

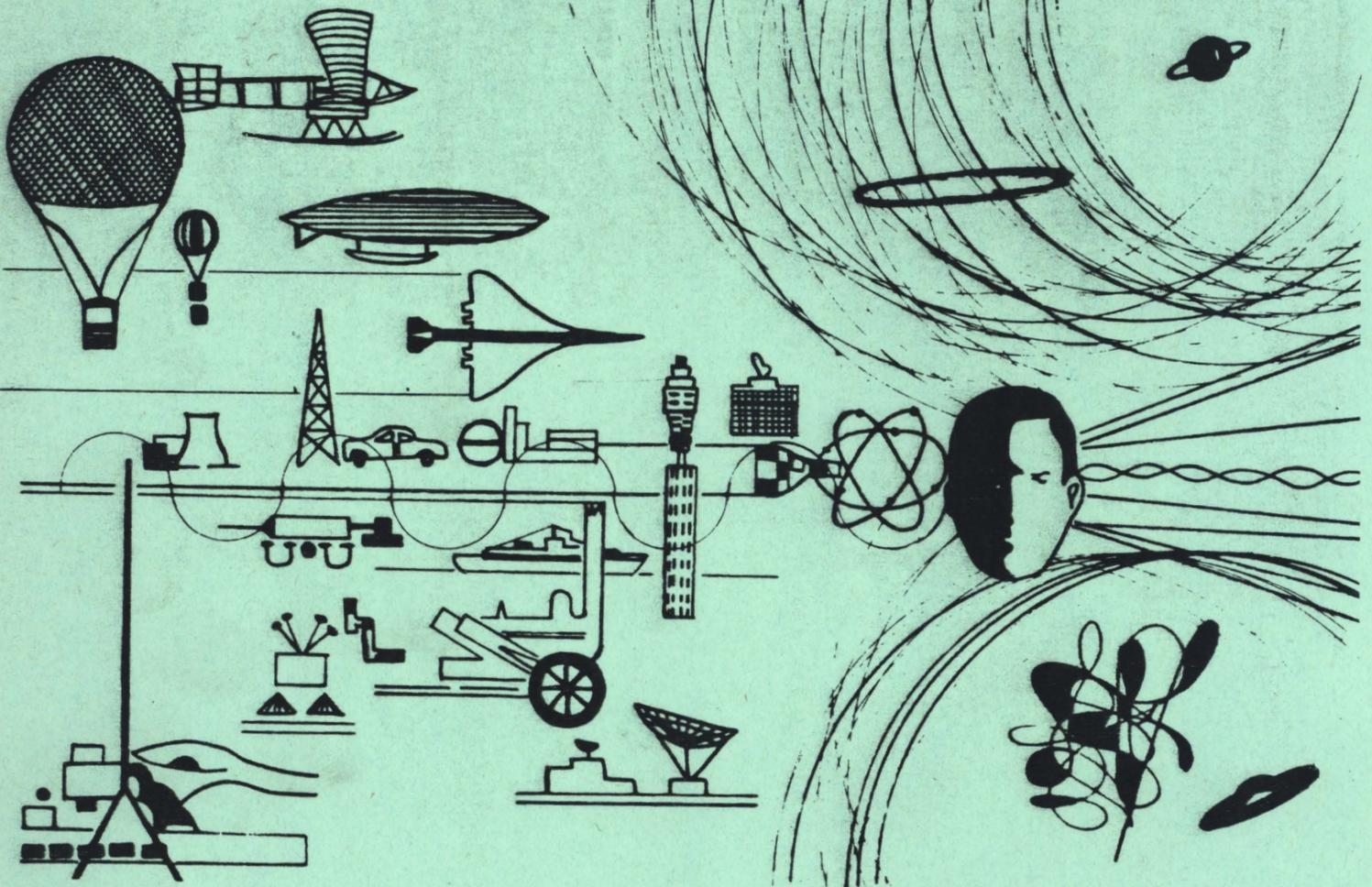
PEGASUS



A journal devoted to the study of Unidentified Flying Objects

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**JOURNAL OF THE
SURREY INVESTIGATION GROUP
ON AERIAL PHENOMENA**

15p

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JOURNAL Vol 5 No 1

SURREY INVESTIGATION GROUP ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

Editorial

Yes, it is four years since the Condon Report was let loose upon the world (8 Jan 69). Yet this report which was given so much prominence at the time, has failed to bring an end to the strange phenomena of the 'UFO'.

