

P E G A S U S

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S I G A P

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* E D I T O R I A L *
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ONCE bitten twice shy, says the proverb. Unfortunately though, it doesn't always work out that way in practice.

Science has been "bitten" many times down the ages by way of rash and arrogant statements made by its professors as to the impossibility of certain phenomena and events - despite evidence, often substantial, to the contrary. You would have thought that, by now, in view of the blunders so often made by their predecessors, members of the scientific fraternity would know of the pitfalls inherent in being rigidly dogmatic. But not so, regrettably. The UFO enigma is being handled just as incompetently as were meteorites a couple of hundred years ago.

It wasn't until 1803 that the bungling boffins finally conceded that stones DID fall from the sky, that the peasants whom they had ridiculed for so long, were right after all. Tragically, the path leading to recognition of the UFO problem is proving to be virtually identical to that followed by meteorites.

Just as isolated accounts of meteor falls failed to impress the scientists of yesteryear, so isolated UFO reports fail to make any impression on scientists today - no matter how well authenticated. It took a major meteor shower over northern France on August 26, 1803 - from which some 3,000 fragments were recovered - to convince scientists of the existence of stones from the sky. And it looks as if the Menzels of this world will continue to cling precariously to their "straw" explanations of mirages and temperature inversions until a fleet of UFOs land on their doorsteps.

UFO research is still in the proverbial doldrums, with no real goal in sight, and this is dramatically reflected in the declining membership of the various associations. Scientists continually demand hard, physical data. Yet groups like SIGAP and BUFORA are pitifully inadequate to provide it without extremely sophisticated equipment. Amateur research groups, run on a part-time basis and operating on a shoe-string budget, at best can only collect information of an anecdotal nature - which the professors are simply not interested in. Our terms of reference can be little more than to educate the public about UFOs, separate the wheat from the chaff as far as sightings are concerned, and repeatedly shove the really good cases under scientists' noses.

The data that scientists demand is all around us, just waiting to be tapped. Waiting for the professors to cast aside their prejudices and preconceived ideas and tackle the UFO problem with

the wide range of analytical techniques at their disposal.

Of course, not all scientists have narrow, closed minds when it comes to UFOs. It would be unjust to tar them all with the same brush. In every scientific discipline there are a few people who stand out from their colleagues, shining like beacons in the darkness of ignorance.

The late Professor James E. McDonald of Arizona University's Institute of Atmospheric Physics, who died so tragically in June this year, was such a person. He probably did more than any other scientist in trying to make ufology respectable.

Professor McDonald, aged 51 at the time of his death, was casually interested in UFOs for many years. But it was not until 1966 that he launched himself into an in-depth investigation of the subject. What he found astonished him, and from then until his death earlier this year, tried desperately to "switch-on" the scientific community to UFOs.

He considered UFOs to be so important that on June 5, 1967, he wrote to United Nations Secretary-General U Thant, saying:

"I believe that very serious consideration must be given to the hypothesis that these unconventional objects constitute some form of extraterrestrial probes. Until I undertook a personal study of the problem, I was not able to give credence to such an hypothesis. After a year's intensive study I must still regard it as only an hypothesis, but I must emphasise that my findings drive me strongly toward the view that this may be the only presently acceptable hypothesis to account for the quite astonishing number of credibly reported low-level, close-range sightings of machine-like objects that are now on record from all over the world."

Professor McDonald went on to say in the letter that the United Nations should "accelerate serious scientific study of the UFO problem throughout the world."

On June 7, he made a statement on UFOs to the Outer Space Affairs Group of the United Nations. Professor McDonald described UFOs as being of "extraordinary scientific interest," and re-iterated the need for a global study of the problem.

He told the group: "It is my present view, based on what I believe to be sufficient scientific consideration of alternative hypotheses, that the most probable hypothesis to account for the UFO phenomena is that these are some type of surveillance probes of extraterrestrial origin.

"I stress that this can, at present, be regarded only as an hypothesis, and against it stand many obvious scientific preconceptions, of course. I also emphasise that there are innumerable facets of the

UFO phenomena which I can only describe as utterly bewildering and inexplicable in terms of present-day scientific and technological knowledge.

"I would also remark that if these objects are not of extra-terrestrial origin, then alternative hypotheses that will demand consideration will be even more bizarre, and perhaps of even greater scientific interest to all mankind. Hence, regardless of what ultimate explanation is found for the UFO phenomena, the present scientific neglect and ridicule must be replaced by scientific concern and intensive study."

Professor McDonald was one of the principal speakers at a special UFO symposium held on July 29, 1968 under the auspices of the Science and Astronautics Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives. Again, he did not mince words. The following are some of the comments he made in his 65-page speech:

"We must very quickly have very good people looking into this problem, because it appears to be one of very serious concern. We are dealing here with inexplicable phenomena, baffling phenomena, that will not be clarified by any but the best scientists."

"We have tended to ignore it because we didn't think it made sense. It definitely defies any explanation, and hence the situation has evolved where we can't get going because we aren't already going."

"The scientific community as a whole won't take this problem seriously because it doesn't have scientific data. They want instrumental data. Why don't they have instrumental data? Because the scientists don't take it seriously enough to get the scientific data."

"My position is that UFOs are entirely real and we do not know what they are because we have laughed them out of court. The possibility that these are extraterrestrial devices, that we are dealing with surveillance from some advanced technology, is a possibility I take very seriously."

"My own study of the UFO problem has convinced me that we must rapidly escalate serious scientific attention to this extraordinary, intriguing puzzle. I believe that the scientific community has been seriously misinformed for 20 years about the potential importance of UFOs."

"The possibility that the Earth might be under surveillance by some high civilisation in command of a technology far beyond ours, must not be overlooked in weighing the problem."

Professor McDonald suggested a broad approach to the UFO problem, with the American space agency, NASA, the National Science Foundation, and Office of Naval Research all involved in investigative studies.

I have talked with Arnold about that sighting several times, just as I have now talked with hundreds of witnesses in important UFO cases over the succeeding 21 years. The files of the official Air Force UFO investigatory group, Project Bluebook (no longer in existence - EDITOR), will tell you that Arnold saw a "mirage." If so, it was one of the most interesting mirages in all the history of investigations of meteorological optics.

Arnold saw the objects coming in from his left as he flew at about 9,000 feet over the vicinity of Mineral, Washington. They crossed in front of the snow-covered upper portions of Rainier, and one of them, in its undulatory movement, passed down in a gap behind one of the smaller outlier peaks on the western flank, to give Arnold a fairly direct clue to the apparent distance.

