

PEGASUS



Monthly Journal
of the Surrey Investigation Group on
Aerial Phenomena

VOL. I No. 2
AUGUST, 1969.
Price: 1s 6d.

++++
+
+ E D I T O R I A L +
+
++++

At 3.56 a.m. BST on July 21, Man set foot on another celestial body for the first time. Homo sapiens had gained his first real foothold on the long long ladder to the stars. The Moon, the pale yellow light of which has inspired poems and prompted bashful young men to propose to their sweethearts, is just the beginning. For Man is an inquisitive creature. He has an insatiable curiosity. A thirst for knowledge which will never be quenched. And it is this which has, and will continue to drive him on, be it for the better or worse. Even when clad in animal furs and living in caves, Man must have stretched out his arms yearning for that golden globe which haunts the night sky. Now, hundreds of thousands of years later, it is within his grasp. Man knows he can escape the Earth's clutches - and return safely. At last he has truly emerged from his planetary cradle. There will be no going back. Already his sights are firmly fixed on the planets.

The Moon, a desolate uninviting body, is a mere stone's throw away on the cosmic scale. It is but a launching pad to other, far more distant worlds. The road to these will be fraught with danger. Men may die at the wayside, but this must not stop us. Knowledge cannot be reckoned in lives.....or pounds, shillings and pence. The money being spent on space research is an investment, albeit one in which the dividends are not readily apparent. Space research is advancing practically every science, especially medicine, yet the public as a whole do not realise this. It is also providing thousands of jobs in industry. Critics who say the millions of pounds could be used to feed the starving millions, are being very naive. Do they really think that if space research ground to a halt or was even scaled down, the money would be put to a better use? More than likely it would go into the military money-box.

Man's ultimate goal are the stars. It is out there, countless light-years away, that his destiny lies. An indescribable force seems to be drawing him away from Mother Earth. Who can say what awaits him out there in the seemingly endless void?

- Ron Toft

++++
+
+ DEATH BLOW TO CONDON REPORT +
+
++++

Persistence of the UFO phenomena will be the death-blow to the Report of the Condon Committee.

This is the view of a top American astronomer who has been UFO consultant to the United States Air Force for more than 20 years. He is Dr. Allen Hynek, Director of the Lindheimer Astronomical Research Centre at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. Dr. Hynek, who is to consult informally with SIGAP, said in a letter to the Editor:-

"The taboo subject of UFOs is presently even more taboo because of the Condon Report, but I do not believe the effects of the latter will be lasting. If the phenomenon continues, that will be in itself the best possible rebuffer to the Condon Report".

Dr. Hynek goes on to say that on December 27 this year the American Association for the Advancement of Science is holding an all-day symposium to discuss the UFO enigma.

"I have been invited to give a half-hour paper", Dr. Hynek continues. "I am considering what I might say that might have the greatest impact on a scientific audience. I am rather inclined to believe that if I lend myself entirely to those UFO cases in which clear-cut physical effects have been reported (interference with the operation of automobiles, disturbing effects on animals, etc.) the sceptics in the audience will be more hard-pressed to sweep these away than if one were to deal with 'lights in the night sky'. I am going to exclude single witness cases since to the sceptic these are suspect from the start and no amount of pattern delineation will serve to woo them from the verdict of hallucination. But if two or more people have observed these physical effects and are of unimpeachable reputation in their communities, then we have much more to go on".

Earlier this year Dr. Hynek wrote an article in the "Bulletin of The Atomic Scientists", saying what he thought of the Condon Report. The Report of the Condon Committee, published in January in a voluminous paperback entitled "The Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects", is, in the opinion of Dr. Hynek, "a strange sort of scientific paper and does not fulfill the promise of its title".

In brief, Dr. Hynek feels, as I am sure we all do, that the UFO Committee paid too much attention to the sightings which

obviously had a conventional explanation, and not enough to the really baffling cases.

