

HUMANOIDES



South Carolina's 'Flap' - 1988

Lizardly Low-Down

Ed. Note: In the current taxonomic record of aliens on earth, the so-called 'reptilian humanoid' has taken center stage. The following news feature details a recent flap on just such a creature.

By Mark Chorvinsky
& Mark Opsasnick

South Carolina's Lizard Man has left a number of stunned eyewitnesses and thousands of interested, confused monster buffs in its wake, climaxing a monster flap which will go down as one of the most well-publicized and controversial of the decade.

In mid-July, newswires began carrying haunting tales of the Lizard Man, a "creature from the black lagoon" of Scape Ore Swamp in Lee County. Though he hasn't been around lately to thank, Lizard Man has singlehandedly assisted the economy of South Carolina, inspired two hit songs on Carolina AM radio stations—one of which, WCOS, has offered a \$1 million reward for a live capture—and boosted the bank account of a local teenager who was one of the first to spot him.

The Lizard Man flap began the third week of June, when 32-year-old George Hollomon and a friend were getting water one evening from an artesian well at the bridge on Scape Ore Swamp. Hollomon reported that a huge beast with big eyes jumped out at him from the woods. This first creature encounter initially went unnoticed by the press, and was publicized only after later sightings came to light. Even then, Holloman's sighting was publicized only in local newspapers.

A week later, at 2 a.m., 17-year-old Chris Davis was on Browntown Road changing a flat tire on his 1976 Toyota Celica when he saw something on two legs running towards him from an adjacent field about 30 yards away. According to Davis, the creature was 7 feet tall, green and scaly with glowing red eyes.

Davis jumped into his car and sped away. Much to his dismay, the reptile-like creature caught up with the vehicle, which was traveling approximately 40 mph. It grabbed the door handle and jumped onto the roof of the car, enabling Davis to notice that the creature had three



Creature from a Carolina swamp?

fingers with long, black fingernails he said.

It is a little-known fact that Davis kept this incident quiet until another strange encounter occurred on July 15. That morning Tom and Mary Waye of Bramlett Road had awakened to find their Ford LTD all "chewed up." The vehicle was covered with sand, scratches and teeth marks. Chrome moulding was ripped off, the hood ornament was snapped and wires were mangled from the underside of the car engine. Red and grey hairs were found, along with smallish, two-inch diameter tracks, indicating that the culprit was probably a fox—but the report spurred on the monstermania.

When Lee County Sheriff Liston Truesdale heard a rumor from one of his deputies concerning Davis' sighting, he called the young man's father, who confirmed his son's strange Lizard Man attack. Coverage on the wire services followed, giving the case instant, worldwide notoriety. (Davis' initial decision to avoid publicity caused a two-week delay before the story broke.)

It seemed like a publicity spotlight had suddenly hit Lee County. The sheriff's office was plagued with as many as 100 calls per day requesting more information, necessitating the installation of a Lizard Man Hotline. Local stores began peddling Lizard Man shirts, caps, buttons, spray repellants and bumper stickers. Eyewitness Chris Davis also got into the commercialization, selling autographs (\$5 each), photographs, and charging fees for interviews and guided tours. Two local residents



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Lee County Chamber of Commerce

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August 9, 1988



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Thank you for your interest in the "lizardman."

The "lizardman" has supposedly been sighted five times in the Browntown, Scape Ore Swamp area, which is approximately 6 miles from Bishopville.

I am enclosing a copy of a newsarticle and a map for your review; also a few pamphlets on our area.

We appreciate your inquiry and hope that you will be able to visit with us sometime.

Sincerely,

Jackie L. Drayton
Jackie L. Drayton
Secretary

Jld
Enclosures

→ HUMANOIDS

(H)

Lizard Man Makes His-story

The Northwest has its Bigfoot and the Himalayas its Abominable Snowman. Brownstown, S.C., has Lizard Man.

One witness said the swamp creature is 7 feet tall with red eyes and three fingers on each hand.

Sheriff Liston Truesdale said he is getting calls from people who said they saw the creature, "and these are reputable people."

"We're running down a whole lot of rumors, but we'll cover what we can," he added.

Christopher Davis, 17, told the sheriff he had been attacked several weeks ago by the creature in Scape Ore Swamp as he was changing a flat tire about 2 a.m.

The swamp has been swamped with TV crews and other curious people hoping to catch a glimpse.

SOURCE: Post, NY
7/21/88

CREDIT: H. Hollander

To Keep a Monstrous Legend Alive

A man who claimed last week he wounded the red-eyed, green, scaly monster, "Lizard Man," confessed Friday he made up the tale "to keep the legend of the Lizard Man alive."

Sheriff Liston Truesdale said Kenneth Orr, 26, of Florence, was arraigned Friday on a charge of unlawfully carrying a pistol. The count was filed after the man told authorities he fired several shots from his .357-caliber Magnum revolver at a lizardlike creature he encountered Aug. 5 along U.S. 15.

Orr, who was released on his own recognition, initially reported to police that he wounded the Lizard Man in the neck. He presented blood and scales, purportedly from the lizard creature, but Truesdale said it was immediately apparent they came from a fish.

The sheriff said Orr, an airman assigned to Shaw Air Force Base in Sumter, confessed Friday he fabricated his story.

"He admitted it was a hoax," Truesdale said. "He said he wanted to keep the legend of the Lizard Man alive."

Lee County has been in the midst of Lizard Man mania since last month, when a local teenager reported he was attacked by a 7-foot-tall, green, red-eyed creature as he changed a tire in Scape Ore Swamp.

"There are still numerous people coming through, wanting to see where all of this took place," Truesdale said. "We've got some people that haven't talked to us concerning this, people involved in some alleged sightings. We want to wrap this up and put it behind us."

Truesdale said there's "no such thing" as a Lizard Man, but he's convinced people have spotted something in the area of the swamp.

"We've had too many reliable people telling us they've seen something," the sheriff said. "I think possibly it might have been a bear. I just don't know at this time, though."

SOURCE: (UPI) Chronicle, Houston, TX
8/13/88

CREDIT: Scott Parker via COUD-I

Lizardman has Coast Connection

An orange-eyed, green-skinned, three-toed, 7-foot-tall Lizardman, who recently scared the wits out of a South Carolina boy, flashed his toothy grin in Pass Christian five years ago.

Or so says Jeremy DeCoito.

"I was laying down and had a fan blowing on me and I was looking at all the pictures on Grandma's wall," said 10-year-old Jeremy, who lives in Gulfport. "I heard a tapping on the window and there it was."

It was the Lizardman — seven feet of green scales, big teeth, fiery eyes and just plain ugliness.

"It looked at me for a minute and ran around to the side of the house, and it shook on the back door."

Yikes!

Spending a night with his grandparents, Jeremy was only 5 when the thing peeked in the house, which is at the end of a road near a swamp.

"Jeremy just went nuts," his grandmother, Dee King, said. "He screamed to the point where, when he jumped in the bed with us, it made my husband a little perturbed."

Two weeks ago, DeCoito spotted a drawing of the South Carolina Lizardman in a Houston newspaper. "That's him! That's him!" the boy screamed.

