

Dark Lines Of London

By Stephen Saleh & Tony Lee



Factual Information That Provides the Backdrop to the Story



Introduction

Dark Lines of London is a pseudo-historical thriller with touches of sci-fi in the Da Vinci Code genre.

Spun off historical facts and characters, it is a quintessentially British time-travel story with a strong conspiracy and government cover-up twist.

The book is set mainly in Greenwich and the Docklands areas of London, with a storyline centered on events in the 16th Century and the present day, and is an imaginative reinterpretation of undisputed historical facts.

The action is based around a real ley line which runs from All Saints church in Blackheath, SE London through to Queen Mary's College (QMC) in Mile End, East London, and runs through the former sites of two nuclear reactors, one of which was based in Sir Christopher Wren's Royal Maritime College.

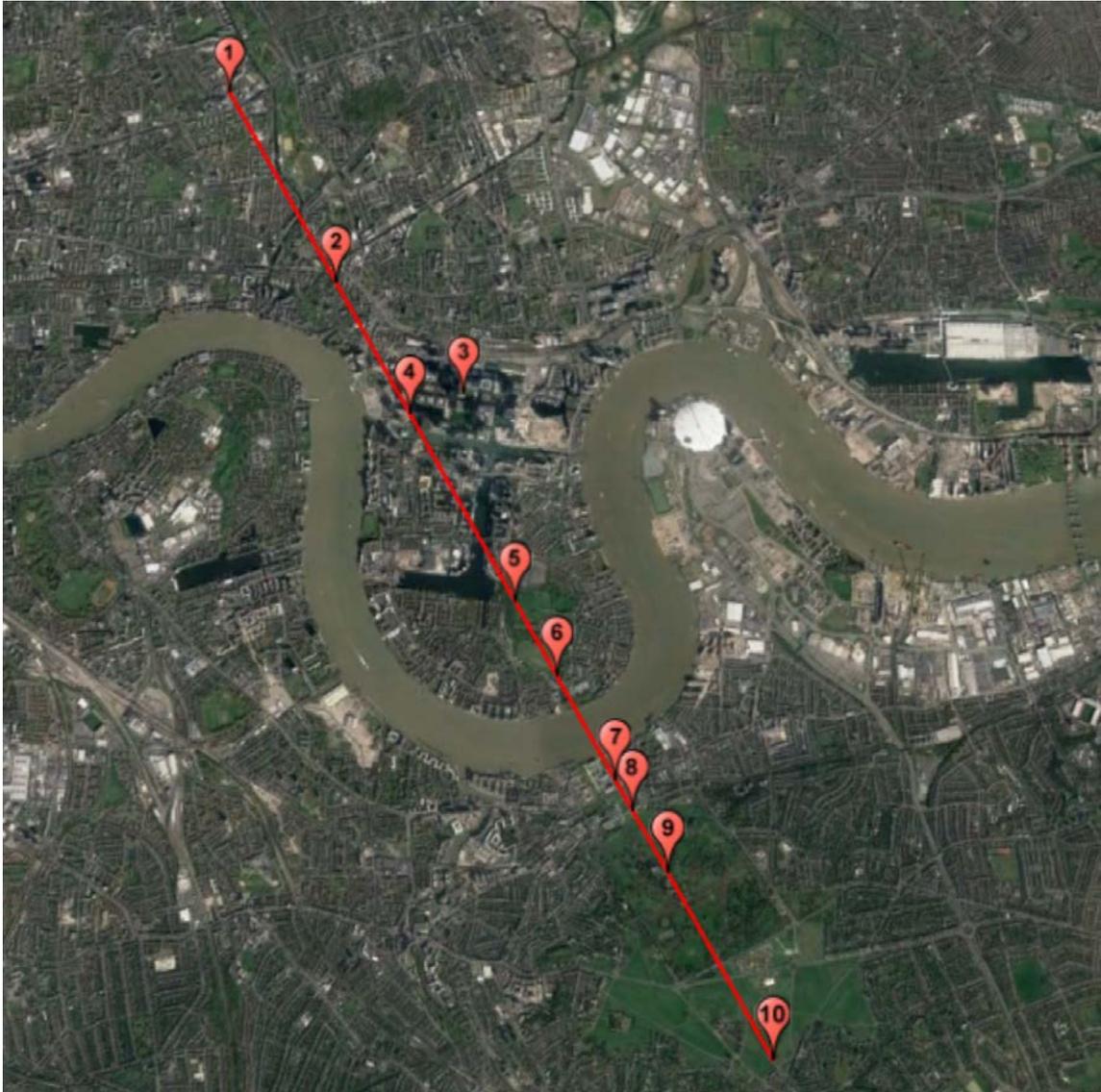
The protagonist Sam, a university student, becomes embroiled in a seemingly unconnected series of events whilst working on a research project. He is led in to a shady world of sinister government agencies and bizarre historical legends, including the early development of the British Empire, that results in him communicating with Dr John Dee, Elizabeth I's alchemist and confidant, and playwright Christopher Marlowe, in the year 1602.

Sam soon realizes that he has been guided to this destiny since his birth, and his future actions could have significant consequences and actually change history.

The ley line was discovered by chance by Stephen Saleh after researching John Dee who, according to legend, conjured a spirit on the Isle of Dogs, East London, and made a deal to establish the British Empire.

The line is marked out with various historically significant architecture which we will detail below.

Only the key markers are listed, there are dozens of additional features along its length.

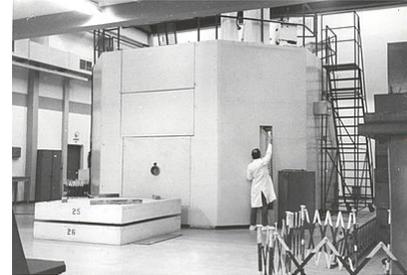


The Ley Line

Ley Line Features

1 [Queen Mary's College, Mile End London.](#)

Queen Mary's College is one of London's leading universities and was the site for a test nuclear reactor from 1964 to 1982



2 [St Annes Church, Limehouse.](#)



Nicholas Hawksmoor's Church with the "Wisdom Of Solomon" Pyramid in the graveyard

3 & 4 One Canada Square

The iconic tower at Canary Wharf. The south west corner of its pyramid roof, if extended down to ground level, rests on point 4 on the ley line.



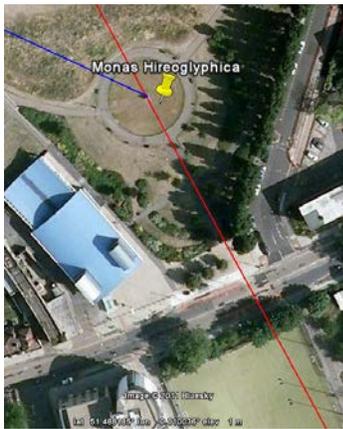
5 M1 & M2



his power to Christopher Marlowe at this spot.

M1 & M2 are two circles interconnected by a path in Mudchute Park, Isle of Dogs. Marked out in stone, they have no known origin or use, but lie exactly along the ley line. Legend has it that Dee demonstrated

6 Monas Hieroglyphica & Woman and Fish Statue



Dee's symbol, The Monas Hieroglyphica, is partially represented in the path ways of Millwall Park, with the ley line in red perfectly aligned with it.

The almond shape created by intersecting circles, or in Dee's case, circle and semi-circle, is known as Vesica Piscis, "Vessel of the Fish". It's used in sacred and occult symbolism to represent the female.

Today, the centre of the circle in Millwall Park is conveniently marked by the symbolic statue shown below "Woman and Fish", with the Canary Wharf pyramid in the background.

7 [Royal Naval College](#)



Completed in 1712, Christopher Wren's building is now Greenwich University.

The ley line passes straight down the middle of the beautifully symmetrical building.

From 1962 to 1996, the building held the [JASON](#) nuclear reactor, the 2nd operational nuclear reactor on the ley line.

8 [The Queens House](#)



The Queen's house was designed by renowned architect Inigo Jones and was built for Anne of Denmark, the Queen of King James I of England. Again, the ley line passes exactly through the centre of the distinctly symmetrical building.