Within a few weeks, the Sunday Times had published a supplement entitled 'UFO Pilots are Missionaries from Outer Space' by Clement Freud, written somewhat with tongue in cheek. Shortly afterwards the Sunday Express printed an article by Robert Chapman, 'Flying Saucers - Are the Facts Hushed Up?'. This two page spread on 13 April 1969 rekindled the 'Flying Cross' and other well known cases. Yet, although the press continued to take an active interest, something had happened, many UFO study groups found their ranks dwindling.

Dr Edward U Condon's report had quite literally taken the ground from under the feet of many ardent UFO followers. Within a few months, it was obvious that the membership of not only our own, but many groups was falling. It is clear, that at the time many members accepted the



Condon Report, hook, line and sinker. The result was quite disastrous, a loss in many cases of nearly 70% and yet ... the UFO's continued to appear ... The Tyneham Dorset alleged landing case, a circular disc over Chard, quite a spectacular case at Stourbridge where two men watched an egg shaped craft hover over a wood yard (15.8.69).

It seems that the year when UFO's should have disappeared, they were in fact more active than ever.

Since that year of the report, although undoubtedly the UFO groups had taken a hard knock, the reports have continued to come in. Printing space does not allow me to itemize the many reports that have been made since the date, but in many cases they have been treated prominently in the national press and by the TV news media. By the way, the latest report occurred in the Leicester area when a young lady out driving, pulled over in a country road to let an oncoming car pass. The lights ahead did not pass however, they took off in front of her eyes.

So what lies ahead of us this year? What strange cases will we be able to relate in 12 months time? Already there are signs of activity and I for one will be leaving the TV behind, in search of an answer to the UFO mystery, won't you.

Omar Fowler
Chairman

N.B. Any news or reports to me please, at 149 Mytchett Road, Mytchett, Camberley, Surrey.

THE WITNESS RELIABILITY FACTOR

Richard C. Beet FRAS AFEIS
Special Projects Director - SIGAP

Introduction

The establishment of sighting information is greatly assisted by the knowledge of the following two important factors.

1. Observational Detail
2. Witness Reliability

Observational characteristics are very competently dealt with by Dr Jacques Vallee in his second book 'Challenge to Science'. His classification system divides and sub-divides each report into behaviour patterns. Other details, such as colour, shape and size are also noted. The investigator is then given five classifications into which each report can be fitted. This is described as the "weight" of the sighting. These sub-divisions are as follows:-

- * Outstanding Report A sighting that must be accounted for in any global theory of the phenomenon, either because of the strong evidence obtained or because of the large number or scientific competence of the witnesses.
- + Significant Report Cases where the sincerity of the witnesses cannot be questioned and where the reported phenomenon is representative of the phenomenon under study.
- o Ordinary Report Reliable report with no outstanding features.
- = Doubtful Report Doubtful case where the report can be interpreted on the basis of the data presented, by a conventional phenomenon.
- Explicable Report A sighting which has, as far as possible, nothing to do with the UFO phenomenon, but which held public interest.

Dr Vallee has introduced an "activity index" which associates the above sub-divisions with a report type. For instance, an ordinary (o) report of a TYPE 1A sighting (that is, an object on or near ground) is of more use in establishing the nature of the phenomenon than an outstanding (*) report of a point source crossing the sky (TYPE 5C). However, there is no method in current standard use which can help researchers to establish the "weight", or reliability of any sighting. It is hoped that the following proposals may be of some value in the standardisation of report and witness reliability factors.