"It has not left Jeremy's memory," Mrs. King said. "Now, he has me convinced. It is UGH-Lee. It's horrible. It is not a fantasy."

A young man from Bishopville, S.C., said the Lizardman jumped on top of his car June 29 and left weird scratches on it. Several other people claim they saw the creature, though it has not been photographed or captured.

Officials believe Bishopville's Lizardman is either a reptilian bigfoot, a misidentified bear or a hoax.

But if the beast exists, is it possible that the Pass Christian Lizardman has migrated to South Carolina? Or is the monster still lurking in the swamps of the Coast, while his nasty relatives terrorize other areas?

No one has reported seeing a local Lizardman, said Pass Christian police. But Mrs. King feels her home near the swamp sits in the middle of a perfect habitat for the humanoid.

"I'm getting a little afraid to be down here, if these things are around," she said.

"I'm not bonkers. I don't believe in flying space ships. But last night I didn't sleep well."

SOURCE: Patrick Peterson Sun Herald,
8/13/88 Gulfport, MS

CREDIT: Member #432

Swamp Creature Once Sighted Locally

While Lee County has only recently been stalked by a red-eyed, green Lizard Man, Beaufort County has been menaced by tales of hairy marsh monsters for years.

"Over the years, people have seen tracks and heard sounds," said Dean Poucher, a Beaufort County resident who is intently following the saga of the Lee County Lizard Man, sighted by a teenager in July.

In 1970, Poucher, the executive director of the Greater Beaufort Chamber of Commerce, found himself standing in tracks similar to the 14-inch ones found in Lee County.

"They were a lot larger and a lot wider than my boot," Poucher said of the 17-inch tracks he found on Old Island 18 years ago.

Poucher, and a group of hunters and their dogs had boated to uninhabited Old Island, a narrow slice of land island located in Trenchards Inlet, to hunt for deer.

It was a typical December day for hunting, Poucher said, "the island was small and we figured we could cover it in no time."

But Poucher's two hunting dogs refused to move out of the boat that had carried them to the small piece of land.

After maneuvering through the island's thick underbrush, without the aid of the dogs, Poucher came upon the tracks — not made by the deer they had come to hunt.

The prints the hunter found were "mashed down with water in them" in an area that looked as if a "tank had come through there," he said. "We couldn't imagine what had made them. It was the first and last time I ever went on that island."

Today, Poucher said he still does not "have the slightest idea what made those tracks."

Over the years Port Royal and Fripp Island residents have told tales of large hairy creatures, and pilots stationed at the U.S. Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort have reported seeing large gorillas on islands in the flight path of the runways, he said.

But "if there is anything out there I'm positive it's not there now" because of increased development, he said.

"In everyone there is a need to believe in some kind of Boogie Man — and this thing really answers that need." Poucher said.

SOURCE: Wendy Eden, Beaufort
Gazette, SC 8/15/88

CREDIT: #432

Lizard Man Update

Within the past week, there have been three reported sightings of the Lizard Man, according to Lee County Sheriff's Department reports.

On Aug. 12, a Lee County man told law enforcement officials that he had seen something "not human" running across a field off of S.C. 527 in Elliott.

By the time deputies arrived on the scene, however, there was nothing to be found.

The following day, the sheriff's office received a report from a Florence man who said he saw a lizard woman.

The most recent sighting was on Aug. 15 along Cedar Creek Road. At about 7:30 p.m. a Lee County woman informed officials that she had seen the Lizard Man standing in front of her door since the previous morning.

A Sheriff's Department report indicated that there was no evidence of the seven foot, red-eyed, three-toed creature in the vicinity.

SOURCE: Bishopville Observer, SC
8/17/88

CREDIT: #432



"Lizard Man" facts



LOCATION OF EVENTS

- 1 Late June - Two men reported that a creature chased them from the swamp one night as they were getting water from a spring.
- 2 Late June - Chris Davis said his car was pushed and then chased at a speed up to 40 mph by a creature as he was changing a flat tire about 2 a.m.
- 3 July 14 - Tom and Mary Waye's car was reported 'chewed up'.
- 4 July 24 - Numerous tracks are found.

FOOTPRINTS

SOURCE: Columbia State, SC 8/15/1988

he described in fine detail the location of that spotting a year ago.

I won't share exact directions to the site, because folks there wouldn't appreciate this sort of publicity. But I visited the pond where he said his wife saw the Lizard Man, where it allegedly attacked their mobile home. The pond is only about a half-hour from downtown Charlotte.

The fellow said his wife and young son saw the creature emerge from the pond. They described the creature as dark and scaly, with broad shoulders and a small head. It had no visible ears and only a slit for a mouth.

The creature disappeared back into the water, but later that night it attacked the trailer, which was about 100 yards from the pond.

The Lizard Man banged on the trailer so hard, the fellow said, that the mobile home rattled on its pilings.

"I didn't see the thing, but my family did. I saw the shadow that night, and I heard the sounds."

"I found some tracks the next morning, but I think they were dog tracks." In my studies, sir, these things leave no tracks."

He and his wife talked about reporting the incident to authorities, he said. Finally, they decided to keep the story to themselves.

"Who would have believed us?" he asked me.

"I see your point," I said.

The fellow said he saw his first Lizard Man in his back yard when he was only 11. That creature, he said, was a scaled-down version of the one described by his wife and the folks in Bishopville.

That first sighting 30 years ago sparked his interest. He has been studying Lizard Men ever since.

He has learned, he said, that Lizard Men are somehow connected to UFOs.

Which, of course, he also has seen.

"We have seen UFOs out in Nevada, over the Hoover Dam...One night, we saw one right over the power generating station. It hovered right over the power plant."

The fellow said he learned in Nevada that there's usually a strong smell of sulfur when an unidentified flying object passes overhead.

When he investigated around that pond near Charlotte where his wife and son saw the Lizard Man, he said, he found the grass crushed and yellow in one spot — and the strong odor of sulfur.

The fellow said he's not sure where the creatures are coming from. Only that they're not from around here.

They could be from another planet. They could be from another world we can't travel to in our scariest dreams and wildest imaginations.

"After 30 years, it's starting to come to a head now. These things are starting to show up.

"So we watch the skies, and we watch the woods..."

SOURCE: Allen Norwood, The Observer Charlotte, NC, 9/18/88

CREDIT: Member #432

Spotter's Rank Helps Lizard Man

The latest sighting of Lee County, S.C.'s, famed Lizard Man has gotten Sheriff Liston Truesdale's attention.

An Army colonel from Bishopville saw the creature a week ago, and Truesdale says he's inclined to believe the man saw what he said he saw.

"If you can't put credibility in it with a status like that, I don't know who you could believe, because he (the colonel) was really trained to observe things," Truesdale said.

But Truesdale said Friday that the Lizard Man was first sighted eight or nine months earlier.

Last fall, a construction worker, George Holloman, saw "a large object that at first he thought was a tree," Truesdale said. "Then he looked around and saw it moving."

"We didn't know it then. None of this came out until we had that automobile chewed up by an animal," Truesdale said.