"Scientifically trained readers will find these papers as troublesome and dull to read as they probably were to write", goes on Dr. Hynek in his review article. "The book leaves the same strange inexplicable residue of unknowns which has plagued the U.S. Air Force investigation for 20 years. In fact, the percentage of 'unknowns' in the Condon Report appears to be even higher than in the Air Force investigation (Project Blue Book) - which lead to the Condon investigation in the first place".

Dr. Hynek goes on then to deal with particular aspects of the UFO problem. Especially interesting is the effect which some UFOs have on automobile engines. Yet the Condon Report, says Hynek, examined only one report concerning this.

"The conclusion was 'No satisfactory explanation for such effects, if indeed they occurred, is apparent'. This reasoning seems to attempt to resolve the problem by dismissing it. One may ask - was it not the function of the investigation to determine whether these reported events did indeed occur?"

One of the many statements in the Condon Report which really puzzles Dr. Hynek is the following one, commenting on a UFO sighting: 'The residue is a most intriguing report that must certainly be classed as an unknown pending further study, which it certainly deserves. It does appear that this sighting defies explanation by conventional means'.

Yet in spite of this element of mystery, the American National Academy of Sciences endorsed the Report of the Condon Committee and agreed that a further investigation would be pointless.

The cases, such as the one referred to in the statement above, "are glaringly there - an outright challenge to human curiosity", says Dr. Hynek. "It is difficult to understand why the National Academy of Sciences has fully endorsed Dr. Condon's opinion that no further work on the UFO phenomenon should be done".

Dr. Hynek really hits the nail on the head when he says of the Condon investigation: "Too much was admitted for possible study when only limited time and funds were available.....Why clutter up a study with reports which a cursory examination by people experienced with the subject could almost certainly have dismissed as Venus, a balloon, or a twinkling star? It may be of interest to a sociologist that a large percentage of our population cannot identify a bright planet or a bright meteor, but it is of little value to include such trivial cases when others left untouched are truly puzzling.....Should not the purpose of a study such as Dr. Condon's have been to determine whether there was anything to truly puzzling reports - not to

obvious cases of trivial mis-identifications".

Dr. Hynek goes on to say that from his own experience of UFO investigations he would not have bothered with nearly two-thirds of the cases mentioned in the Condon Report. He describes them as being "potentially profitless for the avowed purposes of the project".

He continues: "Both the public and the project staff have apparently confused the UFO problem with the extra-terrestrial intelligence hypothesis. This may hold the greatest popular interest, but it is not the issue. The issue is: Does a legitimate UFO phenomenon exist?"

Dr. Hynek adds that the UFO phenomena may be as inexplicable to present-day science as the aurora was in the last century. "From this point of view, how does the Condon Report serve science when it suggests that a phenomenon which has been reported by many thousands of people over so long a time, is unworthy of further scientific attention? Final judgement of the work of the Condon Committee, which was not a study of truly Unidentified Flying Objects, but largely of easily identifiable objects, will be handed down by the UFO phenomenon itself. Past experience suggests it cannot be readily waved away".

It is a great pity there are not more open-minded truly scientific scientists like Dr. Hynek. It takes a special kind of courage, when one holds a position of importance in the scientific community, to go against the grain of conventional thinking. Let us hope it is not too long before other scientists come round to his way of thinking and recognise the UFO phenomena for the mystery it is.

For the benefit of new members, the Condon UFO Committee was set up by the U.S. Air Force in 1966. The two-year study, based at the University of Colorado, was supposed to have solved the UFO enigma once and for all. Unfortunately it did not. Instead of answering the questions, it only posed more.