The determination of the factor

There are four major considerations.

1. The presence of technically qualification witnesses
2. A number of independent sightings of the same phenomenon from varying geographic locations.
3. The use of optical and/or scientific measuring devices.
4. Investigators opinion of the principal witness(es).

It is now proposed that a points system be introduced to clarify the above four classifications.

Table 1. The presence of technically qualified witnesses.

<u>No. of tech. qual. witnesses</u>	<u>Points</u>
1	1
2	2
3 or more.	3

Consideration should also be given to a number of unqualified witnesses who although may have observed an unusual phenomenon are more likely to misinterpret unfamiliar but identifiable objects.

Table 1a.

<u>No. of non-tech. qual. witnesses</u>	<u>Points</u>
1	0
2 or more.	1

Table 2. Independant sightings of the same phencomenon.

<u>Indep. sightings</u>	<u>Points</u>
1	1
2	2
3 or more.	3

Table 3. The use of optical and/or scientific measuring devices.

If used	1 point
Not used	0 point

Table 4. The investigators opinion of the principal witness(es). There is a negative bias on this table to allow for natural over estimation of witnesses by investigators.

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Points</u>
Very high	2
High	1
Average	0
Low	-1

An assessment of witness reliabili y can now be estimated within a code from 0 (very low value) to 10 (very high value). After studying the report an investigator can arrive at a standard value of witness reliability. This information can help to determine the degree of report reliability.

Table 5

<u>Witness Reliability Code</u>	<u>Witness</u>	<u>Code</u>
0 - 3	Doubtful	=
4 - 6	Ordinary	o
7 - 8	Significant	+
9 - 10	Outstanding	*

Worked examples

Q1. A UFO (Type 1A) is observed from two locations at the same time. From one point a coal-miner and a colleague who was an amateur astronomer observed the objects through binoculars. From the other point a housewife also saw the UFO. The coal miner had nothing to gain from the report and both he and his friend displayed complete sincerity. What value can be placed on the report?

A1.

<u>Table</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1 tech.qual.wit.	1	Amateur astronomer.
1a 2 non-tech. wit.	1	Coal miner and housewife.
2 2 independant sightings	2	" "
3 Optical Instr.	1	Binoculars
4 High Opinion	1	Investigators judgement
Total	<u>6</u>	

According to our table 5 the witness reliability can be classed as ordinary (o).

An Ordinary report of Type 1A according to Vallee is represented by a score of 4.

∴ Answer = 4 i.e. proposed report reliability of 40% (Quite Good).

Q2. A UFO (Type 5C) is observed by a pilot and navigator of an aircraft and is confirmed by ground radar installations. Numerous members of the public also observe the object. The investigators opinion of the pilot and navigator is very high. What is the report reliability.

A2.

<u>Table</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1 Tech. qual. wit.	3	Pilot, nav. and radar op.
1a Non-tech "	1	Numerous witnesses.
2 Independant obs.	3	Assumed more than three.
3 Scient. instr.	1	Radar.
4 Very high opinion	2	Investigators judgement.
	<u>10</u>	

According to Table 5 the witness reliability is classified as Outstanding (*).

An Outstanding report of Type 5C is represented by a score of 2 .
∴ Answer = 2. i.e. a proposed report reliability of 20% (of little apparent scientific value).

The Witness Reliability Factor

Part 2 The BUFCRA Classification System & the Reliability Factor.

The British UFO Research Association adopt a simplified sighting classification system and is as follows:-

Class A This refers to landings or near landings of any unidentifiable object.

Class B This class defines objects which either by virtue of their distance or of their nature, are less easily discernable.

Class C Reports of moving or stationary light sources.

The witness reliability code established in this paper can be used with the BUFCRA classification system, or can be adapted to virtually any form of analysis.