Asked later about the sighting, Holloman described something "huge and black, and when a car passed and light reflected from its eyes, they looked sorta reddish. Then he stated that it ran back into the swamp," Truesdale said.

Truesdale won't release the name of the colonel who saw the Lizard Man last week.

Truesdale said the colonel was driving on McDuffy Road, about 1 1/2 miles from Scape Ore Swamp, at 11:10 p.m. last Friday, when a creature ran across the road in front of him.

The man said the creature was about eight feet tall and brown. Earlier reports had the Lizard Man about seven feet tall and green.

"Its unusual height is what's getting the people's attention," Truesdale said. "That and its speed. He said no human being can move that fast."

SOURCE: Lynn Ingram, Charlotte Observer, NC 9/3/88

CREDIT: UFO Newscipping Service

Reader Links UFOs, Lizard Man

The fellow on the other end of the telephone line sounded as sane as anyone I know and sober as a Baptist judge. In fact, he said he was a lay Baptist preacher.

"You ought not joke about the Lizard Man," he said. "I have been studying these things for 30 years, and they're real. I repeat, sir, they're real."

"I know these things are real. We have spotted them...I saw one as a little boy. My wife saw one about a year ago. It attacked our trailer."

I asked questions, and I'm convinced the fellow believed his own answers. For instance,

Cryptozoological Comments

by Jon E. Beckjord

Lizard Man

I won't try to recap each and every event regarding Lizard-man, but as to the overall question of what is going on, I have some news and views.

Is it a hoax? For the most part, no. A few people have tried to cash in on it and a few others have tried to keep it going, perhaps for the economy of the town, but several incidents have taken place that have changed my original opinion that Lizardman might have been a mere three-toed and three-fingered Bigfoot or Skunk Ape. First, a "three-and-three" type like that would be unique in the annals of Bigfoot reports anyway, but the newer information now has me thinking in terms of not Lizard-Man but Lizard-Lizard.

These things are tracks found by sheriff's deputies, and two reports of a two-legged, small dinosaur similar to the supposedly extinct (65 million years) Coleophysis. First, the tracks found by two sheriff's deputies in July of 1988 (see figures) are not your typical Bigfoot tracks at all. They have two big pads and three toes with claws on them, which sank into the dirt about 1/4 inch with a stride of six feet between them, and measured about 14 by 7 inches. The deputies could barely make a mark with 260 pounds upon one shoe, and the tracks went 400 yards with broken tree limbs at ten-foot heights being found, and upset garbage cans along the way, as well. Even stranger, the creature was there while the deputies were there. When they got back to their car they found "Lizard-Lizard" tracks on top of their own incoming tire tracks, a thing that has happened with Bigfoot in Stevens' Creek and at the Elk Wallow (dermal-ridge-prints) incident, at Walla Walla, both in Washington State. (We could now play the music theme from "Twilight Zone"). These tracks were too deep to fake with a big, hoax foot. They weren't carved out since no side tracks nor marks were found. They weren't hammered in since they varied from step to step, and there were simply too many of them. And the thing was still there when the deputies were checking out the tracks. I suggest that such tracks — with such depth, stride, and size, plus distance — are unfakable. I have followed dozens of sets of Bigfoot tracks and I know whereof I speak. (I am no arm-chair theorist.) The rules for tracks apply just as well for "Lizard-Lizard" as for Bigfoot.

Also, Bigfoot usually doesn't show claws and rarely has long slender three toes, plus double pads. But, a small dinosaur might. Still later, an army colonel reported to the Sheriff's department he saw a two-legged, dinosaur-type thing crossing a road in the same general area. Jan Tuten of the State newspaper says that there were some plans to try to hypnotically regress the colonel to get more details.

Now when I say small dinosaur, I mean one six, eight or even ten feet in length. Standing on two legs, as some dinosaurs did, they would look a bit like a bird with big rear legs and smaller front legs. A longish tail usually trails out behind and is used for balance. Of these critters, some were carnivorous and others were herbivorous. Coleophysis, while ten feet long, was not much over 6-feet high while walking. It is somewhat chilling to learn that Coelophysis was a carnosaur, which means it ate other animals. Based on some reports from Ireland this may be borne out, but more on that below.



The last item involves an Ohio Bigfoot investigator, who went to South Carolina to check out the facts. He was a brave man, for he wore long rock-and-roll-style hair since he often plays in a band. I doubt I could survive in the South under those circumstances. In any case, he went in August and met many of the principals in the events, and while there he says he met another man who was out to go fishing who also saw a small dinosaur, similar to Coelophysis, crossing a road several hundred yards away. This informant even took a photo of it using a tiny camera, and he is attempting to enlarge this picture. (We have volunteered to assist him with some Hollywood photo labs.)

Thus we have:

1. a greenish two-legged creature with three fingers on each hand chasing a boy with fishburgers in his car,
2. 400 yards of deep three-toed, clawed tracks,
3. one sighting of an erect small dinosaur-type creature,
4. another sighting of same, possibly with a photo,
5. a huge swampy area that could hide thousands of mysterious creatures,

and, also, reports from Ireland of a creature described as looking like — you guessed it — a Coelophysis, living in a lough, and gobbling up sheep for lunch, thus, a meat-eater, too.

This creature was reported in a 1977 issue of the *INFO Journal* and the article described many reports of a creature resembling the small "dinosaur," on Achill Island, Ireland. The creature supposedly lives in Straheens' Lough and is alleged to emerge from time to time at night to snap up an odd sheep or two. The locals have seen it at least seven times, and maybe more. I find it fascinating that this guy has not read this report, yet came up with the same description. Even more fascinating, in 1968 a tourist drove past the lough, which is quite small, and took a photo of a dinosaur-like creature that was later published in the *Dublin Herald* that summer. Peter Costello saw this photo and said that it was so ugly and far-out that it was unbelievable. (And thus he did not believe it.)*

Last, in 1983, magician Tony Shiels declared another "Monster-Mind" Year, and while we were filming a ten-foot white slug-like thing at Loch Ness, Shiels was in Ireland getting a long-range photo of a large, white wedge — sort of like a semi-submerged shed roof, that moved — in Straheen's Lough. Looking at his photo extremely close-up, odd faces can be made out at the front and the rear of this thing.

Now, to proceed further, in other Irish loughs, and in Loch Ness in Scotland there have been many sightings of water monsters that have a long slender neck with a carnivorous-type head — often seen chasing fish. Such a long slender neck can be seen on the fossils of Coelophysis (see the *Illustrated Encyclopedia of Dinosaurs* by Dr. David Norman) and the elongated head is very close to the Scottish and Irish monster reports.

So, are Nessie, Irish lake monsters and the "Lizard-Lizard" of South Carolina all the same type of thing? Well, perhaps some of the time — some of them, some of the time. If we also toss in Mokele M'bembe of the Congo (Republic, of the) swamps, and Roy Mackal has reported that the natives picked both a brontosaurus as well as a plesiosaur as being similar to MM, then maybe little old Coelophysis has many relatives in several continents.

(I offer a reward to anyone who can find this issue of that paper — the Dublin Evening Herald June 5th, 1968 with the article and photo. I will pay \$15.00 or give a year's subscription to PURSUIT — JEB)...