The objects were "flipping" and "skipping" in a manner that Arnold unfortunately compared to the skipping of a stone or saucer when thrown across a lake. That descriptive comparison became the source of the highly unfortunate, smile-provoking term "flying-saucer."

Arnold had a clock on his instrument panel, and got a rough estimate of about a minute and a half for the objects to pass through 90 degrees of azimuth, as seen from his plane's position, as they undulated and slowly climbed to a higher altitude when they passed out of his sight beyond Mount Adams, far off to the south-east.

It is all too typical of a pattern that became more and more firmly ingrained within the succession of personnel who have manned Project Bluebook that, ignoring most of the salient features of that sighting, it became identified as a mirage. I have checked the radiosonde data for Seattle for that day, and the rest of the weather conditions, and there is not a ghost of a chance that the description Arnold gave could be matched with the optics of a mirage. (It should be remembered here that Professor McDonald was an atmospheric physicist and, therefore, knew what he was talking about when it came to meteorological conditions - EDITOR.) The fact that he changed his aircraft altitude - he was climbing as he watched - and that the string of nine discs changed their altitude, and the fact that their azimuth was altered by 90 degrees, argue strenuously against anything like a mirage. But, more than that, the kind of temperature gradients required to generate a mirage, were absent. Finally, and most decisive of all, one has to ask: 'What, on the distant Washington skyline, could possibly have been refractively distorted into the appearance of nine flipping discs that moved through 90 degrees of azimuth?'

I take a moment to discuss that one case not because it remains the most impressive and significant of the now thousands of important UFO sightings on record, but because it appeared closed to where we are meeting, and because it typifies, all too painfully, the pattern of superficial and non-scientific handling of UFO sightings that is the very core of what has become an intolerable scientific situation.

Years of casual explaining-away of important sightings by a tiny group of persons within the Air Force, who have little or no scientific training and little or no scientific curiosity, coupled with a completely incongruous series of Pentagon press assurances that the whole problem was receiving the best attention of the "finest scientific talent available to the United States Air Force," have misled us all - scientists, engineers, Congressmen, editors, and the public at large.

We were all given to believe that UFO investigations were being done vigorously, open-mindedly, and with some real scientific competence. You know, just as well as I do, that the phrase "finest scientific talent available to the United States Air Force" can, when properly and meaningfully used, stand for some very substantial scientific competence. But I wish to assure you that, on the basis of months of checking and discussions with most of the people in and out of uniform associated with the Air Force UFO investigatory programme, I am in a position to assert that all of those assurances have been quite false.

Overzealous public relations activities are familiar mischief to all of us. In the UFO problem, years of overuse of charitable adjectives and adverbs down at the Air Force Pentagon press section, issued and reissued each time some new UFO sighting happened to catch the fancy of the nation's editors, and suddenly flare into public attention, have served to seriously mislead the entire public and scientific community.

Perhaps it is well that I emphasise that my reading of the problem does not lead me to see this as any intentional conspiracy to cover up extensive and secret investigations of the UFO problem on the part of some hidden group within the Air Force, or within some part of our intelligence establishment. Some knowledgeable students of the UFO problem remain suspicious that the latter situation prevails. That is, many persons who have done a great deal of checking of UFO cases and of official response thereto in the past 20 years believe that it has long been known that UFOs are of extraterrestrial origin, and that Project Bluebook is merely a front to cover up the existence of an intensive and secret investigation.

Curiously, I see no way to categorically rule out that hypothesis. However, I have examined and re-examined the evidence in the light of that hypothesis, and still reject it in favour of the hypothesis that we deal here with one of the greatest foul-ups of all time. That is, I presently subscribe to the "grand foul-up hypothesis" rather than to the "grand conspiracy hypothesis." The only weakness of using the adjective "grand" with respect to the "grand foul-up hypothesis," is that it really isn't grand at all.

The years of misinformation do not stem from any extensive and far-reaching Air Force efforts. Instead, they represent the results of a policy that was committed about 15 years ago and has been carried

out by a mere handful of Bluebook officers and their tiny staff over the succeeding years. There is always a tendency to use phrases like "Air Force," "British government," or "Boeing management" as if one were speaking of some monolithic mass that functions as a huge unit.

All discerning people, however, know that the Air Force, the British government, and Boeing management, are made up of innumerable conflicting personalities and interests that are often maintaining and operating on diametrically opposite views. Thus, within the Air Force, one DOES find many persons who take the UFO problem seriously. They are not, however, in a position to influence policy. One finds many more persons who just don't care about the UFO problem and are pretty well convinced that it's a lot of nonsense.

Finally, one goes up to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and finds a project run by one or two officers, a sergeant, and a secretary. Yes, that's all that the Air Force headquarters UFO project consists of! And, as one checks and checks case after case, he finally realises that all of the trouble is emanating right there - because it has become established public relations policy to say that the UFOs don't exist, and that only an insignificant percentage of all reports defy explanation, and that even in that category of unidentifieds, there is nothing that is baffling in terms of present-day scientific knowledge. We have a succession of officers who inherit the duty at the Bluebook project who grind out more and more of the same absurd, unscientific, but generally accepted "explanations" for the UFOs.

Those aspects of the past and present official investigations of UFOs must be very rapidly altered so that future investigations really get down to the scientific heart of the problem. Some of us had hoped that, when the University of Colorado programme was set up a couple of years ago, all these investigatory problems would be solved. I regret to say that my own close look at what has been done in that project makes me lament the lack of vigorous scientific curiosity and vigorous scientific investigation that has marked many of the activities of that project. Soon we shall have the report of their investigations. (The infamous Condon Report has, of course, now been published, and we all know its negative conclusions - EDITOR.) After the widely publicised disturbances within that project that took place earlier this year, I can only say that it is anybody's guess as to how the final report will come out. There has, indeed, been some good work done in that investigation. But the readily visible attitudes of the persons directing the group do not augur well.

This is a puzzling phenomenon in UFO investigations. The extent to which many scientists have almost completely closed minds about the possibility that UFOs are real, and the possibility that they may be of extraterrestrial origin, has come to surprise me greatly. We scientists are supposed to suspend judgement and keep open minds until we have carefully sifted and sorted all available data. In the UFO problem, however, there have been some egregiously insistent statements from leading scientists, both here and abroad, that UFOs are a lot of

nonsense, a lot of cultist and crackpot misconceptions. Yet these scientific spokesmen have done no checking of UFO cases, have interviewed no witnesses, and examined no evidence. That kind of prejudgement is supported and abetted by the repeated assurances from the Air Force that they have been looking into the problem vigorously and have found nothing at all.