The following proposals may be of value. (I have assumed that we have arrived at the stage of preparing a witness reliability code as previously suggested in Table 5).

Table 6

<u>BUFCRA CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM</u>			
	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C
OUTSTANDING	10	9	8
SIGNIFICANT	7	6	5
ORDINARY	4	2	1
DOUBTFUL	2	0	0

=====

UFORUM

Correspondence

If we say that UFO's, or a proportion of them, are alien space craft we may be able to find a pattern connecting their arrivals.

The position of the planets for instance may be a determining factor. If say Jupiter was in perigee with the Earth then any space craft could 'hitch' a free lift from its strong gravity and therefore save fuel. One argument against this is that a space craft travelling from another solar system would be so far advanced that it would not need to conserve its fuel supplies; but still, a planets gravity would be useful.

It is apparent from statistics that more UFO's are seen in August than any other month. This may be because alien space craft find it convenient for some reason, or because a strong meteor stream 'The Perseids' produces many fireballs at this time, some of which are reported as UFO's.

Social and domestic activities may determine the time of UFO sightings. Such as between 10 pm and 11 pm when people will come out from a public house rather 'weak at the knees' and feeling dizzy. They might think they see something in the sky and report it a few days later as a UFO. It is obvious that the chances of a UFO being seen earlier in the evening is greater as this is a time when more people are about and any unusual light in the sky would be noticed.

Predicting the position and time of alien space craft arrivals is hard as statistics become out of hand when hoaxes are made, or the same UFO is seen twice but in different parts of the country. Sometimes it is possible to replot a UFO's course across the country by referring to reports. If UFO sightings could be reported immediately, with reference to its speed and direction, a computer could calculate its position in say fifteen minutes, this is if the UFO has kept a straight course.

You may be wondering why it is worth trying to predict the arrival of alien space craft. If we could, we would be able to meet them or at least see that they actually do exist.

I have tried to do some predictions on a schools' pdp-8 Digital Computer in Focal language. Using only a few statistics, the computer calculated that there would be a UFO at latitude 51 14 N,

longitude 00 18 W (near Dorking) at 10 am on 18th November, 1972. This is unlikely to be true, but I hope to use more statistics so a more accurate prediction can be made.

According to Robert. Chapmans' book on Unidentified Flying Objects approximately 7 out of 8 reports are eventually identified. There are so many factors which may be influencing alien space craft arrivals, so that all that can be done now is grope in the dark, For instance, it has been suggested that the dates of UFO flaps may be connected in some way with the dates of serious accidents such as car, train or aircraft crashes.

All that can be done now is investigate and hope, hope we stumble on something which will reveal the truth.

Andrew Wilson
Student Member - SIGAP
Bracknell, Berks.

SIGHTING REPORT

Serial No: S 215

Witness: Miss C.
Age: Approx. 19 (estimate)
Occupation: Sales Assistant

Date of Observation: 15-12-72 Time: 1840 hrs
Weather Conditions: Dry, clear evening (sky dark, moon visible).
Report completed 24½ hrs after sighting.

Miss C. was walking along Hornbeam Close, Horsham, to rendezvous with her boy friend. She noticed what at first, seemed like an aircraft, at an approx. elevation of 30 degrees. The array of yellow lights made her stop for 10-20 seconds to observe this. The craft was at a compass bearing of approx. 230 degrees, and travelling slowly due West. She then continued with her walk for 5-8 minutes, still looking upwards and rather puzzled.

By this time, she had reached Oakhill Road (near corner of Burford Road), where she again sighted the craft which was directly overhead. It was here that she told Dick Beet and myself, that she stood for

approx. 4 minutes observing the object. "There were about 5 yellow lights forming an oval or circle, there was also two lights in the centre, red and Green. The object was completely stationary for a couple of minutes. The perimeter yellow lights suddenly started to flash on and off, which gave the visual appearance that the craft was slowly spinning around. However, the centre two lights remained stationary. The craft then moved slowly over a house, and out of sight." (Compass bearing 150°).

