techniques, we discovered that each site had two Earth Energy Lines crossing directly over the site passing between several of the rock cairns to form a node at the site. The level of gamma radiation measured for each line varied slightly but generally was found to be from 0.016 to 0.018 millirems/hr. The gamma radiation levels at the node were measured from 0.020 to 0.023 millirems/hr. Higher readings have been noted at sites where rock is present but not in the form of rock cairns. The energy lines were measured from multiple locations to collect enough points to determine the existence of the line and its bearing direction. Gamma radiation readings were made with the MAZUR radiation meter. Once the lines were measured, they were plotted on Google Earth to determine the configuration of the lines associated with the rock cairn sites. Plotting the lines on Google Earth helps to understand where to search for the lines as we extended the survey outwardly from the center of the site. This also allowed the researcher to see any interconnectedness between multiple sacred sites. A graphic of the Dawson County rock cairn site is shown on the next page.

Earthen Mounds

Earthen Mounds are generally dated to the Woodland and Mississippian Periods. They usually consist of one or more ceremonial mounds and one or more burial mounds. At the mound sites, only the burial mounds have an associated underground stream. Obviously, the Indigenous
people had to know that water existed at the Earthen Mound site and located the burial mound over it. In the past few years, we have visited the Earthen Mounds in GA, AR and TN. In all cases, water was found under the burial mounds in all three states. For this report, we have only revisited the Earthen Mounds in GA but will return to the ones in other states as time permits. Like the sacred rock cairn sites, the Earthen Mound sites have two or more Earth Energy Lines located at the site. Although there is insufficient data to draw a conclusion about finding Earth Energy Lines at every mound site, it is safe to say that most if not all sites have Earth Energy Lines. Thus, it can be said that the Indigenous peoples must have sensed the existence of the lines and placed their sacred mound sites to be coincident with the lines. Again, it is too early to come to any specific conclusion but there appears to be some spiritual connection between having the water and energy lines at these sites. More research will be done over the next few years to learn more and elders will be consulted as to the spiritual nature of this phenomenon.

The three mound sites in GA that have been visited are Leake Mounds, Etowah Mounds and Ocmulgee Mounds. All but the Leake Mounds still remain. The Leake Mound site unfortunately was destroyed in 1940 by the GA Department of Transportation when they rerouted a highway.
The Leake Mound site was built before the Etowah Mounds. Both are within a mile of each other.

**Effigy Mounds**

The majority of Effigy mounds are located in the North Central part of the US. Many of the mounds found today are in Wisconsin; however there are two sites in GA – Rock Eagle and Rock Hawk. Both of these sites are in Putnam County GA.

Archaeologists estimate it took as many as three years and the labor of hundreds of Indigenous people to construct the bird-like structures at each mound. Considering there does not to be a rock borrow area near either mound, the time frame for constructing the mounds may have been longer than predicted. It seems odd that these two Effigy Mounds are found in GA when no others have been found to date. Which Indigenous peoples built these sacred structures and their purpose remains a mystery today. At least one grave was unearthed at the Rock Eagle site but it may have been dated to a later time period than the mounds. Both of the Effigy Mounds were previously researched and found to have an associated underground stream of water running from the tail to the head of the bird-like figure.
Two Earth Energy Lines were measured at the Rock Eagle site. Only one Earth Energy Line was measured at the Rock Hawk site. The gamma radiation levels of the lines at these sites were higher than other sites measuring from 0.018 to 0.019 millirems/hr. A Google Earth graphic of

the energy lines at the Rock Eagle site are shown above.

**Sacred Rock Structures**

Many sacred sites have a specific rock or piles of rocks as the principal feature of the site. In the SE, Judaculla Rock near Cullowhee, NC and Track Rock near Blairsville, GA are two of the most sacred. Judaculla Rock is a soapstone rock about 20 feet in diameter containing 1,500 petroglyphs. This site is one of the most sacred sites to the Cherokee Indians. Track Rock also has petroglyphs but these are on six rocks co-located together.

Other rock sites that have been located are the Stone Fort site in TN which is a solstice site, a site in Upson County GA believed to have a solstice purpose, a circular rock site in Talbot County GA of unknown purpose, a circular rock site in Hapersham County GA which may be a ceremonial burial site and a large rock pile in Pickens County which is believed to have had a healing purpose. All of these sites have been visited and determined to have Earth Energy Lines associated with them as well as underground water located under the stone structures. The
Judson Rock site is of particular interest in that the two Earth Energy lines and the two underground streams cross directly through the Judaculla Rock at approximately a 90 degree angle. How this rock was placed so precisely is beyond comprehension.

Sacred Ceremonial Sites

Some of the rock sites we mentioned are ceremonial sites but there are many more, most of which we cannot visit because of their sacredness to the Indigenous People. However a few of these sites have been preserved as National Historic Places such as Chaco Canyon, Bears Ears National Park, Cahokia Mounds and many more. As time permits, we intend to visit each site and determine if there are Earth Energy Lines associated with the site.
Indian Burials Associated with Energy Lines

In researching the Earth Energy Lines in Pickens and Dawson County, GA, it was discovered that it seems to have been a common practice to bury the deceased adjacent to the energy lines. We have not confirmed this practice beyond these two counties but will be alert to see if this practice can be found in other parts of GA and across the nation. To date, we have discovered well over a dozen graves of both Cherokee and Creek Indians who are buried adjacent to the energy lines. Some of these burials were located near the crest of a mountain range in Pickens County at an elevation of approximately 3,000 feet. The village sites were over 1,600 feet lower in elevation so it would appear the bodies of the deceased had to be carried uphill a long ways in order to be buried on the mountain. This seems impractical considering that energy lines exist near the village sites. Perhaps, placing the body at the highest elevation gets it closer to the spiritual connection of the Great Spirit. Further, it would appear that placing the body on an energy line may have improved the means for the spirit to travel to the next world when it left the body. This is a fascinating mortuary practice that needs a lot more research.