Again and again, one comes back to the core of the problem - mainly the fact the Air Force has told us all that they were thoroughly checking UFOs and finding nothing. If that had been true, then the years of scientific neglect of UFOs would be entirely justified. But the evidence is now overwhelming that those Air Force assurances are utterly and completely false.

Just within the past several weeks, I have had an opportunity to study in considerable detail two documents which greatly illuminate some of the very important early phases of the Air Force UFO investigations. I refer to a collection of a dozen reports published by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP). The title is: United States Air Force Projects Grudge and Bluebook, Reports 1-12 (1951-53). Through the intervention of the Moss Subcommittee on Freedom of Information, NICAP has secured for reproduction and publication what appears to be all of the status reports that were published approximately monthly in a period of Air Force UFO investigations that is, without doubt, one of the most significant periods of the entire past 20 years. Until I read that cited document, I had never been willing to believe that the many stunning cases which are described in the books of Major Donald E. Keyhoe and Captain Edward J. Ruppelt, could possibly be real Air Force cases.

It was just too hard to imagine that the Air Force could have in its own files so much real data so long ago, data pointing to the unconventional nature of the UFOs, data pointing to their exhibiting performance characteristics far beyond the state of terrestrial science and technology, data crying out for the most vigorous top-calibre scientific attention, and yet ignore it, send the problem underground in about 1953, and adopt a policy of sweeping the thing under the rug.

However, from that cited reference, it is possible to authenticate so many of the sighting cases discussed in the important books of Keyhoe and Ruppelt, that I believe one is now obliged to extrapolate to the conclusion that the fraction of cases which are not yet openly authenticated, are probably just as real and just as reliably reported by those two writers as these which we can now read about from the original and long-secret Air Force files.

The other of the two documents to which I have reference, is also declassified as a result of the Moss Subcommittee. This time, through the intercession and efforts of Dr. Leon Davidson, of White Plains, New York. Dr. Davidson has kindly loaned to me his copy of a very thick 1949 Air Force report on UFOs, entitled: Unidentified Flying Objects, Project Grudge (Project XS-304, Report No. 102 AC 49715-100, release date August 1949).

This long-classified document, a copy of which I had briefly examined in one of my 1966 visits to Wright-Patterson AFB, is enormously revealing of how the Air Force got off on the wrong foot early in the game.

Although there are many reports that are not interesting and poorly documented in that 1949 publication, there were dozens of highly significant cases for which it seems clear, in retrospect, the Air Force should have mounted an extremely energetic investigation programme. Instead, as a result of top-level Air Force response to the whole business, they almost cancelled Grudge in 1950. It took a series of airborne, radar, and visual sightings near Fort Monmouth, on September 10 & 11, 1951, to so irritate an Air Force general who was briefed on the inconclusive findings of the initial investigation, that he reactivated the whole Air Force programme and started a new and, for a time, much more promising UFO study that became Project Bluebook.

Back in 1949 there had already been accumulated so much evidence that we were dealing here with a problem of enormous scientific interest, that it is a major scientific tragedy that the persons who had responsibility for the investigations at that time had no more imagination and background in many of the scientific fields that are required to sort out the wheat from the chaff.

As a matter of fact, there is now fairly strong evidence that, within the group of Air Force personnel, both military and civilian, who had to search through those many reports in 1949, there was a preponderance of personnel who inclined to the extraterrestrial hypothesis. I cannot here cite my sources of information, but have become convinced that the long-disputed "top secret estimate of the situation" which Keyhoe and Ruppelt have referred to, was indeed prepared in the summer of 1948 as a tentative conclusion that UFOs were extraterrestrial.

The existence of such a "report" has been officially denied by the Air Force. But one of the persons from whom I have quite recently had comments on this important point, said flatly that this official position merely reflected the fact that General Vandenberg formally rejected the report when it came up to the level of his high office, and consequently the document never received the status of an official Air Force report. As one looks over the cases already on record by 1948, it is not difficult to imagine a group of officers and scientifically trained personnel somewhere within the Air Force structure reaching the conclusion that UFOs were probably extraterrestrial. Indeed, any other conclusion would be the one that would be very hard to imagine.

I would like to call your attention to another recently published document which tends to support that last assertion. By going directly to newspaper files all over the country, T. R. Bloecher has, in the past few years, compiled a collection of approximately

1,000 newspaper reports of UFO sightings within a period of only a few weeks near the June 24, 1947 date when Arnold saw discs near Mount Rainier and the UFO problem burst into public attention.

His report, also available through NICAP, Report on the UFO Wave of 1947, is a fascinating analysis of that beginning phase of UFO history. I commend it to your attention and emphasize that, from studying it, you will better understand why a technical group within the Air Force who had access to all available data could have, by 1948, been weighing VERY seriously the extraterrestrial hypothesis for UFOs. Another reason why many of you will find the Bloecher publication intriguing reading, is that a very substantial fraction of all of the reported sightings in those first few weeks of the UFO era came from the Pacific Northwest.

I have personally checked several dozen of these cases for reliability, and am astonished at the implications of my sampling. One can still locate those witnesses who, 21 years ago, saw things they had never seen before and reported them in local newspapers - only to become the subject of ridicule, which led them within less than a week or two, to regret that they had ever opened their mouths. That problem of ridicule as a response to reporting of UFOs is one of the most serious difficulties, aside from the basic Air Force mishandling of the problem, that has blocked the way to scientific recognition of what we are really confronting in the UFO problem.

In my remarks to you, which I only summarize here, I shall cite a number of specific UFO cases, spread over the past 21 years, that, in my opinion, argue strongly for preferring the hypothesis that UFOs may be of extraterrestrial origin. There are just too many credible observers who have seen machine-like devices (not blobs of light comparable to ball-lightning, as one recent writer has maintained, nor meteorological-optical anomalies as another has insisted over the years).

General John A. Samford, USAF, put it well in a press conference after the July, 1952 sightings on radar and by airline pilots over Washington, D.C. Samford said: "Credible observers are seeing relatively incredible objects." They have been seeing them, and some of them have been reporting them, and all that most people have gotten for their sincere efforts in reporting them, has been ridicule and fun-poking. That situation must change - and must change rapidly.