9 General Wolfe Statue

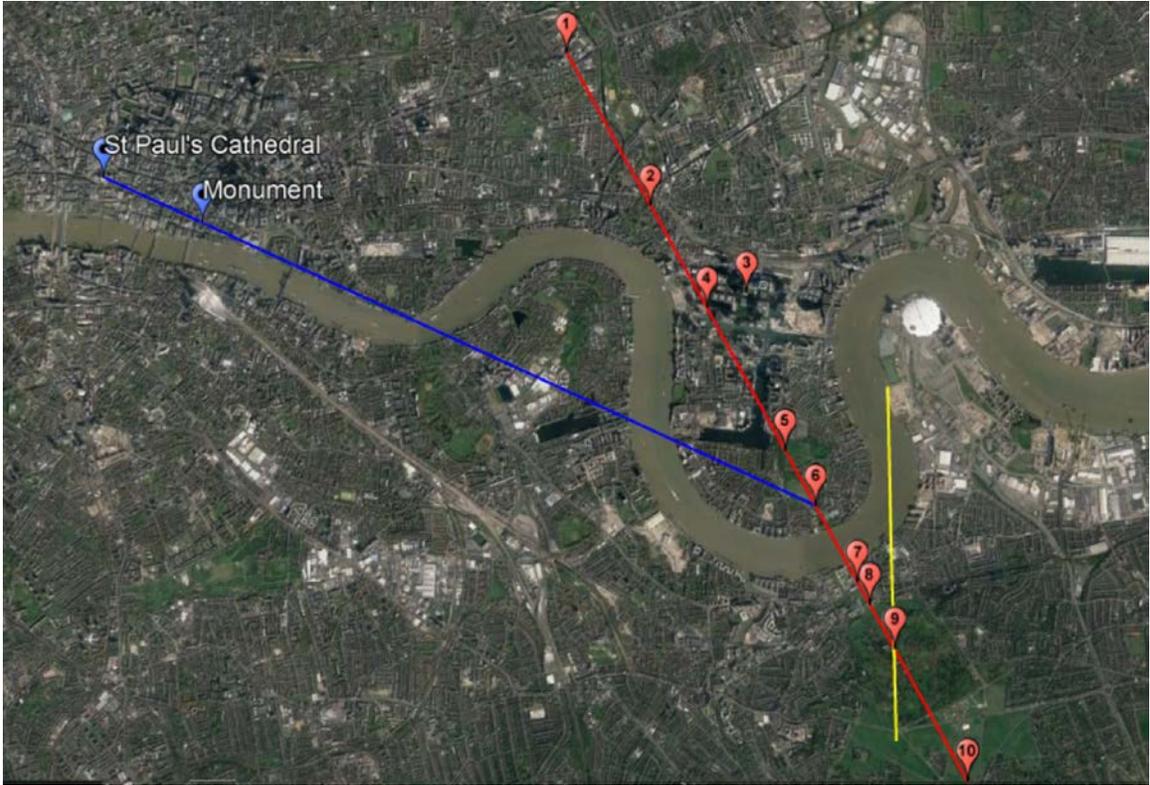


General Wolfe commanded the British forces at Quebec against the French and won a great victory, taking Canada for the British, but at the cost of his own life. His statue marks the point on the ley line where it crosses the Greenwich Meridian. The picture to the left shows the Greenwich Observatory adjacent.

10 All Saints Church, Blackheath



All Saints Church is at the southern tip of the ley line and is situated on the wide open space that is Blackheath Common. Strangely enough it is shown on ordnance survey maps as having 666 pews.



In addition to the ley line, the blue line above represents a line drawn between Sir Christopher Wren's St Pauls Cathedral and Monument, his dome and obelisk. In symbolic architecture, a dome and obelisk are often built together to signify male and female, and Wren's dome and Monument obelisk hint at this symbolism. When the line is extended out to the ley line, it crosses at exactly point 6, the Woman and Fish statue in the centre of Dee's Monas symbol.

The yellow line is the Greenwich meridian and can be seen crossing at the General Wolfe statue.

[Dr John Dee](#)

Dr. John Dee was Queen Elizabeth I's adviser and confidant, as well as being an astrologer, astronomer, alchemist and occultist among other things, and he also first coined the phrase and concept of British Empire.

He allegedly contacted angels as a "scryer" or crystal-gazer, talking with them through the use of a crystal ball or mirrors.

In around 1555, John Dee travelled to Paris where he met Gulielmus Postellus, an intellectual who dreamed of establishing a world government and religion.

He wrote the *Monas Hieroglyphica* (MH) in 1564 and awarded it to King Maximilian II of Hungary, The Holy Roman Emperor.

This is Dee's enigmatic treatise on symbolic language and although published in 1564 at age 37, he considered it valuable throughout his life. The *Monas* is a highly esoteric work and within it he claims himself in possession of the most secret mysteries. He wrote it in twelve days while apparently in a peak mystical state: "[I am] the pen merely of [God] Whose Spirit, quickly writing these things through me, I wish and I hope to be." He claimed it would revolutionize astronomy, alchemy, mathematics, linguistics, mechanics, music, optics, magic, and adeptship.

The MH discussed the design and use of the eponymous occult symbol (below), which Dee would eventually use as his own personal symbol.



John Dee's artifacts that appear in the story are on display at the British museum. Amongst the collection is his crystal scrying ball, black obsidian mirror and wax seals.



[Christopher Marlowe](#)

Christopher Marlowe, the first master of blank verse, was born in 1564, and lived for twenty nine intriguing years. The son of a shoemaker, he attended Cambridge University on a scholarship from the Archbishop of Canterbury, where he earned a Bachelor's degree. The scholarship had been given with the understanding that Marlowe would become a minister, but Marlowe seems to have had other ideas. Cambridge awarded him a M.A., but only at the behest of the Queen's Privy Council, possibly as part of his compensation for espionage conducted on the continent. He then left Cambridge to write plays for the blossoming theaters of London. A member of the School of Night, along with Sir Walter Raleigh and the mathematician John Dee, Marlowe was also suspected of homosexuality and atheism, and was actually picked up and questioned about the latter just days before his death in a barroom brawl--which itself has led to speculation about assassination or even a faked death.

[School Of Night](#)

The School Of Night was an underground sect of artists, thinkers, writers, scientists and spies, all brought together under their common Atheist beliefs.

Walter Raleigh, Dee and Marlowe are all thought to have been active members of the group who some scholars believe collaborated on the writing of Shakespeare's plays..

Time line of related historical events

John Dee	1527 – 1608
Sir Francis Walsingham QE1 Spymaster	1532 - 1590
Francis Drake	1540 - 1596
Walter Raleigh	1554 - 1618
Queen Elizabeth I reign	1558 - 1603
John Dee wrote Monas Hieroglyphica	1564
Christopher Marlowe	1564 – 1593
William Shakespeare	1564 - 1616
Drake's circumnavigation	1577 – 1580
Francis Drake lands in California	1579
Drake declares Nova Albion in N. America	1579
Drake knighted on Golden Hind, Deptford.	1581
Raleigh knighted	1585
King James I reign	1603 - 1625
Queen's House Greenwich start and fin	1614 – 1617
Raleigh beheaded	1618
Sir Christopher Wren	1632 – 1723
Nicholas Hawksmoor	1661 - 1736
Great Fire of London	1666
St Pauls Cathedral built	1669 - 1711
Monument start and fin	1671 – 1677
Observatory start and fin	1675 -1676
Sam Harrison (Inventor of Longitude clock)	1693 – 1776
Royal Naval College, Greenwich built	1696 – 1712
Hawksmoor's St Alfege Greenwich	1714 -1718
General James Wolfe	1727 – 1759
Hawksmoor's St Annes, Limehouse	1730
Meridian line established	1851
All Saints Blackheath built	1857
Queen Mary College built	1886 – 1892
Greenwich foot tunnel	1902
RNC Nuclear reactor installed	1962 – 1996
Harold Macmillan Prime minister	1957 – 1963
JFK visits Macmillan at his house,	30/6/63
Alec Douglas Home Prime minister	Oct 63 – Oct 64
Harold Wilson Prime minister	1964 – 1970
QMC reactor operational	1964 -1967
Canary Wharf started	1988
One Canada Square (Canary Wharf Tower) completed	1991