Miss Cartlidge informed us that she could at no time, define the shape of the craft. She also said that there may have been a slight humming noise coming from it, but equally, this could have been ground noise.

Dick and myself have attempted to estimate the approx. altitude at no more than 1,000 ft. (This is going by the clearness of the lights, and comparing the size to a conventional airliner.) Although this sighting made news in "The West Sussex County Times", no other witnesses have yet come forward. It may be well to mention here that Miss Cartlidge witnessed no strange feelings, other than puzzlement.

Gatwick Air Traffic Control officially confirmed that this was not an aircraft.

John Scarry
SIGAP Investigator

THE WITNESS

Being but an ordinary mortal
Dumbfounded by mystery,
He quite failed to estimate
Its precise angle to the horizon.
In the plenum of the moment
He was confused as to its approximate
Speed and direction;
Unsure of its colour.
He made contradictory statements
About its size and proportions.

Called upon to express the essence
Of his experience in unaccustomed words,
He could only re-iterate the awe that moved him;
The wonder of the thing; its solemn mystery.

Be patient. Do not blame him. Mark well his intent -
That hovering light; that falling beam -
The unearthly silence of its descent -
Think not that it was all a dream.

DISC JOCKEY "DISCOVERS" U.F.O.'s

Omar Fowler
Chairman - SIGAP

As the result of Radio 1's disc jockey David Gregory seeing a UFO, there has been an increase in the number of sightings reported during January.

David Gregory spoke about his sighting of a mysterious light in the sky during his early morning 'pop' programme early in January of this year. David then invited listeners to write to him if they had seen any strange lights etc., themselves. As a result of this he was inundated with hundreds of replies, many of them referring to moving star like objects of various colours. No doubt many of these can be explained by conventional aircraft, satellites and natural phenomena.

By the end of his programme series (26.1.73) the number of reports had been so great that it was possible to mention only a small minority on the air. Once again we had the situation of a self induced UFO 'flap' with no doubt many of the reports brought on by auto suggestion.

During the programme, David Gregory showed a complete ignorance of any UFO study group and gaily related each case as if it was a discovery unique to himself. No doubt many serious investigators wrote to him, as we did ourselves and asked for further information on the reports. We did in fact offer to take the reports off his hands once he had read them and extracted the main story for his programme, but unfortunately we have not had a reply to date and so valuable 'follow up' time is being lost.

This unique opportunity could have been turned to advantage if David Gregory had realised the extent and complexity of many UFO reports and had in turn contacted one of the major UFO study groups for assistance. A few snippets of information over the air on natural phenomena etc., would no doubt have assisted in an initial vetting of the reports, leaving the more important factors for analysis.

Partly as a result of this series of programmes and also a recent talk by the writer to the 'Dorking Round Table', the following information came to light:- A turquoise coloured egg shaped object with two flashing orange lights, passed over Shamley Green, Surrey on the evening of January 21 this year. This object, seen by two witnesses, can possibly be explained by the fact that Shamley Green is in the vicinity of Dunsfold Airfield. This airfield is noted locally for the night flying development of the H.S. Harrier aircraft stationed there. It seems that while a vertical aircraft can quite

happily pop down into a small clearing in the woods in daylight, it is quite another matter to do the same thing at night.

This has resulted in the development of a night guidance system whereby the aircraft is 'homed' in by a visual observer on the ground. This again has problems, as anyone shining a searchlight on an aircraft, would make it an ideal target at night. It appears that an almost invisible beam (possibly in the u.v. range) is being used to track the aircraft. This beam has the effect of lighting up the bottom of the plane in a bluey/mauve glow as it nears the ground.

As yet this system does not appear to be in wide use, but it will be another technological achievement to beware of when analysing reports.

I'm afraid David Gregory has a lot to learn about lights in the sky - and so do we.