A recent development which I would like to think offers new hope for escalating scientific attention to the UFO problem, was the UFO Symposium held on July 29, 1968 before the House Committee on Science and Astronautics in Washington, D.C. I was one of the six scientists who spoke during that day-long session, trying to point out to the Congressmen on that important committee that the UFO problem is entirely real, and that it is indispensable to get new and vigorous modes of investigation underway.

One of the other speakers was Dr. J. A. Hynek, for almost 20 years the chief scientific consultant to the Air Force on UFO matters. Surely, it must be viewed as a matter of great significance that the Air Force consultant is himself now stressing that there has never been an adequate scientific investigation of the problem.

I believe that the members of the Committee on Science and Astronautics listened attentively, were puzzled, and probably surprised, and will now wish to pursue the matter further.

What is urgently needed is to transfer responsibility for this problem from a defence-oriented agency to a science-oriented agency, such as NASA, the National Science Foundation, or some of the science-supporting agencies within the Department of Defence.

A multiplicity of efforts generally proves productive, and we badly need it here in the UFO problem. I also urge you, as executives responsible for research and development efforts within one large aerospace corporation, to take steps to see that at least a small study-group exists within the Boeing Company to look into the UFO problem. I have spoken before a number of chapters of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and have repeatedly urged that we need many small study groups scattered over the country looking into the facts of the UFO problem, to help escalate the problem to the level of scientific attention that it deserves. I am delighted that there has recently been established a UFO Subcommittee within the AIAA, and I have been in touch with the chairman of that subcommittee to offer them whatever aid I can. When I spoke before a national meeting of the AIAA here in Seattle in August of last year, I thought I saw glimmerings of a new measure of interest from some of the people within the Boeing Company. I have no way of knowing how much that interest developed. But I do urge you to do everything within your power to see that the substantial scientific and technical competence that exists within the Boeing Company does not overlook what some of us feel is soon going to become the dominant problem of the entire aerospace field.

Our national space programme has been keyed to the search for life in the Universe. Some of us who have looked very closely at the UFO problem, lean strongly to the view that "life in the universe" may already have searched out and found us. If so, then the opportunity for a tremendous gain in technological and scientific knowledge by studying, rather than ignoring the UFOs, lies before us.

In talking with hundreds of scientists about the UFO problem over the past two years, I think I have run into most of the standard questions that the sceptics rightly ask. For many of those standard questions, there are good answers. For others, there are no ready answers. But is that anything new in science?

The greatest single question for which no adequate answer now exists, seems to me to be that question, "why no contact?" That is,

if the UFOs are extraterrestrial surveillance devices from some intelligent extraterrestrial civilisation, why have they just been buzzing around elusively, without any attempt to contact us openly?

To be sure, there do exist a small number of reports from credible witnesses of "contact" of a very rudimentary sort. (Light-flash exchange in about a half-dozen cases which I have personally looked into and regard as authentic.) But what impresses all who have done a great deal of checking of UFO cases, is the almost inescapable pattern suggestive of direct avoidance of contact.

Many scientists object that if we found sentient life on Mars or Venus, we'd waste no time attempting contact. (Assuming no evidence of serious hazard or hostility therein.) I agree, we would. But it needs, apparently, to be said over and over again that what we would do in a given situation need not at all be what every other group of sentient beings might do in a comparable situation.

Homocentric fallacies abound in the quick and easy logic with which some sceptics try to demolish the extraterrestrial hypothesis by insisting that UFOs can't be from somewhere else, or they'd have contacted us. Our reasoning, our motivation, and perhaps above all our values, need not be universal. Just within the past century, our delicacy in interfering with primitive societies (and even biological communities) has become more judicious, more enlightened by observations of the severe disturbances we can impose on an inferior society by barging in with either exploitive, missionary, or military zeal.

Is it not worth considering that, by the time we are so advanced that we can visit other planets, we shall also act differently than we might today?

Is not the extensive scientific discussion of the mere problem of biological contamination of Mars and Venus indicative of a trend that may be, in some broad sense, an evolutionary cultural enlightenment - an enlightenment that might be so well developed in any society that brought us under its own scientific surveillance that we would be baffled by its elusive reconnaissance? It is a possibility to be weighed.

As Arthur C. Clarke said: "Any sufficiently advanced technology would appear indistinguishable from magic."

(JAMES E. McDONALD: Born in Duluth, Minnesota, on May 7, 1920. Died on June 13, 1971, near Tucson, Arizona. Leaves a widow and six children. Educated at Omaha University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Iowa State University. Held a number of important posts. From 1958 until his death, Professor, Meteorology Department, University of Arizona, and Senior Physicist at the university's Institute of Atmospheric Physics.)

* F A C T O R F O L K L O R E ? *
* B y D a n B u t c h e r *

SOME kind of UFO visitation seems to have occurred in the vicinity of the estuary of the River Lynher, in Devon, in ancient times. There are two legends coming from that area which seem to centre on the church at St. Germans, or on the person of its founder, St. German himself. The first of these tales is that of Dando and his dogs.

Dando is said to have been a dissolute priest who paid for his life of riotous living by being whisked away to perdition by a mysterious hunter on a black horse, the Devil.

Apparently, on one Sabbath morning when Dando was out hunting with his disreputable crew, he felt thirsty, and called loudly for a drink. At that moment a strange hunter was noticed among the company, a man mounted on a black horse which had eyes that gleamed with an un-natural lustre. The stranger proffered a richly ornamented flask to the thirsty Dando, urging him to drink. This the priest did, the flask seeming to stick to his lips until he had drained its contents, which tasted like nectar. Then, with a deep sigh, he removed the container and began to rock to and fro as if in a state of intoxication.

It was at this point that Dando espied the mysterious stranger trying to appropriate several head of game which he had bagged that morning. In a fuming rage, he rushed at him, intending to snatch them back. However, instead of reaching the hunter, he fell to the ground with some force. The stranger laughed, seized the unfortunate Dando by the collar, and hoisted him on to the black horse.

With that, the dreadful steed dashed off, striking fire from its hooves at every tread, with Dando's yelling dogs following behind, heading straight for the River Lynher, into which they all plunged in a blaze of fire, making the waters boil. Dando was never seen again.

All this was said to have taken place in the sight of the assembled peasantry. One of those who took heed of the warning implied in this affair, carved a chair for the bishop, on which he represented Dando and his dogs. And there in St. Germans Church it stands today.