250-YEAR OLD SPACE MYSTERY by Tim Childerhouse: I recently had the opportunity to wander through the corridors and observe from the lawns of "Moor Park" at Farnham, Surrey. As many will know, Moor Park was at one time the home of Jonathan Swift, who wrote "Gullivers Travels" there in 1726. A curious circumstance with respect to Phobos and Deimos, the tiny moons of Mars, will be familiar to those who know the story. The astronomers aboard the flying island of "Lapupa" had, according to Gulliver, keen vision and good telescopes. Gulliver said that these astronomers had found two satellites of Mars, one of which revolved round the planet in ten hours, and the

other in twenty-one and a half. Swift not only made a correct guess about the number of moons, but stated their periodic times with great accuracy. These facts were not known until 1887, 150 years after Swift wrote the book. Until new information turns up - and we might have to wait until a man lands on Mars - Swift's predictions of the tiny moons of Mars remains a mystery.

OBJECTS IN ORBIT: Minister of Technology, Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Benn, announced in the House of Commons recently that there were now 1,750 objects orbiting the Earth. Of these, 371 were satellites - 291 American, 67 Russian, 5 French, 3 Canadian, 3 belonging to the European Space Research Organisation (E.S.R.O.), and 2 British. The rest was rocket and satellite debris.

DID A SAUCER LAND IN NEW SOUTH WALES?: On the morning of April 16, 1969, Mr. T. J. Heffernan, a share-farmer of Bungawalabin, about 15 miles south of Lismore in northern New South Wales, Australia, was inspecting his property on horseback. At an instant he noticed among the saccaline crop (a fodder grain, growing to nine feet in height) a flattened area about 16 feet by 20 feet, with two clearly distinguishable circular patches. The rest of the crop was not damaged. No signs of footprints were seen and fences were intact. In this area the stalks were broken at ground level and lying in a north to south direction. The whole scene appeared as if something had landed, travelled along the ground for a few yards, stopped, travelled again and finally taken off. Since this incident happened on Mr. Ian L. Robinson's property, and he is a Member of the Federal Parliament, it is expected that the whole matter will be much more officially investigated than it would be in other cases. Mr. Robinson is of the opinion that something came in from the air to squash the crop and was not a cyclone or wind as some people suggested. It is interesting to note that similar imprints have been found during the last few years in localities such as Bankstown and Cairns and particularly in Tully, Australia's most famous case, when a flying-saucer was seen by Mr. G. Pedley taking off such a "nest".

(Credit: U.F.O.I.C. Newsletter, St. James, Sydney).

MAN SEES UFO AND DIES: A man in Colombia, South America, died recently from a mystery illness, after he claimed he had seen a flying-saucer, according to a report in the "Sun" newspaper. Arcesi Bermudez (50) became ill after he said he saw a blue and orange disc-shaped craft with flashing lights, in his back garden. Mr. Bermudez said he went to within three yards of the saucer, then went back to his house to get a torch. On his way back the saucer took off. A week after the incident a doctor found Mr. Bermudez vomiting violently. Gastro-enteritis was diagnosed, but the man was found to have an extremely low body temperature. He kept repeating to the end that he had seen a spaceship.

```
+++++
+
+ NATIONAL SKYWATCH '69 +
+
+ By Omar Fowler +
+
+++++
```

On June 28, for the third consecutive year, SIGAP held its annual skywatch on Pewley Downs, Guildford. The site was also chosen again as the United Kingdom Skywatch H.Q. by the British UFO Research Association.

Several new techniques were used on this skywatch and for the first time the four duty members were moved to a position about 200 yards from SIGAP's H.Q. tent. This was to enable the watchers to concentrate on their tasks and not be distracted by the hustle and bustle around the radio van, which was a constant source of interest. Two walkie-talkie radio sets were successfully used as a means of communication between the watchers and the tent. The four observers worked a two-hour shift. They were equipped with a variety of instruments - including an astro-compass, ~~portable-tape-recorder~~, movie-camera and binoculars. In addition, they had a list of satellites due over during the watch, kindly provided by SIGAP consultant and satellite expert Tim Childerhouse, and of course, pencils and notepads. They were constantly in touch with the duty man at the table by the tent, who took note of the reports as they were made.

At the main site, the cars, radio, BUFORA van (which supplied coffee all night), mobile generator, UFO detectors, telescopes and the aerial for the transmitter, held up by six helium-filled balloons, were positioned.

Members arrived on the site at 1530 hours to set up the equipment, fill the balloons and organise the watch generally. At 1900 the watch officially began its 12-hour run. The usual aircraft contrails were seen. Then one alert spotter noted a silver disc following closely on the heels of an airliner. It caused some excitement and it was only after a minute or so that the disc was recognised through binoculars as being another aircraft, with the sun glintly strongly from a section of the fuselage. This incident provided a perfect example of how easily a conventional object could be mis-identified. The weather incidentally, was very good. A bright warm day with 6/10 cloud cover, a light N.W. wind and visibility up to 15 miles.

As the night drew in, next to the setting sun appeared a "sun-dog". This small patch of coloured light was successfully photographed by the 8mm colour movie camera and viewed with interest by those who had not seen a "sun-dog" before. Later (2250) the first satellite appeared. There were to be many such visitors during the night. Then, at 2316, two stationary red

lights appeared in the S.E. These appeared again during the night (2347, 0315) on a bearing of 141° and with an elevation of $3\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. It was eventually decided that the lights must have belonged to aircraft landing at Gatwick Airport. At 0100 the radio station closed down because of static. During the evening its operator had been unable to raise other groups in the U.K., or achieved the hoped for contact with Australia. But we succeeded in making contact with a large number of radio "hams", including one in Miami, Florida. As the station was closed down, further use was made of the six balloons. They were released at 0125 and 0145 with lights attached. The first cluster carried a low intensity light which was lost from view within a few minutes. But the second cluster were equipped with a high intensity light. They were eventually seen floating N.E. at approximately 1,500 feet, passing over Guildford. The light dimmed occasionally as the balloons twisted back and forth, looking like a typical UFO. Our experiment yielded no wild reports from the area and therefore it does show that a bright craft can hover over a town in the early hours, without it being reported.

After many more aircraft reports and a few meteor sightings, the skywatch finished at 0700 on June 29. I should like to thank everyone who participated for their help, and also our many contacts who loaned a wide range of equipment.

100TH MEMBER: Alain Howard of 6 Woodside Cottages, Elstead, has become SIGAP's 100th member. Other people who have joined the group since the "List of Members" was published in May are:-

Raymond Fry, "St. Kilda", Springhill, Elstead, Surrey.

Michael Mercer, "Langdales", 7 Chinthurst Park,
Shalford, Surrey.

Robert Taylor, 24 Ferndale Road, Horsell, Woking, Surrey.

David Piper, 42 Christchurch Drive, Blackwater,
Camberley, Surrey.

A.G. Davies, High Edsa Farm, Ewhurst, Surrey.

NEW UFO GROUP: A new UFO group has been formed in the West Country. It is called the South West Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Investigation Group. "We are not composed of science-fiction reading cranks and have a serious and genuine interest in the apparently continual appearance and subsequent reporting of this phenomena", writes group official Gerald Lovell in a West Country newspaper. The annual subscription will be 15s. The group's publication will be a bi-monthly bulletin called ZENITH. SIGAP's West Country members might like to contact Mr. Lovell to find out more about the group. His address is: 126 Summerhill Road, St. George, Bristol, BS5 8JU.

```
+++++
+
+ THE HISTORY OF FLYING SAUCERS +
+
+ By Ron Toft +
+
+ Part 2. Pilot Chases UFO.- And Dies +
+
+++++
```

On January 7, 1948, less than a year after Arnold saw his nine saucers, a National Guard pilot tried to get to grips with a UFO - and died in the attempt.

Captain Thomas F. Mantell and two other pilots were on routine flights near the Godman Field Air Force Base in Kentucky. Early in the afternoon police stations were flooded with calls telling of a huge glowing disc which tore across the sky heading in the direction of the air base. The base was alerted and soon top Air Force personnel had gathered in the Godman Field control tower, including Colonel Hix, the Commanding Officer.