ABDUCTION NOTES

"REPTILIANS AND OTHER UNMENTIONABLES"

Any individual who enters this field of research brings with him a set of beliefs with boundaries for acceptance or rejection. This is naturally based on the individual's level of comfort and openness with accepting any of the weird information dumped into his naive hands. UFO researchers have been fairly willing to accept a generous portion of this bizarre data but always retain a personal, often private, preference for the amount of "weird stuff" they are willing to accept as credible. I am constantly amused at the notion that a researcher of incredible abductions by aliens in UFOs could label anything as "too weird"! Yet, as human beings, it is our nature to "draw the line" somewhere based on our need to provide a sense of comfortable order to the chaotic and bizarre influx of strange information. It seems to take a great deal of personal maturity, security and ego-strength to publicly acknowledge and willingly support some of the data which others label as "too crazy." Our boundaries do shift and expand over time as we become more at ease.

History provides an important perspective on the shifting boundaries of belief and disbelief. Decades ago the first hurdle surpassed was the basic acceptance that UFOs might actually exist in our earthly skies. But to believe that they could contact the soil or land under intelligent control was absurd, at least until enough odd soil samples and credible witness reports forced an acceptance of this possibility. Then it became unthinkable that people could claim seeing little beings in conjunction with a landed craft. Even crazier of course would be the idea that such beings would overpower humans with paralysis and float them aboard for exams!

But look at how our collective boundaries of acceptance have stretched over the decades of research into this endless jungle of weirdness. This is basically due to the endless flow of new cases which, when researched carefully and methodically, are today considered as more reliable, credible, acceptable, and also supportive of data patterns from previous decades. On the horizon are issues of genetic manipulation, spirituality, channeling, multiple dimensions and paranormal correlations. Most of these areas of interest are presently viewed as "too weird" or "without scientific foundation," which is what James Pringle, a prestigious British scientist, claimed about reports of meteorites in 1759, until a wealth of data forced acceptance of "rocks falling from the sky" within the next 100 years!

There is a fairly large gray basket to which other alien types are presently relegated. Why? They are judged either "too weird," "too unlikely," or "too few to

be significant." After all, the little gray humanoids have acquired enough notoriety in the media to become the publicly-accepted image of how an alien is supposed to appear. Now that the public is beginning to accept the "little grays," why confuse them with stranger or less believable alien types? Laughter would certainly greet the notion of a seven-foot-tall lizard that likes sex with our women. I believe many researchers have "drawn the line" as an effort to not lose ground in the war for credibility; so we keep the lizards, tall blondes and praying mantises under a quiet lid in that bulging gray basket. (Can we hide them any longer?)

However, as researchers began to share some of the oddities in their gray baskets, they began to find amazing matches and similarities, not only among physical traits, but also in behavior and purpose. In my own caseload I found a woman reporting (much to her own amazement) at least one experience each with little grays, a reptilian and tall blondes, having never read or heard of the latter two types. Her details and drawings impressed Jenny Randles of England at the Abduction Study Conference held at M.I.T. in Boston during 1992. Jenny responded that the characteristics, presence, manner, and behavior of the tall blonde were nearly the same word-for-word descriptions as in many of her abduction cases in England—a clear majority of which are the "tall blondes" rather than the little grays! Here then are those details for your own consumption and study:

TALL BLONDES OR NORDICS

1. Height: 6-8 feet tall in general
2. Human in features: well-developed, muscular
3. Hair: shoulder-length, blonde, straight, fine or thin
4. Facial characteristics: "very handsome" by report
5. "Perfect features" like those of a model
6. Manner: paternal, watchful, protective, kind
7. Effect: subjects report an overwhelming sense of safety, warmth, almost entrancement by a powerfully positive presence
8. Eyes: blue, kind and loving — not cold
9. Facial expression: pleasant, smiling, joyful, positive
10. Clothes: human style, form-fitting jumpsuit or uniform
11. Communication: usually telepathic despite human appearance
12. Misc: "seems psychic, wise, all-knowing"

The public generally expects aliens to appear different — not like a Hollywood hunk; "these cannot be true aliens!" It would be difficult to prove in psychological circles that these images are not projections of one's wish fulfillment for a fatherly, handsome protector to rescue one from worldly troubles or a boring marriage. Others say that these encounters are with "guardian angels" rather than aliens. Because these beings have also been seen aboard UFOs with little grays,

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some researchers believe that they are either hybrids or holographic images for distraction, trickery, calming or reassurance. A few researchers believe the tall blondes might actually be supervising the little grays and that the grays may just be computerized androids, organic robots or a cloned subservient race of workers.

In the 1975 case of Travis Walton, he disrupts the "standard" procedure of the little grays who then leave the room. A tall blonde then enters and seems more in charge. Trusting these more human-appearing entities, he is recaptured. Even in the files of Leonard Stringfield's crash/retrieval accounts is one allegedly retrieved body of unknown origin which is seven feet tall, with human features and shoulder-length blonde hair. Whatever or whoever they are, they keep surfacing worldwide in abduction cases with striking similarity.

As charming and kind as the tall blondes seem, the Reptilian brand of alien life form is a hideous, rude and aggressive type. It is difficult to imagine a higher-functioning seven-foot-tall lizard strolling into your bedroom (The Japanese might like this breed due to their cinema craze over Godzilla!). I have close to ten of these odd cases; none of those subjects had ever heard of such a type. Yet there are again many similarities in description and behavior:

REPTILIANS

1. Height: 6-8 feet tall, upright always
2. Features: lizard-like scales, smooth texture
3. Color: greenish to brownish
4. Hands: four-finger claw with brown webbing
5. Face: cross between human and snake
6. Head: central ridge coming down from top of head to snout
7. Chest: external "ribbing" may be visible
8. Eyes: cat-like with vertical slit, gold iris
9. Effect: repulsive, grotesque, disgusting
10. Manner: intrusive, forceful, insensitive
11. Behavior: intrudes and rapes
12. Physical effect: large claw marks photographed
13. Communication: none reported!

EXUFO **M**ore psychological projections? Symbolic confabulations of evil or sin — as initially implied in the Biblical account of the Garden of Eden? Cannot anyone imagine a "nice snake?" Is there always a sinister or deceptive manner about these creatures? Why do they seem to occur more frequently in certain geographic areas despite being reported independently? Where would the public have been able to read about these basically unpublished scoundrels? One of my cases sheepishly admits to having an incredible orgasm while being totally repulsed by the intruder's grotesque appearance. Within two months a second female from the same town reported independently the same type of

Not all aliens are little grays as it turns out. Aside from the tall charming Nordic types, rude and aggressive Lizards have been reported, too. Will other aliens soon be coming out of the closet as well?

Reptilian intruder, with the same surprising and embarrassing orgasmic response!

No crafts are typically seen; no communication occurs. The same scenario occurs over and over throughout my cases and those of other researchers — especially in Oklahoma and California. And researchers do not like talking about them publicly; nobody can even picture how a seven-foot-tall lizard could have sex with a human female! (This weird stuff gets crammed into our gray baskets and buried!) But something is going on here that needs to be boldly studied more openly and publicly — especially among researchers. Patterns of similarity from sane humans are emerging despite our gray basket rituals of stuffing them away.