The second story relates how St. German, the builder of this church, was sent to Britain by the Emperor Valentinian. Hounded and persecuted by the local people, the saint once found himself trapped by a mob. In dire straits, he prayed to God for deliverance, and there immediately came a great rush, as of thunder, which was heard on the neighbouring hill, and a chariot surrounded by flames and

flashing light in all directions, was seen rapidly approaching. The crowd fell back in fear while the thing passed on to where the saint knelt. Two bright angels stood in the vehicle. Lifting St. German from the ground, they placed him between them, and the chariot ascended into the sky and disappeared. St. German, it is said, was borne to other lands where he lived and worked to good effect. At the spot where the "chariot" landed, the burnt track of its "wheels" persisted for some time.

Can it be that we have here two versions of the same event - one from the point of view of the local peasantry (Dando and his dogs), and the other, an ecclesiastical version (St. German)? That is to say, may it not be that Dando and St. German were one and the same man? A Christian missionary who came to St. Germans and became unpopular with a section of the people, and one day was snatched away by that mysterious phenomenon we now call UFO activity? The story of Dando, as it now stands, shows every sign of having been glossed by the Christians, the pagan Wild Hunter (a name for the UFO), being identified with the Devil, and the contactee being stigmatised as a reprobate priest.

The story of St. German's abduction speaks for itself as a comparatively straightforward account of a UFO landing, but the legend of Dando may need some interpretation.

There are several points in this tale which speak of an encounter with a flying-saucer. As I have often noted elsewhere, the mysterious horseman, the Wild Hunter of pagan tradition, represents the UFO with its extended landing gear, its blazing eyes being the "portholes" or the rays. The headless condition of this rider's horse, so often mentioned in these stories, makes its resemblance to the UFO all the more likely.

The richly-mounted flask proffered to Dando should be compared with the beautifully engraved bottle handed to Dona Maria Cintra at Lins, Brazil, in 1968. Several contactees speak of this Grail-like vessel. That Dando expressed the wish to drink, is in line with many other similar wishes entertained at the onset of a UFO experience (see my booklet "Water Symbolism in UFO Encounters"). Note that the flask seemed to stick to Dando's lips. This indicates that he was projecting ectoplasm from the mouth at the time, and that the flask was an image built up around the axis of the cord-like structure which links the phantom proper (in this case, the rider and his horse) to the physical body.

Dando's drunken rocking and swaying, corresponds to similar movements observed in UFOs, as well as to rocking and swaying movements experienced during ecsomatic projection. When he fell down, he did what several other contactees have done. It is a common ufoic and ecsomatic movement, and it probably signals the assumption of the horizontal position of the exteriorised phantom of the projector prior to re-entry into the physical body.

The appropriating of Dando's game echoes the specimen-collecting propensities of the modern UFO occupant, while of UFOs plunging into rivers, we have several instances - even to the detail of the boiling motion of the water.

As to the lifting up of Dando by his collar, this indicates he was exteriorising via the nape of the neck - that his centre of consciousness was already located in the projected phantom, and that he was feeling the pull of the astral cord in the region of the back of his head and neck. Sensations in this region of the anatomy are common in UFO encounters.

The story of Dando and his dogs, as well as that of St. German, can be read in Robert Hunt's book: "Popular Romances Of The West Of England." (Chatto & Windus, 1930, pages 220-4 and 271-2.)

THERE is an old Chinese story of an assiduous scholar named Hai who, while at his studies one night, was visited by a fairy man and woman, the man carrying a flute, and the woman a guitar.

The man offered to take Hai with him to the far distant Western Lake on a ship from the Milky Way as a reward for his diligence and as a respite from his studies. Hai agreed to accompany him, and together they went outside where the fairy man waved his hand. At this, a fleecy cloud appeared in the sky. This cloud descended and drew towards them until it stopped, floating in the air nearby. The shape of the craft was of an open fan, and was of the most exquisite design and workmanship. Hai gazed at it in the utmost astonishment. Its crew, who sat in silence, seemed to be "a collection of the most graceful and beautiful wings."

After taking their places in the ship, Hai and his two visitants were taken up into the sky with inconceivable rapidity - so high that all sight of the Earth's surface was lost to view. With equal swiftness they were transported to Western Lake, upon the surface of which the craft alighted. Here, Hai was bidden to take his leisure as he was rowed about the lake by the crew using their wings as oars. Other ships plied the lake, and his hosts played their musical instruments. After this, Hai returned home.

The fan, or triangular-shaped UFO, is familiar enough to us, as is the rapid ascent into the sky, and the descent on to the surface of a body of water. The waving of the hand by the fairy visitant is paralleled by the frequently observed waving of a hand by a UFO occupant. The silent crew who seemed to be "a collection of the most graceful and beautiful wings," remind us of the creatures in the vision of Ezekiel who were multi-winged.

Reference: CHINESE FOLKLORE, by J. MacGowan, North China Daily News and Herald Ltd., Shanghai, 1910.

PROJECT BLUEBOOK: THE FINAL FIGURES

By Ron Toft

PROJECT Bluebook, the United States Air Force UFO investigation programme, was terminated on December 17, 1969.

The decision to wind-up the project was based on an evaluation of the Condon Report, a favourable review of the report by the National Academy of Sciences, past UFO studies, and USAF "experience" investigating UFO reports during two decades.

A statement I recently received from the Department of the Air Force in Washington, said:

- (1) "No UFO reported, investigated, and evaluated by the Air Force has ever given any indication of threat to our national security."
- (2) "There has been no evidence submitted to or discovered by the Air Force that sightings categorised as unidentified represent technological developments or principles beyond the range of present-day scientific knowledge."
- (3) "There has been no evidence indicating that sightings categorised as unidentified are extraterrestrial vehicles."

The statement, signed by Lieut. Col. James H. Aikman, continued: "With the termination of Project Bluebook, the Air Force regulation establishing and controlling the programme for investigating and analysing UFOs has been rescinded, and Project Bluebook records have been transferred to the Air Force archives."

Much more interesting, however, was the breakdown of sightings reported to Bluebook over the years. This is tabled overleaf. The statement goes on to list the following publications as being of interest:

- (1) UFOs and Related Subjects: An Annotated Bibliography. Lynn E. Catoe. Prepared by the Library of Congress Science and Technology Division. Obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C. 20402. \$ 3.50.
- (2) Aids to Identification of Flying Objects. 36-page pamphlet. 20 cents. From same address.
- (3) Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects. Study conducted by the University of Colorado. Three volumes. 1,465 pages. 68 plates. Photo-duplicated hard copies of the official report may be ordered for \$ 3.00 per volume; \$ 9.00 the set of three, as AD 680 975, AD 680 976, and AD 680 977, from the Clearinghouse for Federal

Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

(4) Review of the University of Colorado Report on Unidentified Flying Objects. Review of report by a panel of the National Academy of Sciences. Six pages. Photo-duplicated hard copies may be ordered from the address given in (3).