Where was this object which everyone had apparently seen? Would they see it? Their questions were soon answered. For at almost three o'clock the craft appeared through a gap in the clouds. Everyone saw it. The circular object was huge - and emitting red flames in bursts.

Mantell and his fellow pilots were ordered to seek out and pursue the object. Eventually Mantell spotted it. He told the control tower that it was a colossal thing, between 500 and 1,000 feet across, and cruising at 250 m.p.h. And it looked metallic. He then left his companions and climbed up after the disc. But it climbed higher still and accelerated to 400 m.p.h. Mantell followed it. What happened after that no-one knows for sure. The wreckage of Mantell's plane was found scattered over a wide area, the individual pieces scored with peculiar lines. Mantell's last message to base is thought to have been: "Going to 20,000. If no closer will abandon chase". It is believed that Mantell blacked out from lack of oxygen and his plane plummeted to earth out of control. But this will never be known for certain. Neither will the cause of the lines on the remains of the aircraft.

What was the object seen by Mantell and the Air Force Base personnel? Some have said it was the planet Venus, sometimes visible during daytime. Others have speculated that it was a large meteorological balloon. In my opinion both theories are too ridiculous to be even worthy of consideration.

Government and Air Force authorities soon realised that UFOs were not a passing phase. Reports were coming in all the time. As a result, on January 22, 1948, the Air Force set up

Project Saucer, based at the Air Technical Intelligence Centre (A.T.I.C.) at the Wright Patterson Air Force Base near Dayton, Ohio. Project Saucer was given a 2A priority classification. The highest class possible was 1A. All convincing UFO reports received by other Air Force bases across the country were forwarded to Project Saucer. The top brass hoped that the research team would solve the mystery within a few months, a year at the most.

After a long and tedious investigation, collecting and analysing reports and assessing the credibility of witnesses, the Project Saucer team issued a report in September 1948 stating that the source of the "hard-core" UFOs was probably interplanetary. A full report was sent to the Air Force Chief of Staff, General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, in the Pentagon. But he refused to accept Project Saucer's conclusion, claiming there was insufficient evidence to support the extra-terrestrial theory of the origin of the saucers. One wonders how General Vandenberg could have made such a bold statement, considering he was not a member of the team which carried out the research.

The ball was thrown back in Project Saucer's court. But following the statement by General Vandenberg, there seems to have been a drastic change in attitude towards UFOs at high level at the Air Technical Intelligence Centre. There was a distinct split in the Project Saucer personnel. Some researchers felt that all UFOs should be attributed to aeroplanes and natural phenomena - just to please the General. This resulted in a head-on clash with those who felt that saucers were interplanetary.

For some obscure reason, on February 11, 1949, Project Saucer was renamed Project Grudge. It was at this point that most serious UFO research seems to have ground to a stop. The first Project Grudge report was issued on April 27, 1949. It categorically stated that 30 per cent of all UFOs could be explained away as misinterpretation of conventional objects. The team members also forecast that at least another 30 per cent would fall into the same class.

The second - and last - report appeared on December 27, 1949. ALL UFOs it said, were either hoaxes, hallucinations, aeroplanes, balloons or natural phenomena. It also stated that Project Grudge was being wound up. But sightings were still being reported and the public was beginning to suspect that something fishy was going on. The Air Force, people claimed, knew far more about UFOs than they made out.

DIVORCE FOR UFO MAN: Mr. William Brinsley le Poer Trench, author of several UFO books, was granted a decree nisi in the London Divorce last month, on grounds of desertion by his wife. Mr. le Poer Trench lives in Drayton Gardens, Kensington, and is the half-brother of the Earl of Clancarty.

SPACE AND UFO CONVENTION: Final reminder that Britain's first National Space and UFO Convention will be held in the grounds of Woburn Abbey on August 17. Standholders include SIGAP, the Bedford UFO Society, the Interplanetary Space Travel Research Group (U.K.), which is organising the convention, Contact U.K., Unidentified Flying Object Researchers, Neville Spearman Ltd., publishers of many UFO books, and several others. The most noteworthy lecturer is Arthur Shuttlewood, the Warminster journalist who wrote "The Warminster Mystery" and "Warnings From Flying Friends". The convention opens to standholders at 8 a.m., to the public at 11 a.m., and the official opening will be at 1 p.m. Closure time has not yet been officially decided, but it is expected to be around 9 p.m. SIGAP Chairman Omar Fowler recently attended a meeting at London's Caxton Hall to finalise arrangements. Here is his brief report: "The convention will be attended by a large number of UFO groups, representing many fields of thought. The convention President, Mr. M. V. Parry has invested a considerable amount of personal money into the project to ensure its success. He is fully aware of the difference in the viewpoints held by the various groups and is looking forward to our participation as a stabilising influence amongst the "way-out" groups. There will be for instance, the Kingdom Revival Crusade, Lunic Enterprises with John Searle once again showing the Americans how space-travel should really be done, and also the well-known Aetherius Society. The nearest railway station is Flitwick, from which a coach will run to the Abbey. Will members interested in going please contact Group Secretary Dick Beet, who may be able to help with arranging lifts etc."

LETTERS: Owing to lack of space, letters to the Editor have had to be held over until next month.

NEXT MEETING: The next SIGAP meeting will be held on September 9 in the canteen of the Plastic Coatings Factory, Guildford. It will start at 8 p.m. The guest speaker will be "Pegasus" Editor Ron Toft, who will give his second talk on the Moon.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S

FOR SALE: 3-inch Ottway Refracting Telescope, with finder, objectives and tripod. Precision-built instrument. £60. Brian Leighton, "Tangley Cottage", Womersley, Guildford 66543.

FLYING SAUCERS ARE FACT INVESTIGATION SOCIETY: General meeting and lecture to be held in October - date yet to be fixed - at the Friends Meeting House, Hartshead, Sheffield 1. Guest speakers: Philip Rodgers, Norman Oliver and Roger Stanway. Advance tickets 5/- or write for further details to: C.N. Rose, 8 Findon Place, Sheffield 6. s.a.e. please!

Village hit by ball lightning tremor

A DEEP crater was gouged in the ground, telephone wires melted and the earth shook when ball lightning struck Ewhurst on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. A. E. Davies, of High Edsa Farm, Ewhurst, and Mr. John Risbridger, of Paws, Faracres Road, Ash Vale, were talking during a storm at 3 p.m.

Mr. Davies said on Thursday: "I was looking over the fields when I saw a blinding flash drop from the sky accompanied by an intense explosion. The ball of flame was concentrated in one area, but light travelled for about 100 yards on each side. A terrific cloud of yellow dust rose into the air and I thought something was on fire."

Mr. Davies said that Mr. Risbridger suggested an aircraft might have crashed and he ran over the fields to the scene.

"The air all around seemed electrified and smelt of burning

Luminous ball

In an article in the "Surrey Advertiser" last year, Mr. Richard Beet, secretary of the Surrey Society Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena, said that ball lightning nearly always appeared as a luminous ball or pear-shaped mass varying in size from a 3in. sphere to a mass 40ft. in diameter.

It was usually blue or orange in colour and the appearance of the ball was often accompanied by a hissing sound. It often exploded on contact with certain materials or leaves and left behind a sharp smell of ozone.

Mr. Beet emphasised that it was extremely dangerous to touch these balls which often appeared during or after thunderstorms and were also associated with earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tornadoes and strong electrical fields.

earth, I knew immediately what it was as I take a great interest in meteorology and had witnessed ball lightning before."

The ball lightning struck a telegraph pole, gouging a deep hole in the ground and burning the surrounding area in the drive of Loseley Farm, Ewhurst.

It disintegrated telephone and earth wires as it went and then shot out of the crater and proceeded digging a furrow as it went, towards a strand of wire looped round a nearby tree. It finally landed 50 yards away making a small hole in the ground.

Earth trembled

A telephone engineer at the scene on Thursday said the wires were completely disintegrated for 300 yards and all the earth wires on two telegraph poles melted, leaving the staples holding them intact. Telephone services to the farm were cut.

Residents in Ewhurst and Cranleigh felt the earth tremble when the lightning struck. No one was hurt.

The cause of ball lightning is not fully understood but one American theory is that it happens when high tension power lines are overloaded or when certain atmospheric pollutants and meteorological conditions combine. This combination may produce ball lightning discharges along these lines.

WHY NOT JOIN S.I.G.A.P.



Monthly Journal
Library
Meetings
100 Members

WRITE TO
Richard C. Beet Esq.
23, Coatham Place,
Cranleigh, Surrey

SUB ONLY 15/- (£0 75)
PER YEAR



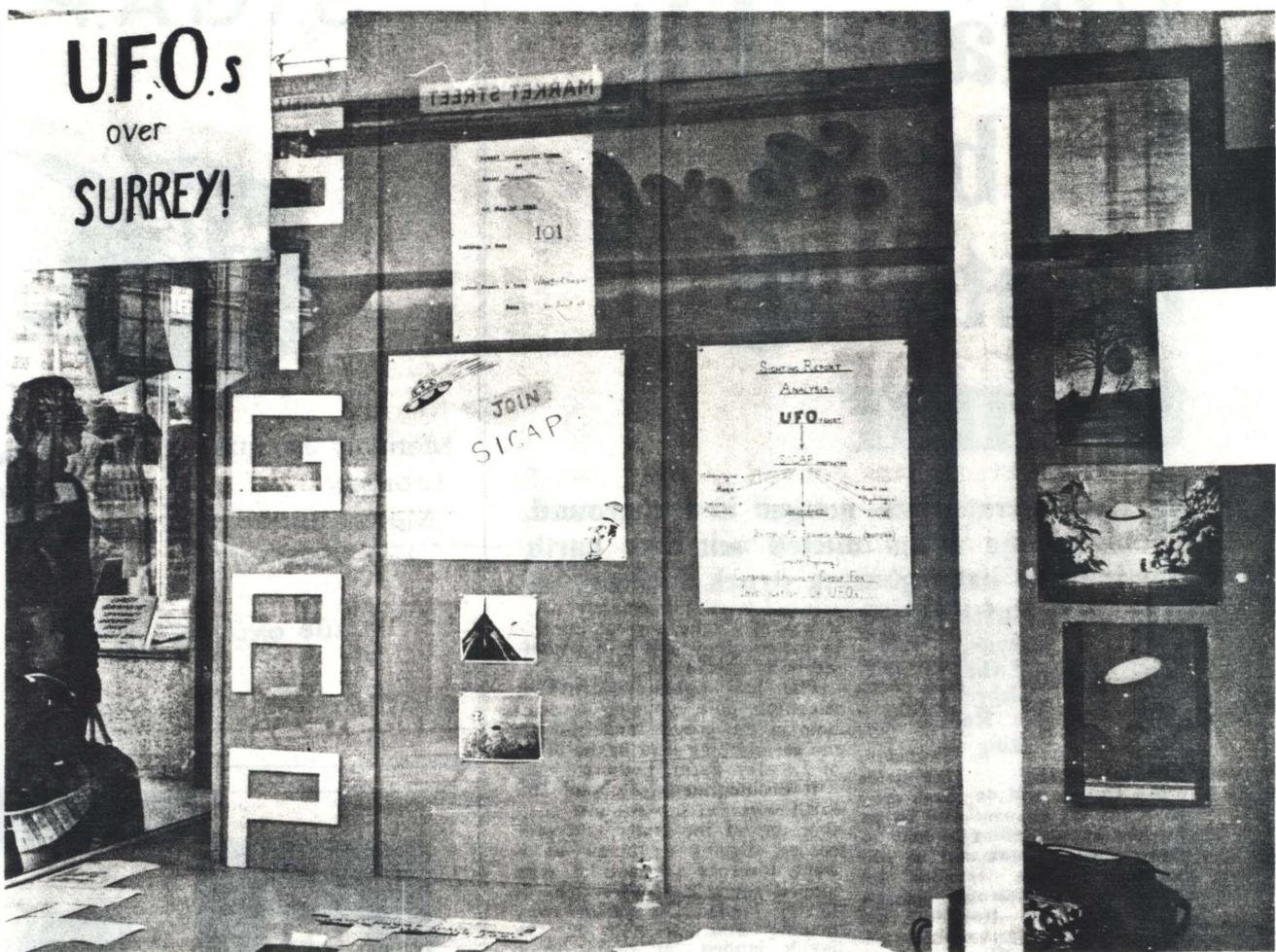
CRANLEIGH REPROGRAPHIC SERVICES

J. E. & C. A. Barker.

16 Fettes Rd Cranleigh Surrey

Tel 2524

LITHO PRINTING PHOTO-COPYING DUPLICATING TYPING



Above is a photograph we thought new members would especially like to see. It is of SIGAP's first exhibition, held in the front window of "Gammons", North Street, Guildford, in July last year. Organised by Group Secretary Dick Beet and Chairman Omar Fowler, It featured a selection of excellent U.F.O paintings by SIGAP member Dan Butcher, U.F.O books, magazines, photographs and satellite models. Other exhibits included a geiger counter and a U.F.O detector.

+++++

+
+ P E G A S U S +
+
+ Monthly Journal +
+
+ of the +
+ Surrey Investigation Group On Aerial Phenomena +

+ EDITOR: Ron Toft, 14 Buckhurst Rd., Frimley Green, Camberley, +
+ Surrey. +

+ Articles for publication in "Pegasus", be they long or short, +
+ are extremely welcome. They should be sent to the Editor. +
+ Views expressed in "Pegasus" are not necessarily those of the +
+ S.I.G.A.P. Executive Committee. Extracts may be taken from the +
+ magazine, provided they are in context and full credits given. +
+ Individual copies of "Pegasus" are obtainable from the Secretary +
+ at 1s 6d. each. (By post 6d. extra). +

+ Exchange publications and advertisements should be sent to the +
+ Editor too. The advertising rates are as follows: +

+ Classified - Members 2d. per word. Non-members 4d. +
+ Display - Quarter-page 15s. Half-page 30s. Full-page 55s. +
+ ----- +

+ S.I.G.A.P. CHAIRMAN: Omar Fowler, 149 Mytchett Road, Mytchett, +
+ Camberley, Surrey. Tel. Farnborough 41012. +
+ " " SECRETARY: Dick Beet, 23 Coatham Place, Cranleigh, +
+ Surrey. Tel. Cranleigh 4420. +
+ " " TREASURER: Mrs. Jean Fowler, 149 Mytchett Road, +
+ Mytchett, Camberley, Surrey. +

+ Committee members: Omar Fowler, Dick Beet, Mrs. Jean Fowler, +
+ Ron Toft, Dan Butcher, Graham Raine, Richard Munford, +
+ Miss Marjorie Dalley and Philip Parkinson. +

+ All membership and other general inquiries to the Secretary. +
+ U.F.O. reports to the Chairman. Ordinary membership: 15s. per +
+ year. Junior membership (14-16 years): 12s. +

+ S.I.G.A.P. Board of Consultants: +
+ John Adams (OPTICAL PHYSICS) +
+ Tim Childerhouse (SPACE & SATELLITE RESEARCH) +
+ Rev. Norman T. Cockburn (THEOLOGY) +
+ Stuart Miller (PSYCHOLOGY) +
+ Ronald Pilkington (METEOROLOGY) +
+ Professor Frank B. Salisbury (EXODIOLOGY) +
+ ----- +

+ PEGASUS is printed and published by the Surrey Investigation +
+ Group On Aerial Phenomena. +
+ ----- +

+++++