STOP PRESS

STOP PRESS

STOP PRESS

Feb 1973

UFO SEEN NEAR ST. ALBANS, HERTS.....

Alledged that an Orange globe hovered about 100' above

a motorway near St. Albans, stopping car engines.

25 witnesses.

More details in next edition of Pegasus.

C.F.

FACT OR FOLKLORE

Dan Butcher

Robert Hunt (POPULAR ROMANCES OF THE WEST OF ENGLAND, Chatto and Windus, 1930, pp. 216 ff.), writing in 1881, tells the story of two Cornish miners who encountered some ghostly phenomena near Cairn Kenidzhek. It is a tale which relates on several points to certain modern UFO reports.

These two men had been 'half-pinting' in Morvah Church-town, and were returning at night along the St. Just-Penzance road. The night was dark, there was no wind, and they were not drunk. They were quiet men, the elder of them having long been a professor of religion. Approaching Cairn Kenidzhek (pronounced Kenidjack, signifying Hooting Cairn), they fell silent, for no miner in those days dared to indulge in any frivolous talk in the shadow of this intimidating locality.

Cairn Kenidzhek, Hunt tells us, is a weird tract of elevated common strewn with rocks in fantastic confusion; while at its base are scattered mounds and barrows, holed stones, and rude stone altars and circles. The region is said to be haunted by an archfiend and fighting demons.

The miners then became aware of a "low meaning sound" which came from the hill, which periodically rose to a hoet; and a strange gleaming light lit up the rocks. They fancied they saw gigantic forms passing in and about these rocks.

Presently, the sound of a horse was heard on the road behind them, and a mysterious rider appeared dressed in a black robe and hood which partly obscured his face. The apparition rushed on past the men towards the hill, calling to them to come and watch the wrestling match which was to take place on the cairn. The friends followed in his tracks over the rocky ground, seeming to move without exertion.

Eventually they reached a mass of rocks near the base of the hill, the dark rider not speaking, but making motions with his hand. Here the two men were at a loss to know how to get past the rocks, but they saw the horseman ascending the hillside with apparent unconcern; and it seemed to them that he, and his horse, and the rocks were

singing a Cornish 'three man's song' with a piercing hoet for a chorus.

Now, a great number of uncutth figures appeared on the scene, men of giant size with savage painted faces and masses of uncombed hair, all making a strange noise; and the rider returned down the hill in company with two even more terrible giants. A circle was form, and the horseman, who had now thrown off his gown, seated himself on the ground in a very odd manner.

There then came a shout, as if for the need of more light, and two beams of fire flashed from the eyes of the seated figure, shedding an unearthly glow over the scene, and the wrestling began.

At length, one of the figures lifted his opponent "fairly high in the air", and "flung him to the ground, a fair back fall", making the ground thunder and the rocks tremble. The defeated wrestler lay as if dead while everyone crowded around the victor. The elder miner, having a sense of fair play, and being religious, went up to the fallen one and whispered a word of Christian hope into his ear.

The effect was dramatic. The rocks suddenly shook, and it became pitch dark. There was a noise of ruthing hither and thither, and all was gone. The miners, now kneeling, and clasping each other in terror, watched the two blazing eyes of the demon rider flying off to the west, like lights in the air, until they vanished at last into a dreadful black cloud.

This certainly looks like a UFO encounter reported in terms of the Wild Hunter tradition of the spectral horseman. To men of the era of the horse a dark UFO with humped dome and extended landing gear might well appear to be a cowled rider on a black horse, especially on a dark night. Yet even they realised that it was hardly a horse, so at times they described it as headless. If the UFO displayed a light, or lights, then these were described as eyes. If rays shot forth from the object, then it was reported that the demon eyes, or mouth, shot out fire. The drumming sound of the hooves correspond to similar sounds reported in the modern UFO accounts. The gesturing arm of the rider in our story compares to corresponding appendages on UFO's, and to the gestures of their occupants. It is, in my opinion, the astral cord partially perceived.