PROJECT BLUEBOOK UFO SIGHTINGS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL REPORTED</u>	<u>NUMBER UNIDENTIFIED</u>
1947	122	12
1948	156	7
1949	186	22
1950	210	27
1951	169	22
1952	1,501	303
1953	509	42
1954	487	46
1955	545	24
1956	670	14
1957	1,006	14
1958	627	10
1959	390	12
1960	557	14
1961	591	13
1962	474	15
1963	399	14
1964	562	19
1965	887	16
1966	1,112	32
1967	937	19
1968	375	3
1969	146	1
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>12,618</u>	<u>701</u>

UNRAVELLING THE TUNGUSKA MYSTERY: The Russian Novosti Information Service in London has just issued the following bulletin relating to the famous Tunguska explosion in Siberia at the turn of the century.

"Scientists of the Siberian Branch of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences have taken a new step towards unravelling the mystery of the famous Tunguska meteorite. The gigantic explosion seemed to have wiped out all traces of this most rare arrival from outer space, which fell in the area of the Podkamennaya Tunguska River, East Siberia, in the summer of 1908. The scientists' search, however, was crowned with success. Microscopic grains of glassy mass whose chemical composition did not resemble at all earthly matter, were discovered in the soil on the spot of the explosion. The grains contained

considerable amounts of silicon, sodium, aluminium and potassium, but had almost no titanium, magnesium and manganese in them. Many of the 'glass beads' contained hermetically sealed gas bubbles. An investigation established that carbon-dioxide was prevalent in the body of the meteorite."

Despite the wording of the statement, the cause of the Tunguska explosion has still not been established beyond doubt. Theories have ranged from a small comet, anti-matter, or a huge meteorite, to even an extraterrestrial spaceship which met with a disastrous end.

* WARMINSTER'S EYE-ON-THE-SKY *

ON the Wiltshire Downs above Warminster stands a very ordinary-looking caravan. Appearances can be deceiving though. For inside is a veritable Aladdin's Cave of electronic equipment.

The caravan, and the electronic wizardry inside it, belong to the Bedfordshire UFO Society. Mr. David Viewing, a member of the society, spoke at length about this unique mobile UFO research unit at the September 4 meeting of the British UFO Research Association.

First, however, Mr. Viewing talked about his organisation's approach to the UFO problem, and the possibility of intelligent life existing elsewhere in the Universe.

"The extraterrestrial question is our predominant interest," said Mr. Viewing. "Probability implies there must be other Earths, other solar-systems. And if there ARE other Earths, we consider there must be other civilisations like ours. We expect there to be life. This is not a particularly unusual attitude in this part of the 20th century. Indeed, it's an attitude shared by almost all scientists. Why then, do scientists not look for extraterrestrial life? Well, of course, we all know they do. Project Ozma in the United States was created to investigate the extraterrestrial question and search for emission of radiation from distant stars. But, there have not been many projects of that sort - just a few. And that is a little strange when one considers how important this whole question must be to the future of the human race."

He went on to ask: "Why has it been treated in so little detail? The basic reason is very simple. It's too difficult. There is no obvious, easy way in going about detecting other civilisations. The only way available to astronomers is to study the Universe for signs of electromagnetic radiation emitted by such civilisations. This is something of a long shot, to say the least. We consider it to be more of a long shot than we are currently involved in."

Viewing went on to say that this study was of the possibility that civilisations are visiting Earth. Man, as yet, could not travel

to the stars, searching for his cosmic brothers. Why not, therefore, conduct a search for aliens right on our own doorstep?

"We are looking for spacecraft - some form of mechanism which has travelled from some other quarter of the Universe to this planet. We think that such spacecraft should exist. We think there is ample evidence in our own development of space-travel to support the contention that space-travel is a realistic possibility. Civilisations are well able to populate the entire Universe in a few millions of years. There should be, out there, vast numbers of colonised worlds, of spacecraft of all manners. The Universe should be crawling with life. Probability seems to support that contention.

"We believe, before long, a solution to the speed of light problem will arise. Maybe that solution exists already. Most physicists are already well prepared to accept the proposition that speed of light travel - outside of the Universe - is a perfectly realistic suggestion.

"A body removing itself from the physical Universe, from the ties of the space-time matrix, could propagate itself to some distant corner of the Universe instantaneously. Provided some mechanism for leaving and re-entering the Universe is provided, instantaneous travel over galactic distances is practical.

Viewing considers it is only a question of time before an extra-spacial mode of travel is discovered, and that some civilisations in the Universe are probably utilising it already. If aliens have or are visiting us, one would expect, said Viewing, that traces of those visitations would be left behind.

"As ufologists, I think most of you realise there is some evidence to support the idea that such visits have in fact occurred. Our organisation takes a slightly harder line than most ufological ones in that it does not actually use evidence gleaned from UFO sightings, or historical records of UFO sightings. We have long considered there is far too little information contained in sightings of unidentified-flying-objects to imply that these objects are extra-terrestrial spacecraft. We think it is quite probable. But we can't prove it. Worst of all, we can't prove it to the physicists. We can't go to the professional scientists and say 'look we have this evidence which indicates this fact.' Condon showed us once and for all just how improbable that was going to be.

"We decided, therefore, to do an awful lot better than anyone else. We decided to find evidence of an entirely new character, or a scientific standpoint. We decided to find evidence that would be compatible with the methods of modern-day science.

"We look for UFOs. We don't wait until somebody sees one. We go out into the field and look. We investigate the possibility that extraterrestrial spacecraft may exist, here and now. We don't go out and stare into the sky, because that probably isn't a very good idea.

A lot of people do, and they get a lot of funny results. But it's never done anyone any good in the end, to the best of our knowledge. To the best of our knowledge, no skywatch has been able to provide evidence for the existence of extraterrestrial spacecraft that would be compatible with ordinary scientific information."

Viewing said that the instruments used on skywatches were basically fallible men and women.

"Human beings who see aeroplanes, and call them UFOs. Human beings who are unable to tell the range of an object they see in thousands of metres. Human beings who are unable to measure magnetic fields or electric field variations. Human beings who, in point of fact, can do no more than look into the sky and see what they think might be a UFO - or it might be something else.

"We set out, therefore, to improve. We took the basic concept and came up with something that was entirely original. Instead of observing with human beings, we decided that we would observe with machines and instrumentation."

There were, said Viewing, many advantages to this approach: reliability, constancy, and probably most important of all - "machines don't have opinions."

He continued: "They don't make up their own minds about what they are looking at. They don't start telling you what they think it is. They simply tell you what happened. We decided it would be relatively easy to construct an automatic skywatcher that could skywatch 365 days of the year for 24 hours each day. A skywatcher who, in a few months, could accumulate more observation time than all the other skywatchers in the country put together for all the time that they've ever observed - thousands upon thousands upon thousands of hours. That is what we set out to do."

An automatic skywatcher with its electronic fingers on the pulse of its surrounding environment every second of every day.

"It makes measurements of everything it can see and sense. Those things it sees and senses are the same things that we see and sense - only we don't make measurements of them. And we are not in one place all the time to do it anyway. Machines are. The machine looks all around it and observes static conditions. It sees ambient values for the Earth's magnetic fields, for the Earth's electric field, radio noise, meteorological conditions, and many other things. It looks and observes the world around it.

"Now, if anything comes into the world that surrounds it, disturbances are created, and the machine senses those disturbances. It becomes aware there is something unusual entering its sphere of reference. Depending on how unusual that disturbance is, the machine collates information that might eventually enable its operators to know what the unusual disturbance was. So, here we have a universal monitor which can measure anything of significant interest, and tell its operators about that thing."

After showing ufologists colour slides of the banks of dials and instruments inside the caravan, Viewing deviated slightly and started talking about the fusion process - the life-blood of the stars, the fusion of light atomic nuclei into heavy ones.

He went on: "We expect all civilisations would discover the fusion process and eventually learn to use it. The fusion method represents a machine which will probably become as predominant in future technologies as the wheel has been in ours. The fusion process will probably become a fundamental operating principle of advanced science-space technologies. Because of that, we feel it is valid to suggest that a proportion of civilisations in the Universe would employ the fusion process as a power source.

"At least one individual interested in the UFO question - Brian Winder - has produced a theoretical model of such a fusion-powered craft. A model which seems to imply that some UFO sightings could be explained by saying they were, in fact, fusion reactors.

"We have considered this fusion powered hydromagnetic craft in some detail. We consider it to be a very likely possibility. We consider that such craft will be built on this planet within the foreseeable future. Therefore, the suggestion that fusion-powered craft might come here, is not so ridiculous. We know sufficiently enough about this fusion-powered craft to start looking for it.

"Instead of shooting in the dark for something unspecified, we can begin to look for something which is definitely specified, definitely laid down."

What distinguishing characteristics would the hypothetical fusion craft have? The following, according to Viewing:

- (1) Such craft would emit large quantities of gamma rays.
- (2) They would probably contain high-level magnetic fields, and
- (3) Would probably expel vast quantities of ionised air.

"We are pretty sure that nobody on Earth stands any chance at all of building a fusion reactor that would fly, for a very long time yet. For say 10-15 years, we can carry out a study which is safe from 'tampering' outside. We can tell the difference between an H-bomb explosion and the passage of a fusion craft. When our own fusion aircraft start flying around, the job is going to get a bit more difficult. But by then, I think we should have progressed a little bit, anyway.

"The system we have been operating has been for trial purposes. It has shown interesting results. It has shown unusual disturbances which we have not yet been able to explain. But we are in no position to interpret those disturbances as extraterrestrial. I should like to make this point clear. Probably some time next year we will be in a position to start making decisions on what is natural and what is definitely un-natural.

Obituary

DAN BUTCHER - A SAD FAREWELL

It is with deep regret that we report the sudden death of Dan Butcher on January 10th, 1972.

Dan, who's contribution to UFOLOGY will always be remembered by his UFO paintings and many articles, died after an emergency operation after an accident at home.

Dan served in the British Army in North Africa and was in the seige of Tobruk during the Second World War. He moved on to the Far East and India, where he served for some months before becoming an invalid as the result of contracting Polio.

Many of Dan's UFO paintings have been shown at Exhibitions and have become widely acclaimed as a result of the colour slide lecture based on witness reports and portrayed by Dan's fine artwork. He also designed many of the PEGASUS magazine covers and his own books 'Water Symbolism in UFO Encounters' etc., carried cover pictures designed and drawn by himself.

His well known series of articles entitled 'Fact or Folklore' were widely read and the series was reproduced by an American magazine. Even this issue of Pegasus has one of his latest contributions and we can count ourselves lucky that his pen produced such a wide range of interesting facts for our magazine.

We will miss him as a friend, but his contribution to UFOLOGY will ensure that his name is not forgotten.

O. F.

THE B.B.C. GOES OVERBOARD FOR UFO's

If the Television time given to UFO's so far this year is anything to go by, then we are in for a very hectic time in 1972.

The 'Man Alive' programme shown on BBC on February 2nd devoted some considerable time to the subject of Ufology, but regrettably started off at square one, with the same old questions and the man talking "Plutonian" (or Martian). Without investigating anything more than the tip of the iceberg. The protesting Gibbs-Smith was largely ignored and we were subjected to a small boy asking if the spacemen would be dangerous?

After the introduction of the programme had shown a few wet skywatchers standing in the pouring rain, it was obvious that the serious study of the phenomena was going to be largely ignored. However not so with the BBC2 "Horizon" programme shown on Monday February, 7th

We were introduced to a number of the mysteries that have faced science throughout the ages and ample coverage and discussion was given to "Fortean Phenomena" and the like. But when it came to UFO's ... thank goodness Dr. Alan Hynek was given the reins and proceeded to discuss in detail several important cases. We were treated to a piece of film showing two UFO discs flying across a town in the "States" (certainly new to me) and a mathematical analysis was undertaken and the results detailed, of each light reflective value on the film. The result proved that the discs gave off a brilliance that was unaccountable by any known craft or known natural phenomena. The photographs taken by a country farmer were also subjected to the same scrutiny and almost unbelievably produced a similar result.

At last a glimmer of hope in the whole mystery. The programme showed that scientists (if only a handful) were using their knowledge to try and solve the question of the UFO.

The investigation at Harwell of "Ball Lightning" promised conclusive evidence that this other "unknown" was the result of interaction between matter and antimatter.

Yes indeed, this coming year looks full of promise.

Omar Fowler

** AERIAL PHENOMENA GUIDE **
** Part 2 **
** R. C. Beet, FRAS, AFBIS **

Ball Lightning

This is a relatively rare form of electrical discharge which normally consists of a luminous ball in colours (normally red, orange, white or blue) and sizes ranging from inches to feet in diameter. They may move rapidly along solid objects or float slowly in midair. Hissing noises often emanate from them and they can explode with a sharp report or disappear noiselessly. Close proximity witnesses can suffer mild physiological symptoms such as headaches. The very nature of this phenomenon can give rise to interesting UFO reports and the investigator is advised to check on weather conditions should the object display any of the aforementioned characteristics.

Balloons

These are multifarious and are often the cause of UFO reports involving spinning, hovering and exploding objects.

1. Balloons for amusement. These are made of rubber, rarely exceeding diameters of 2ft and can be of any colour.
2. Neoprene balloons are used in weather forecasting and often carry radiosondes. They are normally red or white and can expand to diameters of 30 ft.
3. Hawk balloons are also constructed of neoprene and are used as tethered lifting devices carrying a dummy hawk which is suspended between the balloon and the ground. They serve as bird scaring devices by farmers and gardeners.
4. Polyethylene balloons are used for high altitude research. They are only partially inflated on the ground and as they ascend they can appear pear shaped. The balloons inflate to a maximum diameter of 400 ft at an average altitude of 100,000 ft.
5. Passenger carrying balloons can be ascended by a lighter than air gas (e.g. helium) or by a flame at the base of the inflatable material causing hot air to enter the cavity. The crew is normally accommodated in a basket slung underneath.

Barium Cloud

A barium cloud test is carried out at great altitude and is designed

to determine the strength and direction of the earth's magnetic field. The clouds are composed of Strontium, Sodium and Barium, and first appear as a point of light in the clear night sky. They will rapidly spread, and can cover as much as 200 sq degrees of arc with the brilliance of a quarter moon. The resultant shapes are normally irregular and can take on a reddish hue.

Birds

There are certain circumstances in which a bird, or birds may become UFO's. High flying birds fly in flocks, often in a V formation and at night reflected street lights or phosphorescence on the underside of certain species can give rise to UFO reports. A bat or an owl flying across the face of the Moon can appear strange.

It is thought that the Lubbock Lights, a classic American UFO sighting of 1951 might well have been attributable to reflected light on the underside of Plovers.

Bolides

Large, slow velocity spectacular meteors which explode are normally referred to as bolides. These bodies normally enter the earth's atmosphere at about miles/second, and may break up to form a train of bright objects which leave a gaseous wake. It is thought that bolide phenomena may be of lunar origin. It is these objects which may explain the rash of Green Fireball reports of 1948 and 1949.

Barium Cloud, Night of September 7th 1971

The cloud of light widely reported throughout the U.K. on the night of the 7th September, 1971, has now definitely been identified as a Barium Thermite Cloud.

The launching rocket, a PETREL, was fired from South Uist and was observed by a BUFORA member at Glasgow climbing skyward. The exact time of the cloud formation was timed at 2116 hrs BST by Duncan Hogg, who also obtained a series of excellent photographs of the high altitude cloud, after the rocket had fired the experiment.

The cloud formed as a globe in the first instance, with a whitish blue colour. The size of the cloud was given as having a diameter of $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ and observed at an angle of 35° in the N.W., later reported as moving N.W. at an elevation of 30° and changing shape to that of a rugby football and fading finally at approximately 2150 hrs.

O. F. Fowler.

BUFORA Investigation Co-ordinator (Southern)

SECRETARIAL NOTES

Unfortunately I have to report that 1971 has been another difficult year for SIGAP due to the lack of local activity in the UFO field and also due to a growing loss of membership.

We have had to incur large increases in financial expenditure due both to increased cost of postage and printing. SIGAP is also going to continue to use Guildford House for future meetings.

I also, with regret, have to announce the standing down of Ron Toft from both his Editorial and Chairmanship capacities. Ron was responsible for the birth of PEGASUS from the old SIGAP Newsletter and also responsible for maintaining the high literary standard of the publication. He has been under considerable pressure at work, in recent months due to increasing responsibilities incurred with promotion, and is also contemplating marriage this coming summer thus finding it increasingly difficult, at the moment, to serve in an Executive capacity. I am sure that I have the support of all our members in expressing our sincere thanks to him for his good work for the group in the past and wishing him luck in future months when he carries his wife over the threshold.

We sincerely apologise for the lateness for this edition of the Journal. The Executive Committee are seeking new methods and ideas for bringing out Pegasus on a more regular basis.

Since the last edition, I have pleasure in welcoming the following new members.

Neil Catford, Esq., 56 Tormead Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Derick Shelton, Esq., 8 Moorhouse Rd., Willerby Rd., Hull, E. Yorks.

Peter Townsend, Esq., 10 Castor Court, Yateley, Camberley, Surrey.

Mrs K. Chambers, Hillside Cottage, Rentmoor Rd., West End, Woking, Sy.

M.G.P.

SURREY INVESTIGATION GROUP ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

Group Secretary: M G Prewett, AFBIS,
20 Loman Road, Mytchett, Camberley, Surrey.

SIGAP EQUIPMENT FUND

Due to increasing costs of producing publications for the group £150 is urgently needed so that SIGAP can purchase its own electric duplicator. This would enable the Journal to be produced more often and would greatly ease the present problems of production. Unfortunately we have not the resources to purchase such a piece of equipment without your help as a member of SIGAP. If you would like to help SIGAP grow instead of fade into the background, please send your donation to the Secretary at the above address, making all cheques, P.O.'s, payable to "S.I.G.A.P." and crossed.

I would also like to take this opportunity to ask all members who have let their membership lapse to remit their annual dues without further delay.

Would you please contribute now, and generously. Your support is badly needed and will be most gratefully appreciated?

PEGASUS is printed and published by the Surrey Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena, 20 Loman Road, Mytchett, Camberley, Surrey.

P E G A S U S

Journal
of the
SURREY INVESTIGATION GROUP ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

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

Articles for publication in Pegasus, be they long or short are extremely welcome. They should now be sent to the Secretary, along with exchange Journals. Views expressed in Pegasus are not necessarily those of SIGAP as a whole. Extracts may be taken from the magazine, provided they are in context and full credits given.

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Coatham Pl.,
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