Then there is the insectoid/grasshopper/praying mantis type that seems to also oversee or direct activity in a supervisory role. Why would anyone imagine a large bug directing an abduction experience? Is this something we would hope for or desire to see? Subjects sense a higher level of wisdom and functioning in this type of entity. Whatever its purpose or origin, we certainly need further study. I encourage those of you who have either experienced such oddities or have researched these types, to begin dumping out your gray baskets and sharing this bizarre data. Only in response to this column or in sharing the data openly with each other can we begin to get a better grasp on these unusual types of beings and how they may fit into the larger puzzle of the abduction phenomenon. Please respond!

(Next: "Educating Mental Health Professionals")

John Carpenter is MUFON's Director of Abduction Research. He can be contacted in writing at 4033 S. Belvedere, Springfield, MO 65807.

**1971 MIDWEST
UFO CONFERENCE
PROCEEDINGS**

St. Louis, Missouri

THEME - UFOs: Defiance to Science

*Special reprint now available
for \$8 plus \$1.50 for p&h
from MUFON in Seguin, TX.*

This is a collector's item for your library.

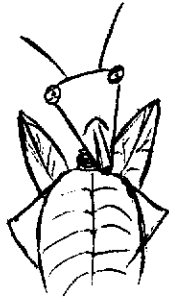
Dear Gray: **HUMANOIDES** (H)

In your recent letter you asked for a brief summary of one of my contacts with the SIS. The one I most remember is the first face to face meeting, which took place last August, 1968.

It was another hot summer night; I just couldn't rest. I glanced around my darkened room to a certain point at the foot of my bed where I saw a dark figure standing. My heart was in my throat, raw fear gripped my body; I couldn't move. After a few seconds, I got the courage to think,



Expressionless
Face That Appeared
During Observation



Drawings by Mr. Myers

I Didn't Observe
Any Feet Or Legs,
But From Further
Contacts I Can Say
They Do Have Them

"If you're one of Ted Owens' little insect creatures, why don't you fly?"

To my amazement the next thing I knew it did! For a couple brief seconds I just watched it. Then to its left I saw a face appear. Just a plain expressionless face. During the

SN. SPRING-69

short period of my observation, I found myself staring directly into its eyes. I did notice however, that it had a pair of wings that were moving behind its shoulders. About then I managed to rub my eyes. Upon looking again, I found they were still there. In a few short seconds they were gone. But I was still terrified.

During the last year and a half I have gathered such material. Proof that the SIS are real. Photos, eyewitness reports, and all of which are the true facts. All this and much more will be put into a newsletter that is published monthly. The cost per year (Twelve issues, two pages each, photo-offset printing) is \$1.70

Also receive information on how you may become a UFO contact. Please do not let their appearance deceive you, they are loving, good and most of all, understanding.

Paul Meyers
Rt. 2
Navarre, Ohio 44662

expertos de todo el mundo con un mensaje final: ¡alerta! En opinión del veterano ufólogo chileno, ante el fenómeno OVNI los conceptos que rigen la humanidad, ya sean en el ámbito religioso, político o económico no servirían para nada tras un contacto directo con esta realidad que él supone extraterrestre.

**REPTIL ALIENIGENAS
Y HUMANOIDES** (H)

El pasado 21 de Diciembre fue capturado en Achihod (Israel) una extraña criatura con aspecto de lagarto y rostro humano. El espécimen, calificado por la prensa sensacionalista como de naturaleza extraterrestre, tenía un tamaño de veinte centímetros y piel verdosa, habiendo sido hallado en una granja cuando pretendía atravesar un camino.

De hecho, el extraño ser redujo su tamaño poco a poco hasta alcanzar sólo cinco centímetros, mientras expulsaba un líquido que después se desintegraría.

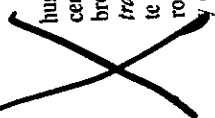
Algunos biólogos han declarado que puede tratarse de un lagarto u otro reptil que, tras un nacimiento prematuro, ha vuelto al saco amniótico.

Mientras, la polémica continúa. Al parecer, existe una filmación cuyos derechos desea explotar el testigo por consejo del psíquico Uri Geller y de algunos ufólogos locales.

MA
M2
-97

**OVNIS EN CHILE
TOP SECRET**

Durante años muchos ufólogos han sospechado que la verdad sobre los OVNIS está encubierta por oscuros intereses, con la intención de ocultar no ya su presunta naturaleza extraterrestre, sino su influencia sobre los humanos. La sospecha se convierte en certeza tras la lectura del reciente libro de **Jorge Eduardo Azaña**, *Extraterrestres en Chile: Top Secret*. Este investigador chileno examina numerosos encuentros cercanos de su país extrae sus propias conclusiones. El libro es el resultado de varios años de trabajo de campo, de encuestas personales...



**Lizard Man
peacock theory
making rounds
in Lee County**

By **JAN TUTEN**
The State

BISHOPVILLE — Theories about the green swamp thing that stalked Lee County during the summer of 1968 have re-emerged. Now, some residents near Scape Ore Swamp think Lizard Man was really a green peacock.

But Sheriff Liston Truesdale, who became a master detective at eking out Lizard Man rumors, scoffs at the latest theory. So does a zookeeper familiar with green "Java peafowl." "Boy, it's been a long, hot summer. You'd have to be more than a little drunk to confuse a Java cock with Lizard Man," said Bob Seibels, Riverbanks Zoo's curator of birds.

Lee County residents Johnny Brown and Clyburn Davis both told The Item of Sumter that they've seen a green peafowl ambling around the woodlands near Browntown. The feathered drifter sometimes partakes of slop at Brown's hog pen, he said.

"I thought sure he was the Lizard Man at first. But he's a great ol' big green peacock," Brown told the newspaper.

Lizard Man sightings brought hordes of hunters and pranksters to the farming county and gained international publicity for Lee County. Truesdale, who sought out rumors of sightings of the tall, red-eyed green creature, doesn't discount theories that some unknown thing lives in the woods.

But "there's a heck of a difference between a peacock and Lizard Man," Truesdale said. "Every report on Lizard Man described it as not under 7-foot tall."

Java peafowl, which are a metallic green, don't grow taller than 2 feet, Seibels said.

And Truesdale said there have been Lizard Man sightings since eight people supposedly saw it.

Truesdale said a couple supposedly saw "something" and wouldn't report it to him for fear of being ridiculed. He did not remember when that occurred.

A woman did call the Sheriff's Department late last summer after "something" stepped out in front of her car, causing her to veer over to keep from hitting it.

The sighting occurred a half-mile up the road from where the first Lizard Man sighting was, Truesdale said. Four children were in the car with the woman, whose name he would not release.

All five described the thing similarly, and their details resembled previous descriptions of Lizard Man, he said.

"I believe they saw what they saw. It was either someone dressed up, or we don't know what it was," the sheriff said.

