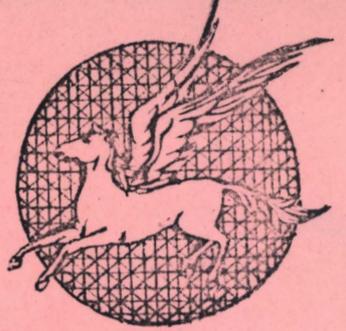
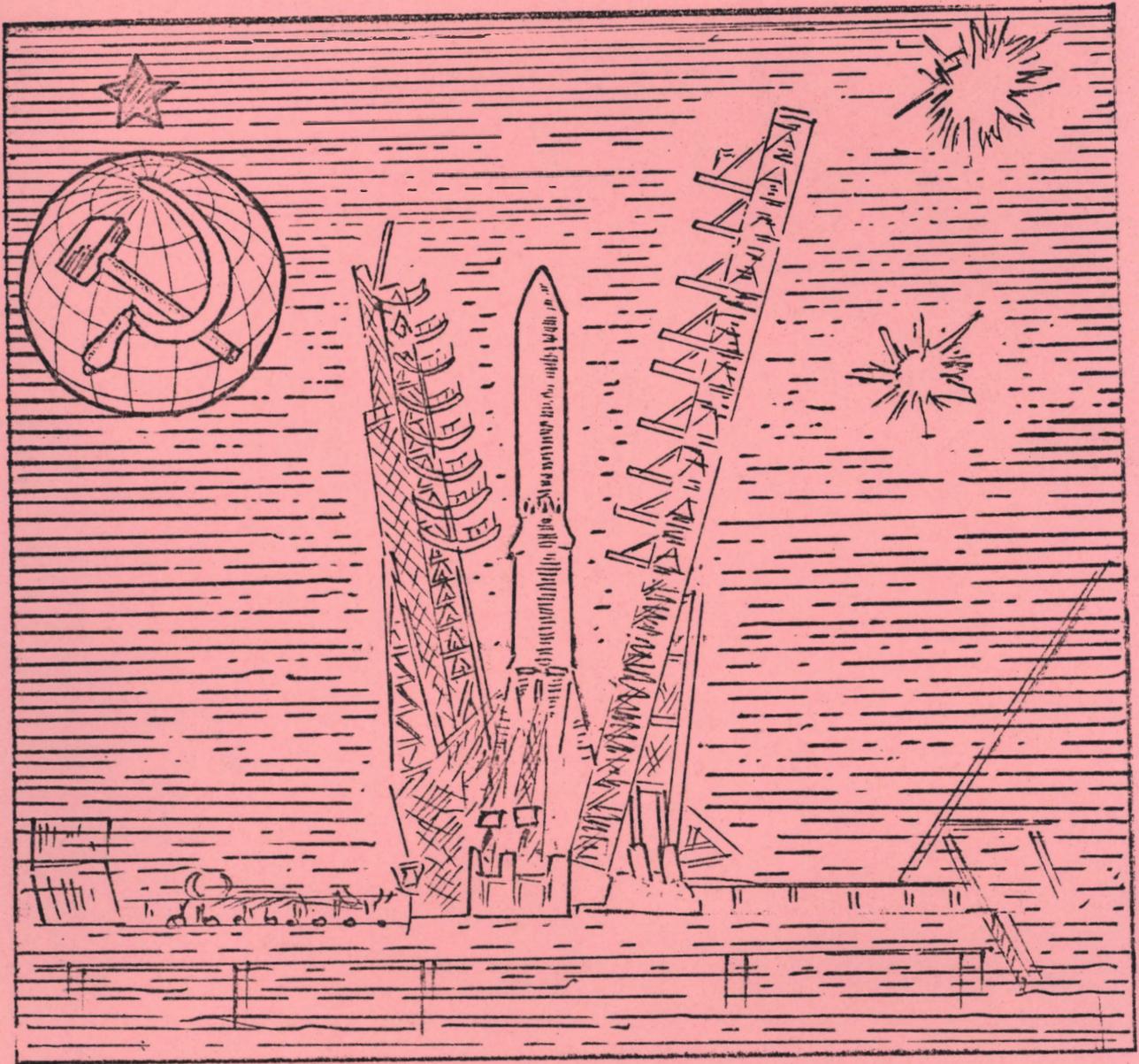