The black cloud, into which the two lights disappeared at the end of the Cairn Kenidzhek encounter, would have been the mystericus horseman himself, his fiery eyes dwindling to vanishing point. He was,

as it were, the 'mother-ship' of all this varied phenomena.

The description given of the rider makes us think of the Men in Black, his two giant companions making up the trio.

The wrestling bout recalls that reported by Gonzales at Caracas, Venezuela, in 1954, as well as several other descriptions of wrestling during UFO encounters. Gonzales himself fell on his back, as did the wrestler in the above tale. This backward fall has also been reported in other UFO accounts. The witness at Langelmavesi, in Finland, 1945, for instance, threw himself on his back on the floor when an object passed overhead. I believe this movement relates to the posturing of the ecsomatic body in the horizontal position prior to re-entry into the physical body during an out-of-the-body excursion.

Gigantic stature, hairiness and coloured faces are all traits of the UFO entities, but this is the first time I have come across hairy giants.

Hooting sounds were reported in the Cisco Grove case, California, 1964; while a nearby tug was said to have hooted during a UFO sighting reported in FSR.11.5.36. Hoo-hoc-hoc! was the spirit call of the North American Apache crown dancers impersonating mountain spirits. In the minds of the men of the hunting era which gave rise to the legends of the Wild Hunt in the skies, this pafanormal sound would equate with that of the Wild Hunter's horn, the sound of which heralded the onset, or marked the close of a psychic experience.

The effective exorcising sound or action in the present case was that of the uttering of some pious word into the supine phantom's ear - perhaps the name of God. The horizontal position of this phantom would be that of the witness' ecsomatic body, ready to inter-iorise immediately. In other words, he spoke to himself!

SURREY INVESTIGATION GROUP ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

Administration Director: M. G. Prewett, Esq., A.F.B.I.S.
20 Loman Road, Mytchett, Camberley, Surrey.

The Surrey Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena is a voluntary research organisation formed in May, 1967 to investigate reports of Unidentified Flying Objects, better known as UFO's or 'flying saucers'.

UFO's have been seen for thousands of years. They are even mentioned in the Bible and the ancient Sanskrit books, although the number of reported sightings has increased substantially since the late 1940's.

SIGAP's aim is to investigate ALL sightings, no matter how bizarre they may be, in the hope that one day we, and groups like us, will eventually get to the bottom of this tantalising mystery.

The affairs of SIGAP are controlled by annually elected officers. Special consultants, including an optical physicist, and a satellite expert in the Space Department of the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, help us to evaluate sighting reports.

SIGAP publishes 'PEGASUS', a bi-monthly Journal containing details of topical news, comment, investigations, information about the Group, many articles by members and other interesting news items.

SIGAP is affiliated to the British Unidentified Flying Object Research Association, and close co-operation is maintained between the two.

Members receive FREE of charge the Journal, have the use of a book, magazine and tape library, and can attend the Group's meetings held in Guildford. SIGAP also takes part in a number of organised skywatches held each year.

If you are genuinely interested in the UFO enigma, and would care to join our ranks, please complete and return the application form below. The Annual Subscription to the Group is £1.50. Student Members between 14 and 18 years old, still engaged in full time education need only pay 75p. In this case some evidence of full time education is needed to support the application for candidates between 16 and 18.

SURREY INVESTIGATION GROUP ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

Administration Director: M G Prewett Esq.,
20 Loman Road, Mytchett, Camberley, Surrey.

Application for Membership

Full Name _____ Prof/Dr/Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address _____

Age _____ Telephone No. _____ Academic, Technical or Professional Qualifications _____

Do you have any observing equipment, If so, what? _____

Would you like to act as an Area Investigator _____ (This basically means visiting people in your area if necessary).

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____

PLEASE SIGN AND ENCLOSE PAYMENT

CHEQUES, P.O.'s PAYABLE TO SIGAP

* Approved:
* Membership No:
* Date: