

PEGASUS



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
DATE: January 31, 1949

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, S.W. MONTGOMERY

PROTECTION OF VITAL INSTALLATIONS
BUREAU FILE # 65-50300

At recent Weekly Intelligence Conferences of G-2, ONI, OSI, and F.S.I., in the Fourth Army Area, Officers of G-2, Fourth Army have discussed the letter of "Unidentified Aircraft" or "Unidentified Aerial Phenomena" otherwise known as "Flying Discs", "Flying Saucers", and "Balls of Fire". This letter is considered top secret by Intelligence Officers of both the Army and the Air Forces.

UFO COVER UP

It is well known that the various parts of "flying saucers" it was thought originated in...

In July 1948 Pilot and Conventional type de...

23 SEPT
WITH PERSONAL REQUEST TO INVESTIGATE UFO SIGHTED M.CROCCO

CONFIDENTIAL
CITE DCD
TO: PRIORITY DCD HEADQUARTERS
UFO RESEARCH

JOURNAL OF THE SURREY INVESTIGATION GROUP ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

January
February
1985

Owing to the present industrial recession we have encountered a number of difficulties in producing the "Pegasus" magazine on a regular basis over the last few months. Fortunately during this period there appears to have been little UFO activity in the area and hopefully we can now resume publication on a regular basis. It is intended to hold a meeting in the very near future and all members will notified shortly.

We are sorry to see the departure of "Mike" Prewett, who has been our group secretary for many years and an active investigator in many cases studied by the group. Mike is still keeping in touch with local events, but regrets that he will rarely be able to participate in our activities. (Details of the new secretary are given at the bottom of page 2.)

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LONDON LECTURE 4th MAY.

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Mr Timothy Good will give a talk on the Mr Burtoo case at the London Business School (off Regents Park) on the evening of Saturday 4th May. Mr Burtoo and Omar Fowler will participate in the talk, which is expected to attract a large audience.

Timothy Good is a leading authority on the study of UFO's and investigated the subject for over 21 years. The talk will be illustrated with slides and details of the landing site etc.

"IT'S MANNA FROM A UFO IN THE HEAVENS".

Our thanks to Brian Maguire who spotted this article in the local Wokingham paper Weekend Post. Dated Saturday, April 20th 1985.

Starving Ethiopian refugees in the Sudan have been fed by food dropped from a flying saucer. Well, so say a Japanese UFO research group, which has flown to the Sudan to interview the refugees. The problem is, the Japanese have no idea where the lucky refugees are.

The hunt was sparked off after reports reached Tokyo that a group of 5,000 refugees were on the point of starvation, when a UFO appeared overhead on Christmas eve night, opened its cargo doors, and dumped bread on them.

The nine-man Japanese team headed by Kozo Kawai, an engineer from Tokyo is being assisted by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) office in Kartoum. The team represents the Tokyo based special UFO Research Corps, a group of amateur and professional UFO watchers. The hunt called Project Cherry Blossom, has already taken the team to Ethiopia in search of the refugees who supposedly had a close encounter of the first kind while trekking across the desert.

The UFO Research Corps has donated about £100,000 to the UNHCR and other refugee relief organisations such as the Japanese Relief Centre in exchange for permission to hunt down the refugees in UNHCR camps in eastern Sudan. "It will be hard work to track these people down, but we must go to the camps to find these people," said team spokesman Koji Kumura, a student from Tokyo. "We have no idea where to find them, but we must try."

Kimura said reports reaching Japan about the incident have ruled out suggestions that the Christmas Eve food drop was done by helicopter or any other known craft. "It was not an ordinary food drop because we understand from our sources that the food floated down. It defied gravity," Kimura said.

SIGAP GROUP NEWS

Mike Prewett has resigned due to business commitments in Florida. We are pleased to welcome Mrs Deana Fowler as the new Secretary and any enquiries should be directed to her at 45 Burden Way, Guildford, Surrey. GU2 6RB.





Mr Alfred Burtoo pictured (left) relating details of his UFC encounter to a new SIGAP member , David Daines during the meeting on the 16th March at Guildford.



Alan Franklin (Editor of the Star Newspaper) and Pat Beasley, listen to Ron Harman making a point during the evenings discussion.

MR. BURTOO EVENING WITH SIGAP.

At a recent meeting of the SIGAP Group, members were given the opportunity to listen to and later question Mr Albert Burtoo, the witness of the alleged UFO encounter (see Pegasus Jan/Feb. 1984). The photo on page 3 shows Mr Burtoo chatting to David Daines a new member of the group and an airline pilot in everyday life.

Mr Burtoo underwent a period of questions that rivalled T.V.'s "Mastermind" programme, but at no time did he vary his story and everyone remained baffled at this strange experience. Bill Fishwick, who works at the School of Aviation Medecine, Farnborough admitted to finding the incident inexplicable and listened intently to the series of questions and answers going back and forth. Eventually it was decided to give Mr Burtoo a rest from this ordeal and he in turn sat back and listened to other activities that had taken place in the area.

We were all pleased to see the welcome appearance of Brian Maguire from Sindlesham, Berks., who has in the past developed several pieces of sophisticated tracking and photographic equipment. Brian has more recently been working on a mobile van, full of gadgets, including a close scan radar unit revolving on the roof. It sounds as though it could be of great interest for on site investigation.

"MY UFO SIGHTING WAS NO LEG PULL". (From THE STAR)
May 10th 84

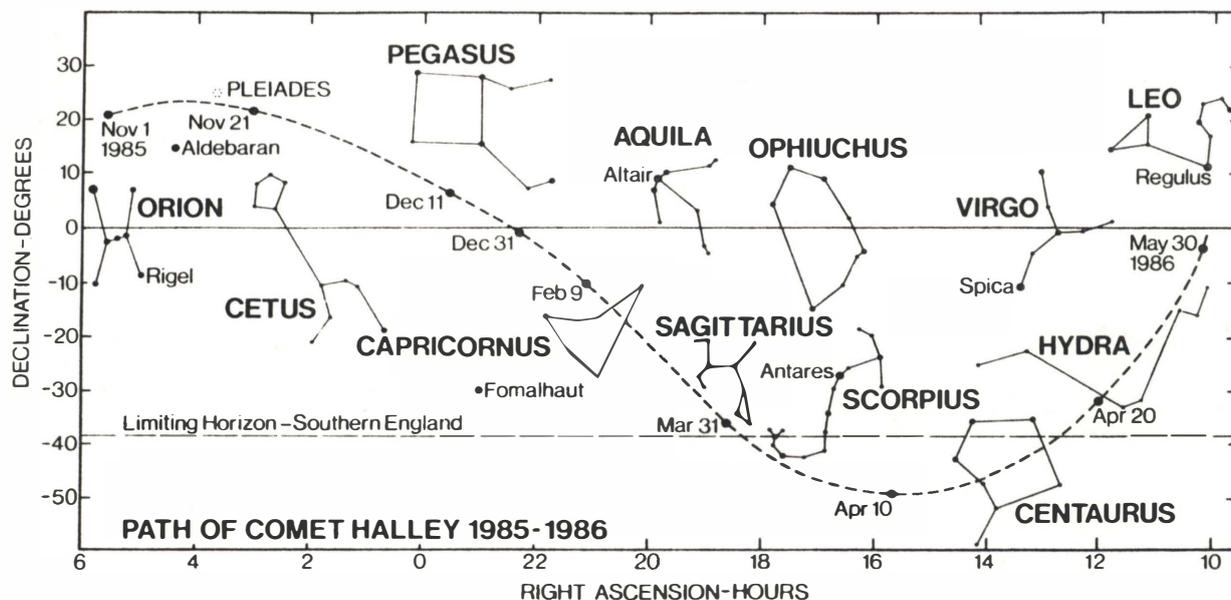
Mrs R. Kimber of "Rock Gardens" Aldershot, recently saw an article relating to the UFO seen by Mr Burtoo: Just two weeks later on the Thursday at approximately 6.35pm, on entering the alley in York Rd. I saw a huge brilliant thing in the sky. I stood and watched it pass over the houses and trees in Cambridge Road. It was identical in shape to a UFO picture in the "News of the World" (April 22nd 1984).

It was just unexplainable or unaccountable and relatives thought I was leg pulling.

RUSSIANS ASKED TO REPORT UFO's . (Daily Telegraph)
July 13th 84

Russians have been given an address to which they may send reports of Unidentified Flying Objects. The newspaper SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA published a box number at Moscows main Post Office. Pavel Popovich heads commision.

HALLEY'S COMET. Halley's Comet is now on its way back to the Sun, and is causing a great deal of interest. We are devoting several *Sky at Night* programmes to it, but we feel that a special Newsletter may be of help.



Halley's Comet is important because it is the only bright comet which we can predict; it comes to perihelion every 76 years on average (though the period is not quite constant), whereas other brilliant comets have periods of many centuries at least, and take us by surprise. The first predicted return of Halley's Comet was that of 1758-9, though it has now been traced back to at least BC 1059, and every return since BC 87 has been observed. The last two returns were those of 1835 and 1910. The 1910 return is remembered by many people — though in fact a much brighter comet, nicknamed the Daylight Comet, was seen in January 1910, so that some of those who claim to have seen Halley's Comet actually saw the Daylight Comet instead.

Orbital data for the comet are as follows:
 Perihelion passage, 1986 February 9.4.
 Orbital eccentricity, 0.097.
 Orbital inclination, 162.2 (hence the motion is retrograde).
 Perihelion distance: 0.59 astronomical unit (closer-in than Venus).
 Aphelion distance: 35.29 astronomical units (beyond Neptune).

The track of the comet is shown in the diagram. Conjunction with the Sun occurs in mid-June, when the distance from the Sun will be approximately 3.6 astronomical units (over 330,000,000 miles). It is unlikely that instruments of the size used by amateurs will detect the comet before then, and regular observations are likely to be delayed until August.

1985 August. The magnitude will be about 13. Late in August the comet will pass near the stars Chi¹ and Chi² Orionis, and should be detectable in the dawn sky.

1985 September. The magnitude rises to 12. During this month, well-equipped amateurs should be able to take good photographs. (A detailed article on photographing Halley's Comet, by R. Arbour of the British Astronomical Association, is given in the 1985 *Yearbook of Astronomy*.)

1985 October. The motion carries the comet retrograde across Taurus; the magnitude rises to about 10, and the tail may become evident in fairly large telescopes. The distance from Earth is now less than 150,000,000 miles, and the comet's speed has increased to over 60,000 m.p.h.

1985 November. For part of this month, of course, the Moon will interfere; but the magnitude should rise to about 6 as the comet moves through Taurus. On the night of November 16 the position will be just south of the Pleiades. On 27 November there will be the first approach to Earth, at just under 60,000,000 miles; the comet will have entered Aries, and will be just south of the well-known telescopic double star Gamma Arietis.

1985 December. The magnitude should increase to about 5, so that with luck the comet will become a naked-eye object as it moves through Pisces into Aquarius. By the end of the year the position will be close to Gamma Aquarii, and its distance from Earth will have increased to over 80,000,000 miles. The tail (or tails) may have developed, though they are most active after perihelion.

1986 January. The comet is now south of the celestial equator, and on the 13th it will be close to Jupiter and the crescent Moon (in Aquarius). The distance from Earth increases to over 120,000,000 miles, and its speed to over 100,000 m.p.h. By the end of the month the comet will be more or less lost in the evening twilight.

1986 February. At perihelion (9 February) the comet is on the far side of the Sun — the only hope of observing it will be to use the Pioneer space-craft now orbiting Venus! The minimum distance from the Sun is rather over 60,000,000 miles. By 20 February the tail may reappear low in the south-eastern sky before dawn, and condition will improve steadily, though the comet is still moving south. The magnitude may rise to at least 3, and the tail is expected to be considerable.

1986 March. The comet is now continuing its southward motion, in Sagittarius; by 31 March the declination will be -37° — too far south to make the comet rise over England. This is a pity, as the distance from Earth is decreasing rapidly.

During this month the five space-craft will encounter the comet. On 13 March Giotto will — we hope! — penetrate the coma; the pictures will be sent to the Parkes radio telescope in Australia and thence to Darmstadt in Germany, where they will be assembled. I hope to be there, to put the pictures straight on to the television screen.

1986 April. This is the best month for viewing — if you live in the southern hemisphere! The comet should be at its most brilliant at the end of the first week, but the declination will be over -45° as the motion carries the comet into Centaurus. Just before dawn it will be almost overhead from South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. The nucleus may reach magnitude $2\frac{1}{2}$, and the tail could extend for up to 30 degrees — though of course these estimates are necessarily very uncertain. By the end of April the comet, in Hydra, will have reappeared in England. The Moon will interfere with observations after mid-month, but a total lunar eclipse on 24 April will provide southern-hemisphere observers with a great opportunity.

1986 May. The best opportunities are past: the magnitude drops as the comet moves away, and probably naked-eye observers will lose the comet by the end of the month. Once again the comet is well above the English horizon, however, so owners of binoculars will be able to follow it.

1986 June-August. Modest telescopes should track the comet until conjunction with the Sun in August, when the distance from Earth will be over 350,000,000 miles and the magnitude will be about 9. When the comet reappears in the morning sky, in November, it will be beyond the reach of any but large instruments. By the end of 1986 the distance from Earth will have increased to over 400,000,000 miles.

Such will be the sequence of events. Observations of all kinds will be undertaken, and photographers will have unrivalled opportunities, particularly as there may well be rapid changes in the tail(s). When the comet is near its brightest, binoculars will give excellent views; 7×50 binoculars are suitable, though any magnification up to above $\times 12$ means that the binoculars are light enough to be hand-held (higher powers involve using a mounting). Generally speaking rich-field telescopes will be suitable for following the comet.

The following positions may be useful:

	R.A.		Dec.
	h	m	
1985 Nov. 1	5 23	N.21 49	
Nov. 21	2 58	20 19	
Dec. 1	1 05	13 39	
Dec. 31	22 17	S. 2 19	
1986 Jan. 20	21 38	6 17	
Jan. 30	21 20	8 10	
Feb. 9	21 01	10 26	(perihelion: not visible)
Feb. 20	20 43	13 08	
Mar. 1	20 27	16 19	
Mar. 20	19 37	26 45	
Mar. 31	18 33	37 25	
Apr. 10	15 22	47 23	
May 1	10 59	19 14	

The probes will be: Vega 1 (USSR), passing the comet on 1986 March 6; Vega 2 (USSR), March 9; MS-T5 (Japan) March 8; Planet A (Japan) also March 8; and Giotto (ESA), entry March 13. It is hoped that Giotto will give us our first direct views of a cometary nucleus. It is not expected to survive the encounter; whether it will provide close-range data remains to be seen.

Finally, let it be stressed, yet again, that there is absolutely no danger from Halley's Comet. Even if we went through the tail (as we did in 1910) it would produce no effects, and during the present return the comet will not come nearly so close to us.

Let us hope for clear skies. For most people Halley's Comet is seen at only one return. After the present apparition, the comet will recede once more to the far reaches of the Solar System, not to pass through perihelion again until the year 2061-2.

Patrick Moore

PATRICK MOORE

THE BIG UFO COVER UP

By Omar Fowler.

There has always been speculation that there has been a form of censorship in many governments of the world and while we have had personal experiences of cover up situations in the U.K., there has been little evidence to prove the point.

Now thanks to the American "Freedom of Information Act" and documents released as a result, we have received copies of a variety of memo's and telexes relating to UFO incidents and investigations in the U.S.A. We are indebted to Timothy Good for passing on documents obtained by him during his own investigations.

Although there is nothing earth shattering in the documents made available, it does show the initial reaction of government bodies in the U.S.A. and the fact that even now the information held in those reports of many years ago is considered "too delicate" to divulge. Several of the pages are heavily censored and some pages are in fact nothing more than pages of blanked out lines, who knows what stories they could still tell. It is understood that an appeal was made to the American Supreme Court to have this information released, but after consulting with the C.I.A. permission for the full release of the text was refused. One source of information claimed recently that UFO investigation in the States has now a even higher priority than H Bomb research.

The document produced on page 8 details a report from the pilot and co-pilot of an American Eastern Airlines aircraft flying over the town of Montgomery, Alabama, when a craft described as a "rocket ship" appeared out of a thunderhead cloud and passed the aircraft at an estimated speed of 2,700 m.p.h. American aircraft of that period (the incident took place in July 1948) ranged from the "Shooting Star" (approx 600 mph) to the Bell X-1 (Air released and rocket propelled to a speed of 968 mph at 60,000ft.) The mysterious craft could hardly be explained away by either of these aircraft as it did not have any wings anyway...

The C.I.A. related document shown on page 9. expresses concern that these "unidentified Flying Objects" might be capable of interfering with the early warning radar system for defence. Page 10 is an example of the heavy censorship involved in many of the documents. Our next Pegasus (Feb/Mar) will carry a few more examples, including investigation into tapping energy from the earths magnetic field.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

January 31, 1949
DATE:

FROM : SAC, S.J. MITCHELL

SUBJECT: PROTECTION OF VITAL INSTALLATIONS
BUREAU FILE # 65-53300

At recent Weekly Intelligence Conferences of G-2, ONI, OSI, and F.D.I., in the Fourth Army Area, Officers of G-2, Fourth Army have discussed the matter of "Unidentified Aircraft" or "Unidentified Aerial Phenomena" otherwise known as "Flying Discs", "Flying Saucers", and "Balls of Fire". This matter is considered top secret by Intelligence Officers of both the Army and the Air Forces.

It is well known that there have been during the past two years reports from the various parts of the country of the sighting of unidentified aerial objects which have been called in newspaper parlance "flying discs" and "flying saucers". The first such sightings were reported from Sweden, and it was thought that the objects, the nature of which was unknown, might have originated in Russia.

In July 1948 an unidentified aircraft was "seen" by an Eastern Airlines Pilot and Co-Pilot and one or more passengers of the Eastern Airlines Plane over Montgomery, Alabama. This aircraft was reported to be of an unconventional type without wings and resembled generally a "rocket ship" of the type depicted in comic strips. It was reported to have had windows; to have been larger than the Eastern Airlines plane, and to have been traveling at an estimated speed of 2700 miles an hour. It appeared out of a thunderhead ahead of the Eastern Airlines plane and immediately disappeared in another cloud narrowly missing a collision with the Eastern Airlines plane. No sound or air disturbance was noted in connection with this appearance.

During the past two months various sightings of unexplained phenomena have been reported in the vicinity of the A.E.C. Installation at Los Alamos, New Mexico, where these phenomena now appear to be concentrated. During December 1948 on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 13, 14th, 20th and 23rd sightings of unexplained phenomena were made near Los Alamos by Special Agents of the Office of Special Investigation; Airline Pilots; Military Pilots, Los Alamos Security Inspectors, and private citizens. On January 6, 1949, another similar object was sighted in the same area.

A Meteorologist of some note, has been generally in charge of the observations near Los Alamos, attempting to learn characteristics of the unexplained phenomena.

Up to this time little concrete information has been obtained.

JEM:md
S. 100-7545

Rec: El Paso (2)
Dallas (2)

Little Rock (2)
Oklahoma City (2)

43 MAR 15 1949

(2)

MEMORANDUM TO: The Executive Secretary
National Security Council

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects (Flying Saucers)

1. The Central Intelligence Agency has reviewed the current situation concerning unidentified flying objects which have caused extensive speculation in the press and have been the subject of concern to Government organizations. The Air Force, within the limitations of manpower which could be devoted to the subject, has thus far carried the full responsibility for investigating and analyzing individual reports of sightings. Since 1947, approximately 2000 official reports of sightings have been received and, of these, about 20% are as yet unexplained.

2. It is my view that this situation has possible implications for our national security which transcend the interests of a single service. A broader, coordinated effort should be initiated to develop a firm scientific understanding of the several phenomena which apparently are involved in these reports, and to assure ourselves that the incidents will not hamper our present efforts in the Cold War or confuse our early warning system in case of an attack.

3. I therefore recommend that this Agency and the agencies of the Department of Defense be directed to formulate and carry out a program of intelligence and research activities required to solve the problem of instant positive identification of unidentified flying objects. A draft of an appropriate directive is attached.

Walter B. Galt
Director

Enclosure

Declassified by 695307
Date 11/11/03

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E: 4334

PAGE 21

202124: 7.452 SEP 76

2417162 SEP 76 STAFF

CITE

TO: IMMEDIATE DIRECTOR,

REF:

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2.

3. 23 SEPT

WITH PERSONAL REQUEST TO INVESTIGATE UFO SIGHTED MCROCCC.

4.

5.

6.

Surrey Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena

Exchange Magazines: Northern UFOLOGY, BUFORA Journal, FSR ,
Quest (Bristol), UFO Insight (Crewe), SAPRT (Romsey),
CEFAI (Portugal), MAPIT (Manchester), UFO Network, GEP (Germany)
UFO News Bulletin (Bristol), Guernsey UFO Research Gp.
Odyssey (Yugoslavia), Archives For UFO Research (Sweden) CUN (Italy)

The magazine is published bi-monthly and is intended
for SIGAP members only. Copies of the magazine may
be purchased by non-members at a cost of .50 per
copy.



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' - **Guildford - 235749** 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.

Chairman & Investigation Co-ordinator : Omar Fowler,
45 Burden Way, Guildford. Tel: (0483) 235949 .

Secretary : Mrs D. Fowler. Treasurer : Mr R. Herman.

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