26-7-91

FLYING SERPENTS AND DRAGONS



By
R. A. Boulay

The Story Of Mankind's



Reptilian Past



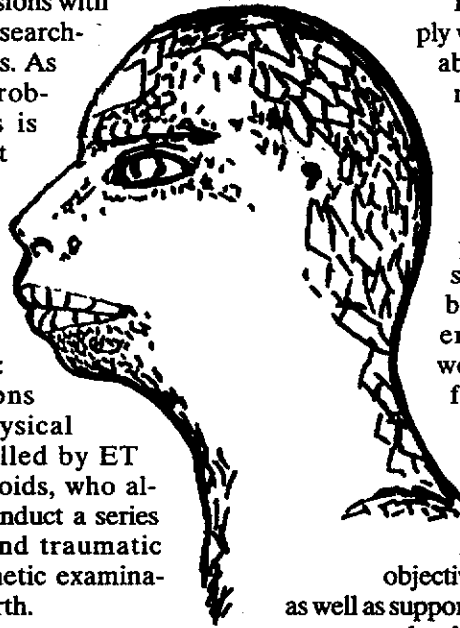
Nov. '93 issue of UFOFON's *UFO Journal*, which I highly recommend.

The subject has become so popular at present that all would-be experiencers have to do is join one of the many support groups around the country and do a couple of hypnosis sessions with sympathetic researchers or therapists. As I see it, the problem with this is that people just get *implanted* (to use a famous abduction buzz word) with a more or less specific belief: that abductions are real physical events controlled by ET "grey" humanoids, who almost always conduct a series of intrusive and traumatic medical or genetic examinations, and so forth.

Reptilian humanoids?

The specifics will change according to the case and the investigator or therapist. Some see the abductors as "reptilian" humanoids with no good intentions toward mankind, others see them as quasi-angelic ET beings presiding over our spiritual evolution. Still others (one of the more mainstream trends)

perceive them to be highly advanced technically, but unemotional ET entities generally referred to as the "greys," which need our genes to revitalize their race through a long and complex program of hybridization.



I don't want to imply with all of this that abductions are not real or important. I think something very deep is going on that affects some people's minds, and sometimes their bodies and physical environment as well. I don't know from where it is coming. Abductions certainly need attention and careful examination with

objective scientific tools, as well as support and professional treatment for those who need it.

More about it in the second part of this series, when we will look closely at some of the controversial allegations involved in the Linda case. We will try to answer questions concerning the presumed identity of the "third man," the thriller-like kidnappings by the two "rogue agents" and last but not least, the U.S. Secret Service inquiry into this affair. Stay tuned. ■

HUMANOIDES 1.981

ross his field of vision. An inquiry is to be held as to why the near miss happened. The Duke will be required to submit a report."

Tibet and China

"Ping-pong ball" in sky

The Daily Telegraph, London (August

6, 1981) carried the following report from its representative in Peking:-

"The New China News Agency said yesterday that eyewitness reports had been received from five places in Tibet on July 24 of a bright object the size of a ping-pong ball surrounded by a ring of blue-white light moving from east to west at about 90 miles a minute."

"The Chengdu Daily News (Szechuan Province, West China) reported from Szechuan that there had been UFO sightings around the city of Chengdu and in some other areas the same night. These reports came almost four years to the day after similar reported sightings in Chengdu."

DINOSAURS ... NOT HUMANOIDS?



Dr Bernard E. Finch, MRCS, LRCP, DCh, FBIS

This highly speculative idea, Dr Finch tells us, was stimulated by a recent programme in the Horizon series on BBC-2 TV, in which some remarkable models of possible dinosaur evolution were projected.

THE name Dinosaur is derived from the Greek *deinos* (terrible) + *sauros* (lizard). These great reptiles lived in the Cretaceous period 130 million years ago, and reached an astonishing degree of specialisation. However, somewhere at the close of the Cretaceous period the dinosaurs died out, leaving no descendants. This extinction was sudden and complete.

Recent investigations have shown that reptiles are sensitive to both heat and cold, and avoid the sun in the warmest time of the year.

It has recently been suggested that a massive asteroid six miles wide smashed into Earth. The resultant dust cloud blacked out the sun's rays, killing off many plants, and the animals which depended on them, including dinosaurs, for there was no indication that they were on the point of extinction without extra-terrestrial intervention. The collision with an asteroid would be a million million times more devastating than the bomb that fell on Hiroshima, and there would have been vast clouds of debris blackening out the sun for five years or more. Chlorophyll-based plants would have died, and the Terrestrial temperature would have risen by eight degrees. Life would have disappeared except for smaller forms less susceptible to this greenhouse effect. These smaller animals evolved, and from them came various species including man.

Let us consider, however, a (hypothetical) similar state of affairs on another planet in our galaxy. In this model no asteroid collision occurred, and the dinosaurs that were *in situ* evolved to something like a human level of intelligence, and took on humanoid forms (as shown in fig. 1). A similar situation could have occurred on earth: man would not have appeared, dinosaurs being dominant in the absence of a cataclysmic collision. The dinosaurs would have

evolved, instead, and would have dominated all other species.

They had binocular vision, could open their mouths widely, and as they evolved would have become warm-blooded and begun to walk upright. The hand would have developed grasping reflexes, the first digit diverging from the other two, and the ring and little fingers becoming vestigial. The claws would have shortened and the teeth become smaller. The feet would have retained their webbing between the toes. The forelimbs would now have become short and feeble as they developed into arms, and the hind limbs would have become legs with three functional toes.

The most remarkable development, however, would be in the skull, which would enlarge to accommodate the growing brain and develop convolutions (as in man).

As these animals developed they would have become slender and graceful bipeds, their necks shortened, their heads larger, their orbits expanded and their tails receded.

Finally, at the time that man on this planet of ours was beginning to walk upright, the evolution of the "dinosaurians" in a neighbouring galaxy was complete. A highly intelligent and graceful creature was dominant, civilised and with a technology equal to its brain development. It would evolve finally in a form bearing remarkable similarities to descriptions of (UFO) aliens which are received from many sources. In other words, the so-called Humanoid, or alien, closely resembles the end product of the evolution of the dinosaur from the reptiles, the "terrible lizards" of the Cretaceous period... and an identical form would have been dominant on this Earth had the dinosaurs not suddenly died out.

FSR VOL 27N #4
ANO 1982
MES JAN

DINOSAURS ... NOT HUMANOIDS?

Figure 1: Hypothetical evolutionary tree of the Dinosaur.