PEGASUS



VISITS THE
USSR NATIONAL EXHIBITION IN LONDON



JOURNAL OF THE
SURREY INVESTIGATION GROUP
ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

JULY

1979

20 P

Although we appear to be having the benefit of a "Quiet Spell" on the UFO scene at the moment, there has been worldwide interest in one particular object in space, namely "Skylab".

We have devoted part of the magazine to satellites and man made aerial phenomena. It should be remembered that items of this nature still account for a high percentage of the incidents reported to us and we should always bear this in mind.

This month, we also carry an interesting article by Richard Colborne on the natural phenomena associated with an earthquake in Mexico.. Which does well to remind us that not every strange light in the sky should be attributed to a craft commanded by an alien intelligence.

We also hope that you will be pleased with the new layout and our efforts to reproduce a photographic likeness of faces & places.

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CONTENTS THIS MONTH

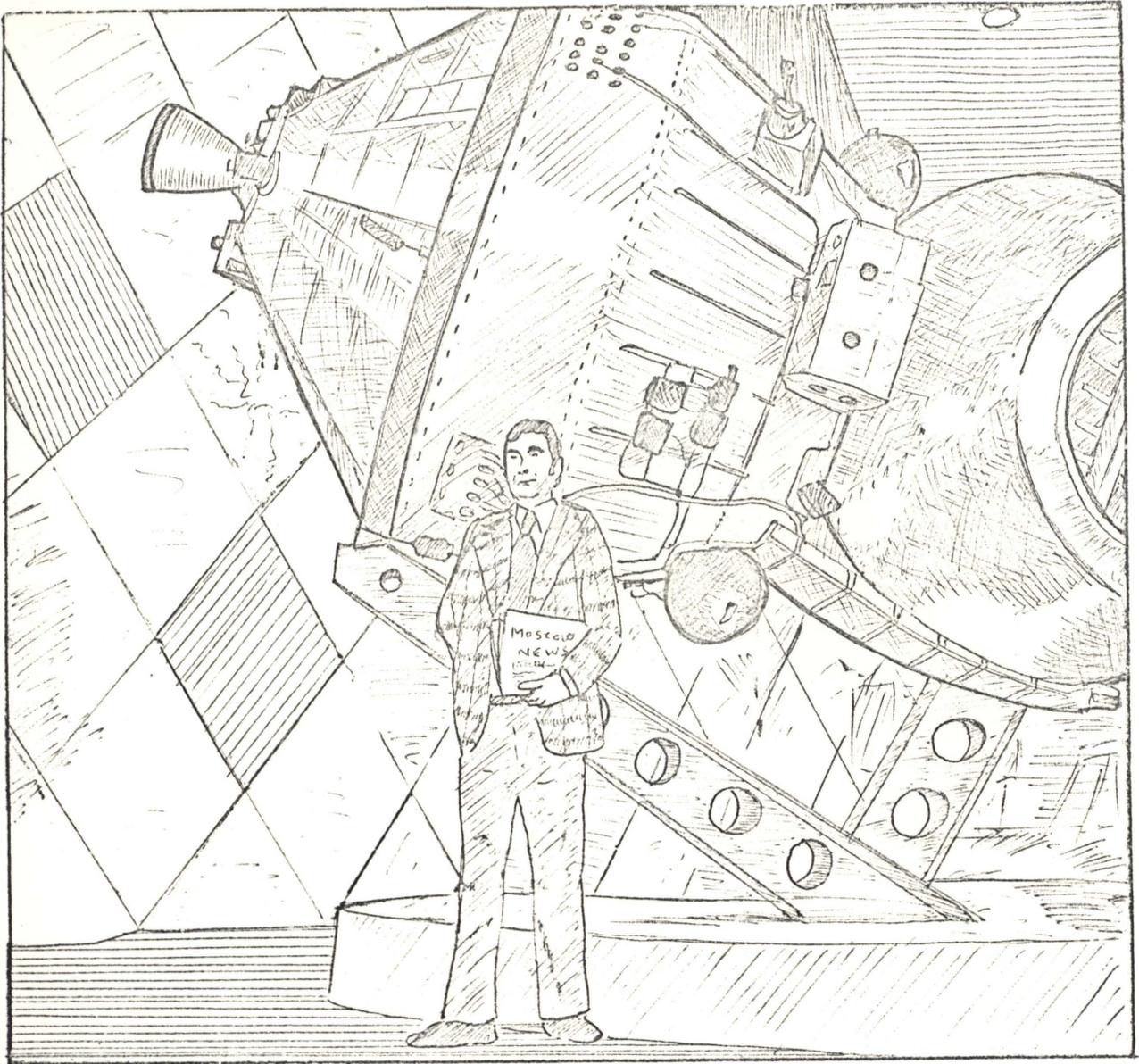
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Page 2	A Visit To The USSR Exhibition.
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Don't forget the BUFORA "First London International UFO Congress" at the Mount Royal Hotel, Sunday 26th August. Phone Enquiries to 01-629-6618 ext. 259.

A VISIT TO THE USSR EXHIBITION AT EARLS COURT.



Mike Prewett standing by one of the Russian satellites on view in the main hall.

A small party of SIGAP members paid a visit to the USSR Exhibition (May 23-June 10) at Earls Court, to take a look at the Soviet space "hardware" on view and hopefully to discuss with any technically minded observers' the incidence of UFO activity in the Soviet Union.

The exhibition was large and varied in its presentation, everything from Russian furs to a "mod" fashion show. There were also Russian dancers from Gorgia and the baby mammoth (40,000 years old) in it's refrigerated case.

The Space Technology exhibit was superb, with numerous exploration vehicles of various types on display. The simulated rocket launch,

using a model rocket and launch pad (see front cover) was effectively demonstrated, by the use of remote control, sound recordings and CO² gas.

However we were unable to locate any technical gentlemen' and had to be satisfied with photographing the exhibits on display. There was a disappointing lack of technical data available, no matter where you were or what you were looking at, the only pamphlets on display were such heavy items as "Getting to know the Soviet Union" and Leonid Brezhnev "Greet's visitors to the USSR National Exhibition in London". These documents and the odd Soviet Weekly' covered every stand, whether it was fur hats or a model of the latest dam on the Volga.

It seems that huge meteorites make a habit of dropping on Russia. An article in the June 3rd issue of "Moscow News Weekly" states-
"Where The Meteorite Fell"

A huge meteorite crashed into the Zhamanshin area in Kazakhstan a million years ago and a crater 8km in diameter was formed on the explosion site.

Signs of the catastrophe can still be seen, even though the hole was filled with water. New minerals, those called "impactites" were formed during the explosion. Solidified black glass "tears" and glasslike formations up to four centimetres long can be found on the South-Eastern slopes of the crater and look as though they were taken only recently from a red-hot crucible.

Specialists from the Institute of Soil Science of the Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences think that these are "tektites" their first recorded discovery in the USSR.

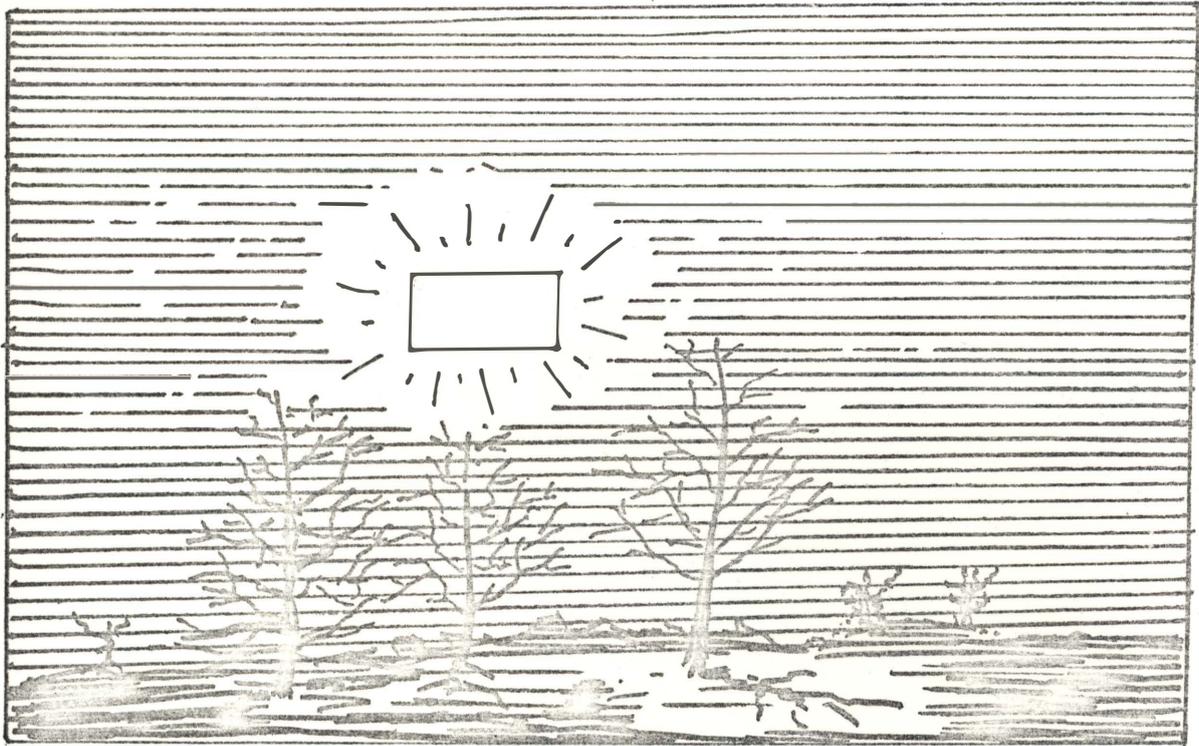
The plant and animal life in the crater is quite varied and Kazakh scientists think that the Zhamanshin crater should be made a conservation area.

The "Moscow News Weekly" also carried an interesting article on the first woman cosmonaut, Valentina Nikolayeva-Tereshkova who was rocketed into earth orbit on June 16th 1963. The spaceship Vostock 6 piloted by the world's first and still the only woman cosmonaut, orbited the earth 48 times and made a soft landing.

Valentina and Andrian Nikolayev, the worlds only space family, have a daughter, Alyona (born 1964) who is now completing eighth form.

O.F.

Case S923: Glowing Rectangular Object At Bramley.
(investigator Ron Harman)



On the evening of 4th May 79, Steven Hawthorn and Christopher Wood, two schoolboys aged 15, were out in the evening walking through a wood near their home at Cranleigh Surrey.

The time was 2055 (Steven looked at his watch), when both boys came to the edge of the woods and their attention was attracted by a yellow light in the sky.

Steven said to his friend "look Chris, a UFO". The boys then, half walking and half running, crossed the open common land. They saw another winking light in the distance, but this could have been a plane, they commented.

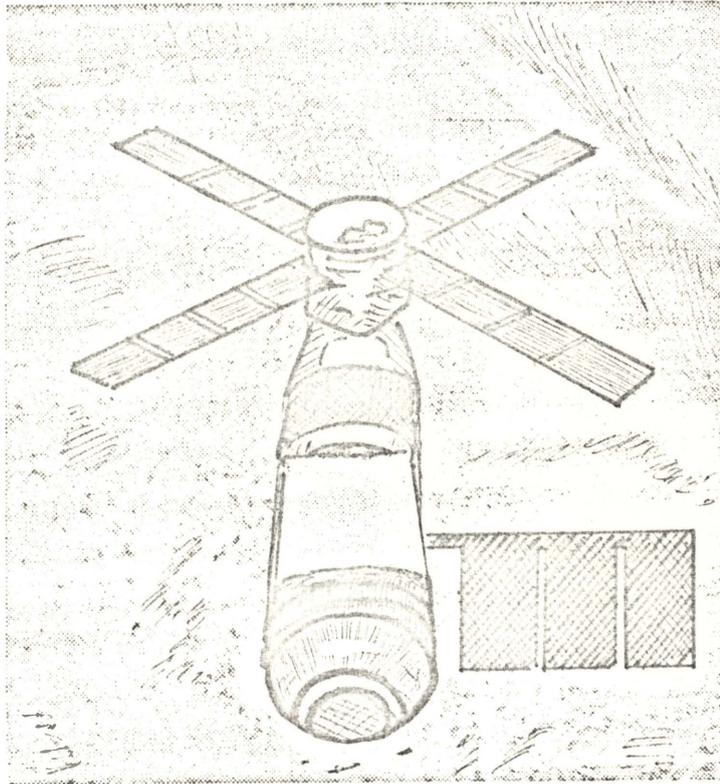
The sky was fairly clear, apart from a few scattered clouds. Then as they looked back along the line of trees they saw what they described as a "yellow rectangular light, it looked just like a big window in a house".

As they watched, the light descended behind the trees. It was sharply defined and it came down vertically at a steady speed. There was no sound heard at the time and the boys estimated that the object could have been anything from a quarter to a mile away. When the light had disappeared from view, they turned and ran.

The whole incident took place in possibly only a 20 second period.

One of the subjects discussed by Tim Childerhouse during his talk to SIGAP members at the last meeting was the problem of the American space station "Skylab" returning to earth. An extract from the lecture given on 13th June 79 is printed below.

THE END OF SKYLAB.



Skylab: Heading home.

Echo 1, Echo 2, and Skylab have been the brightest space objects visible from this country. The first two have gone, now Skylab will disappear from the space scene by the middle of July 79. Launched in May 1973 this huge orbiting workshop, the home of three crews, started its "lifetime" by vibrating so badly during the launch sequence that the spacecraft was nearly a write off, but with simple ideas and a superb space walk (EVA) by the Skylab No.1 crew, the space station was put into working order and nine astronauts called it home for various periods of time until Feb.74.

When the last crew reluctantly flew away from the giant space station, never again would an astronaut enjoy the sense of weightlessness inside the enormous proportions of the workshop, never again study the sun through the Solar Telescope or browse for hours on "off duty" periods just peering through the porthole at the earth as it rolled along below at an apparent speed of 18,000 mph. Their home had been left empty, but NASA ground control still had the ability to manoeuvre Skylab into any position relative to the earth's horizon.

Originally estimated to have a lifetime of 11 years, bringing it in range of Shuttle number 5, when it was planned to use this craft to boost the ageing Skylab into higher and safer orbit... but nature decided otherwise.

As we moved towards the late seventies solar activity increased, with the result that Skylab was forced lower and lower. Last year the R.A.E. (Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough) predicted that the 79 ton craft would be down by this summer. The Americans began to agree and turned Skylab into a position with the greatest area facing the drag of the higher atmosphere. This action did increase the lifetime, but then we had another period of higher solar activity which pushed Skylab even lower.

The Americans now based their decay predictions on the NOAA satellite which forecast higher solar indices until the Spring of 79. This held good, but the McNish/Lincoln predictions forecast increasing indices until the November of 79. However, the sun decided to ignore the American predictions and took a siesta, dropping back to a low of 145, which added two weeks to the lifetime of Skylab. After a short burst, the sun became active again, then dropped to a quiet period. Around May 24th it had been planned to manoeuvre the spacecraft into a new high drag position, perpendicular to its orbital plane and parallel to the earth's surface. This action was delayed until June 14th. At this time the fuel left on board was 59kgs Nitrogen and 1011 kgs of Oxygen, it is not known how much fuel now remains, but there is probably a substantial amount left for any future manoeuvre.

Speculation on the time and place of the "burn in" must be left until the fourth, third or second to last orbit, my guess is that it will fall in the Pacific, around the 15th of July.*

T.G.C.

*Actual time of entry was approx. 1730 on 11th July.

THE NEXT SIGAP MEETING .

Owing to the summer holiday period, it is not intended to hold the next meeting at the Prospect Club, until late September 79.

MEXICO'S BEEN JUMPING ?

By Richard Colborne

Phenomena in the sky, theoretically unrelated to phenomena on the earth, yet seemingly connected, were the subject of a large part of the writings of Charles Fort. Though accepted by fact by many since prehistoric times, scientists of the last 100 years have tried incessantly to convince the populace that events in the heavens cannot be related to the events on earth.

One newspaper here in Mexico City (Universal), reported on a celestial event, quoted a meteorological official spokesman as saying that the event "had no premonitory significance". Coincidentally they did not print the story on the same page as reports on the earth tremor which occurred about 12 hours later, although several other newspapers did.

Apparently, around 1pm/2pm on Friday the 21st June, a halo was seen around the sun. It was described as being like a beautiful rainbow and was attributed by the experts as being due to ice crystals in the upper atmosphere. A number of newspapers reported this the next day, along with the earth tremor that occurred in the early hours of the following morning.

I will tread with caution here as I know that Mexican news reporting can be considerably confused. However, "Excelsior", the most respected paper in the Federal District, quoted data from three seismological stations, which gave the time as 00.32 or 00.36 hours, with grades on the Richter scale of 4, 6.2 and 6.9. One station claiming two tremors of 40 seconds each. One thing that all three stations did agree on was that the epicentre of the seismological disturbance was in the Mexican state of Chiapas, some distance from the Capital city.

The phenomena of the halo around the sun was apparently only seen in the Federal District and despite seemingly contradictory evidence the tremor I felt here in D.F. was a local one.

The general impression, including my own at the time, was that the tremor occurred slightly later at about 0045 or 0100. Although I regard this tremor to have been sub-soil subsidence, possibly it was triggered by the earlier seismological activity. I suspect that it had its epicentre right here, as along with many other people, I noticed a very unusual, sudden and unpleasant drop in the air temperature about 5 minutes before the tremor.

It is an established fact that aerial activity can precede earthquakes, sometimes by several hours. Electrical pressure caused by mechanical pressure in the earths crust, charges the atmosphere, giving rise to electrical phenomena, including UFO-like lights. These have been seen to move about, as they are attracted and repelled by the electrical charge, sometimes giving the illusion of intelligent behaviour. The atmospheric pressure also changes, adding a further change to the conditions where such phenomena occur.

During the fairly strong earthquake here (Mexico) in March of this year, aerial phenomena was observed. This was in spite of the epicentre being in the Pacific several hundred miles away from the city. Moderate damage was suffered here, I suspect due to the shock wave being transmitted through the rock strata. Luckily, casualties were very few, due mainly to the time that the earthquake occurred (0530). When the shock struck, buildings swayed the streets heaved and the sky lit up with a variety of changing hues.

Several newspapers carried colour pictures of the halo around the solar disc, which according to witness reports that I have heard, was very pretty and adorned the moon that night in similar fashion.

If the man in the "met office" did not regard it as an omen, the country folk visiting the city certainly did and many phoned the local radio stations saying so. What may have been a phenomenon caused by ice crystals in seasonally abnormal cloud to some people, was the warning of an earthquake to others



R.C. Mexico City 6/79.

"FOR YOUR INTEREST"

Manila: Tuesday 2nd May. Multi-coloured UFO's are reported to have landed in a central Philippine valley. The army is investigating.
(Australian Press Release)

CIA UFO SECRETS:

Washington USA. Ground Saucer Watch of Arizona has forced the CIA to release new UFO reports under the governments freedom-of-information laws. The nearly 1,000 pages of documents describe:- UFO's over the Strategic Air Command's nuclear equipment in 1975. A witness described a 30 metre sphere with craters around it.

CIA UFO Secrets contd:

The destruction of a jet chasing a UFO over Cuba.

UFO's over Air Force bases at Maimstrom, Montana. Loring, Maine. & Wurtsmith, Michigan.

A base being buzzed by a car sized UFO 300 to 600 metres up.

Head of Ground Saucer Watch, William Spaulding, an aerospace engineer, said that he had sworn statements from retired Air Force colonels that two crashed UFO's were recovered by the Air Force in Mexico in 1948 and Kingman, Arizona in 1953. They said that they got a glimpse of the dead aliens, who were about four feet tall with silverish complexions and silver outfits that "seemed fused to the body from the heat".

(Interstate UFO monthly March 79)
Australia.

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LIVE LETTERS .

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Case S915. Regarding "lenticular clouds", the photographs featured in the "Omni" magazine April 79, under the heading "First Encounter" on pages 52,54 & 59 are all in my opinion lenticular clouds. These are usually of an elliptical or "lens" shape and are formed on what is termed "standing waves", a unique type of airflow in the lee of a hill or mountain range. They are not to be confused with "orographic" clouds. These are known to most glider pilots who can give you a long drawn out lecture on their formation.

Terry Clark (RAE Farnborough)

Thank you for your magazine containing the article on my report about the object over the hill at Tenerife. I would like to correct one point and that is, I said that the cloud below the object had gone on our return, but the object was perfectly intact... However I am very glad that it was of enough interest for you to carry the story in the Pegasus magazine.

Sarah Arkieson, Bexhill.

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A REVIEW OF 1979- SO FAR
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A table of events is shown on the following page. As you will note, it has been a comparatively "quiet" year so far.

An explanation of the coding used is :-

CE1.Close Encounter.Identifiable Shape. LITS. Light In The Sky.

UNO• Unidentified/Unusual Noise Object.

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TABLE OF EVENTS

Jan/June 79.

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<u>Date</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
1						
2	CE1					
3						
4			LITS		LITS	
5					CE1	
6						
7			LITS(2)			
8						
9	LITS					
10						
11	LITS					
12	LITS					
13	CE1					
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						LITS
20		CE1				
21	LITS					
22		CE1				
23						
24						
25	CE1					
26						
27	UNO		LITS			
28		LITS				
29						
30						
31			LITS			
<hr/>						
	3 CE1	2 CE1	0	0	1 CE1	0
	4 LITS	1 LITS	4 LITS	0	1 LITS	1 LITS
	1 UNO					
<hr/>						
TOTAL	18 events.	6 CE1	11 LITS	1 UNO	(Total at 9/7/79)	

Surrey Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena

The "PEGASUS" Magazine is published Bi-Monthly by SIGAP.



To investigate the UFO phenomenon locally, a small group of people got together early in 1967. The outcome - the Surrey Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena. Primarily founded to investigate reports in Surrey and surrounding counties, Sigap has contributed to studies in many parts of Southern England.

News of a sighting - often through the Sigap 'Hot-line' - Farnborough 41012 - triggers an instant and well-established course of action. This preliminary enquiry procedure is designed to eliminate obvious explanations. With so much going on in the sky today - much of it generated by man himself - over 80 per cent of reports can be explained in terms of natural and man-made phenomena.

If Sigap investigators find no immediate explanation as a result of preliminary enquiries, the group will send someone to interview the witnesses, and where possible, will visit the site from which the observation was made. Sigap then calls on the expertise of its own consultants in an effort to explain the sighting. The group liaises with similar organisations throughout the country, and often finds a pattern of activity consistent with that in other areas.

Our most significant reports are sent to the Center for UFO Studies in Evanston, Illinois, USA. The Center is run by Dr J Allen Hynek, Professor of Astronomy at Northwestern University, and for 20 years, was consultant to the US Air Force on UFOs.

Secretary: Michael G. Prewett, Esq., F.B.I.S.
20 Loman Road, Mytchett, Camberley, Surrey.