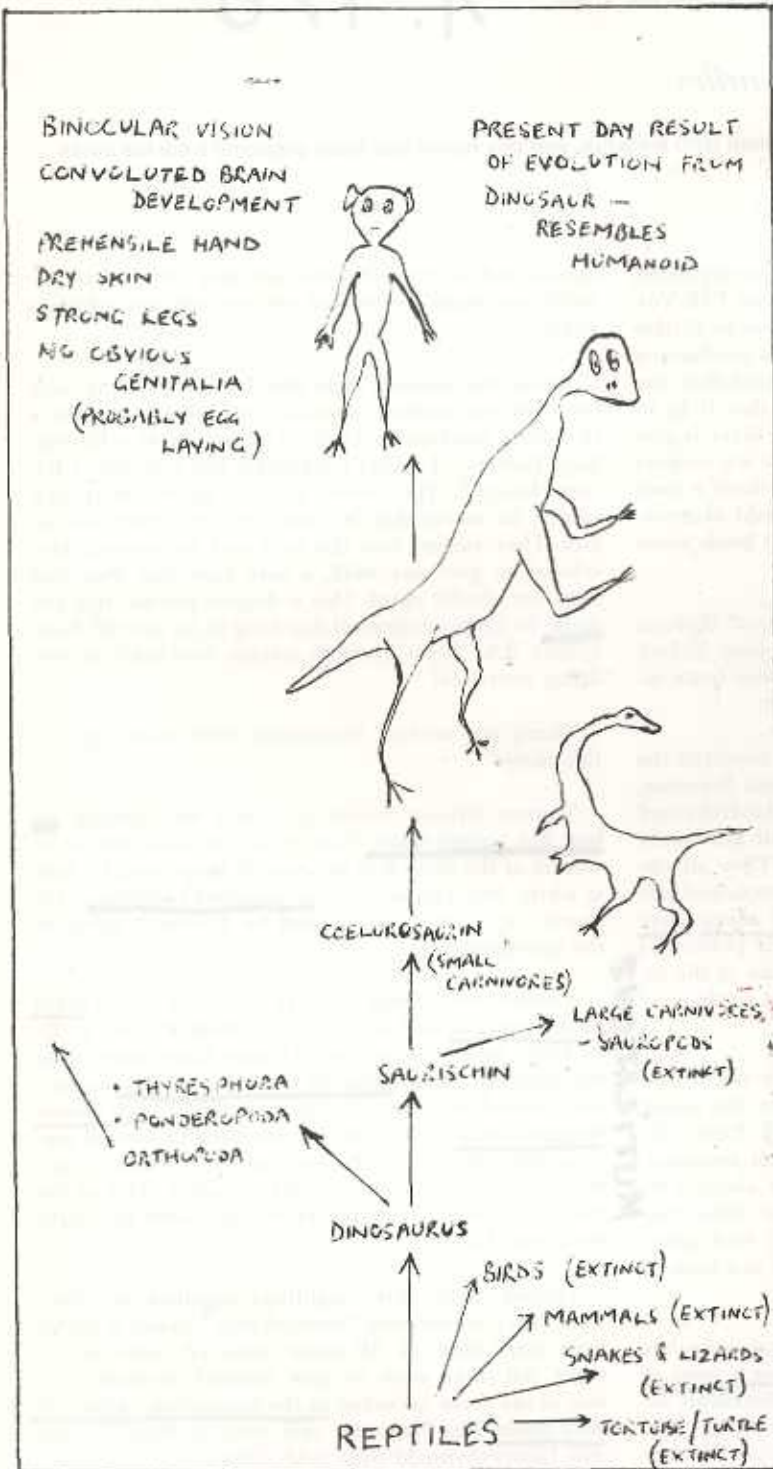
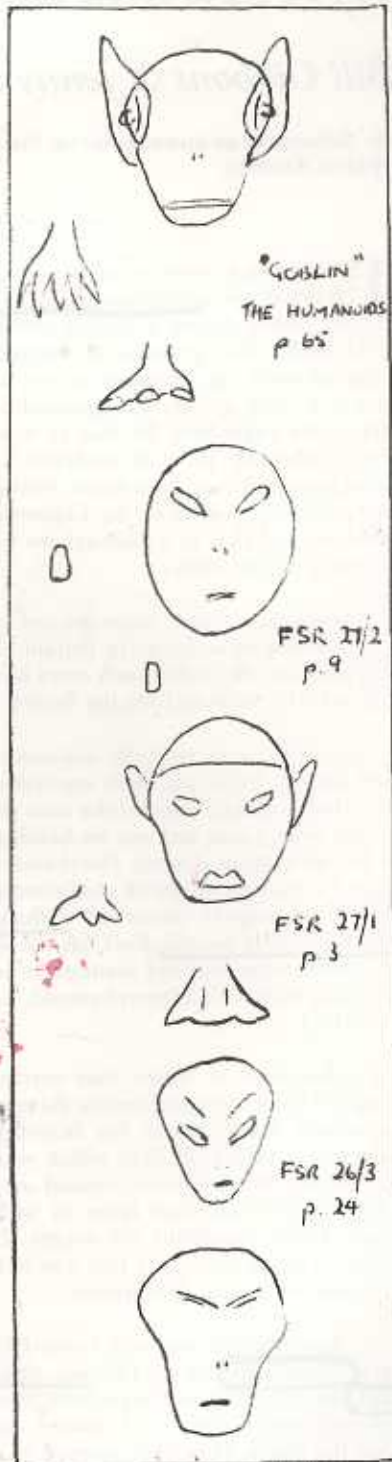
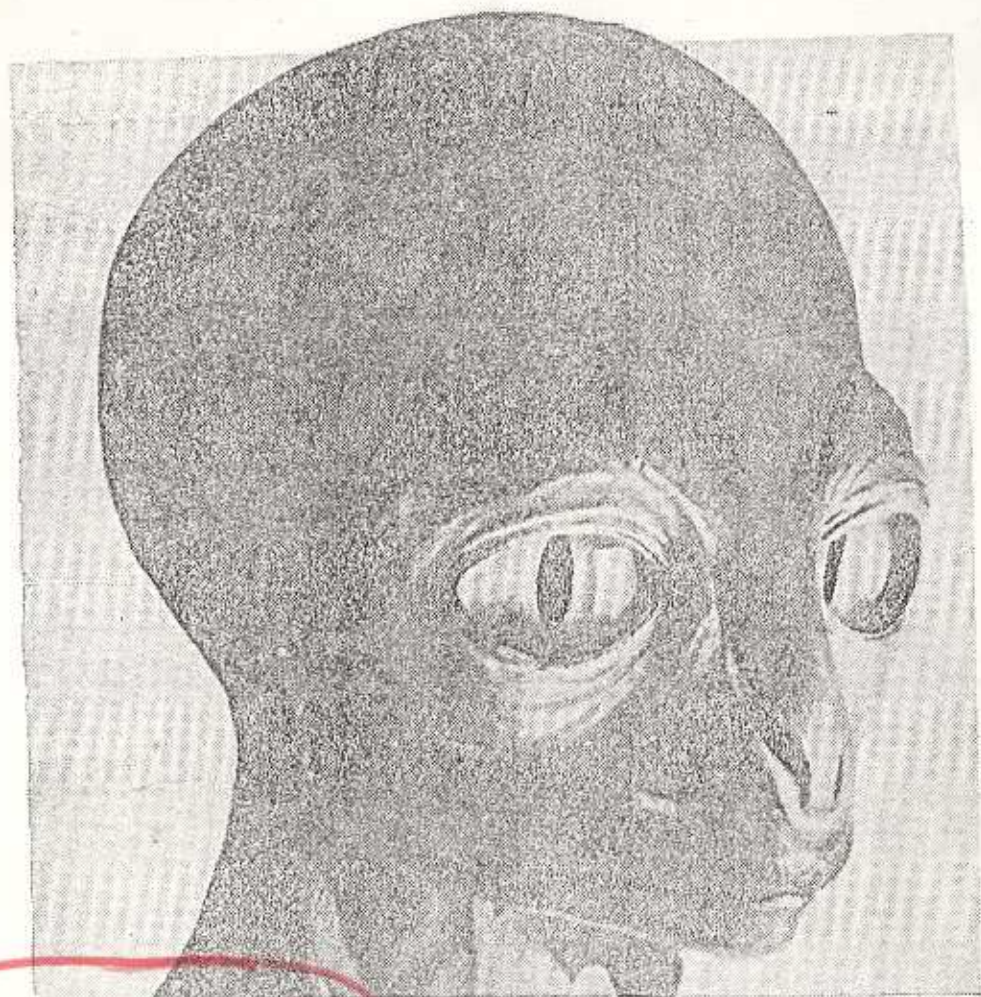


Figure 2: Alien characteristics reported by CE3 witnesses.





DINOSAUR MEN ARE LIVING AT THE CENTER OF THE EARTH

A RACE of dinosaur men with amazing psychic abilities are lurking in a maze of intricate tunnels miles beneath the earth, claims an expert.

And the creatures are leaving their once tranquil lair to communicate with humans because their peaceful existence is being disturbed by underground nuclear explosions.

"These dinosaur men can pick up a half-grown cow like it was nothing and they like to eat dogs," claims Larry Peters, 44, leader of an organization called Center Force which tracks bigfoot beings and other creatures.

Peters says his group had 11 confrontations with six of the dinosaur men in an all-night vigil in Rome, Ohio, in 1981.

The investigator, of Towson, Maryland, claims the creatures communicated with him telepathically, but he was too shaken to reply and ordered his group to attack.

Center Force battled the beasts by blasting gunfire into the darkness wherever they heard screeches or saw the red gleaming eyes.

The dinosaur men responded by hurling sticks

By EDWARD REYNOLDS

and rocks and sent the group fleeing to their cars.

Despite critics who doubt the existence of the creatures, Peters' claims coincide with a top scientist's theory which suggests the probable exist-



DINOSAUR MEN like to eat dogs.

ence of highly evolved bipedal dinosaur men.

According to Swiss paleontologist Grosvenor Butts, they evolved on a different evolutionary path than humans millions of years ago.

They store large

amounts of energy in their upper brain cavity, which, released through their eyes, allows them to see in the dark.

Since the group's ordeal in 1981, it has had several daylight sightings.

Attempts to photograph them have failed because they emit intense light and can run quickly. However, Peters boasts he is developing methods to capture the elusive creatures on videotape by using sophisticated lenses.

Peters says the dinosaur men live underneath marshy areas near power lines and nuclear plants and in wooded areas near farms. They stand about six feet tall, have scales covered with hair, piercing red eyes and a long snout.

DINOSAUR SHOCKER! Lizard people once ruled the earth, experts say

Scientists have found the remains of a highly evolved race of dinosaurs that used stone tools and lived in a sophisticated tribal culture eons before mankind appeared on the earth.

In a letter to the science journal *Archaeology Report*, Drs. Armin Brandt and Dietmar Kosel said the remains were found by construction workers near Rostock, East Germany last September.

Carbon-dating showed the dinosaur bones and fragments to be no less than 50 million years old, said the experts.

And crude hammers, spears and scrapers that were also found at the site suggest that the beasts were keenly intelligent and more technologically advanced than the earliest species of man, they said.

"The implications of this discovery are absolutely mind-boggling," said Dr. Brandt. "These reptiles made the same quantum leap from unconsciousness to consciousness that man did."

"They made primitive tools and used them. They developed a social structure and culture and lived by the rules that were necessary to sustain them."

"But even more compelling, they did this millions of years before anything that even resembled a man existed."

"And that means we must reassess our notions about mankind's position in the evolutionary scheme."

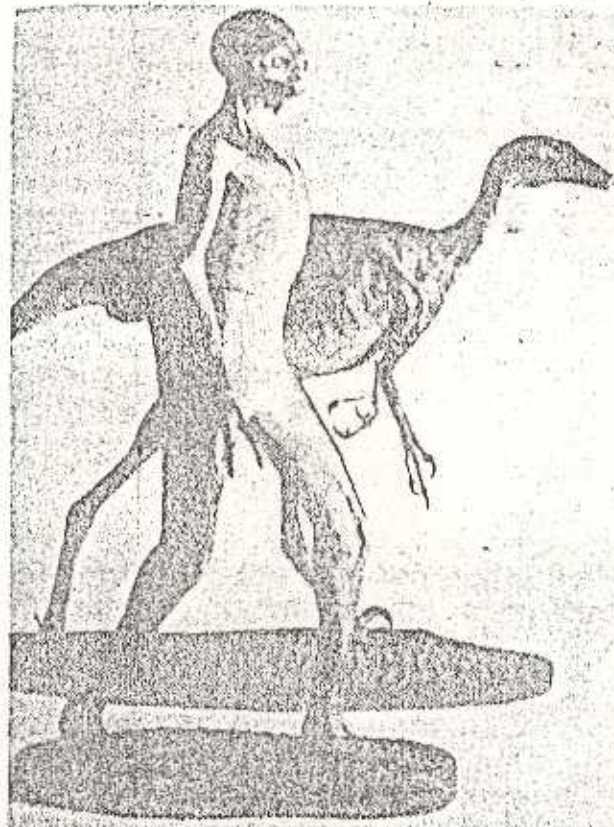
Although the experts have yet to piece together an entire skeleton, they believe the dinosaurs stood 12- to 15-foot tall and had short, powerfully built arms and legs.

Their hands were large and four-fingered. And judging from skull fragments, the beasts had brains slightly larger than that of modern man, large cat-like eyes and twin noseholes at the end of a short, stubby muzzle.

"The site itself appears to have been some sort of encampment," said Dr. Kosel.

"Its central feature was a communal fireplace, which looks like it was ringed by a series of lean-tos made of tree branches and shrubs."

"The spear suggests that these dinosaurs were meat-eaters and it's likely that they preyed upon other dinosaurs for food."



2 November 19, '85/EXAMINER



Relatives Is Probed

BERKELEY (UPI) — But for a twist of evolutionary fate, dinosaurs rather than apes might have been our ancestral forebears, according to a Canadian scholar who has developed a model of the imaginary reptilian creature.

Dale Russell, curator of fossil vertebrates at the National Museums of Canada in Ottawa, has developed a theory that intelligent life forms could have developed from the large reptiles that roamed the earth millions of years ago.

Russell calls his imaginary creature a "Dinosauroid" which would look like a hairless, green-skinned reptile with a bulging skull, luminous cat-like eyes and three-fingered hands.

Russell, a sober expert of evolution who is a visiting scholar at the paleontology department at the University of California at Berkeley, calls his imaginary creature a "dinosauroid."

All it would have taken, he thinks, was an adjustment in the Earth's history that would have kept the giant dinosaurs as the dominant form of life on the planet.

Strange as the theory may seem, Russell says his lizardman has a serious message: high intelligence may be a natural result wherever life evolves in the universe, and perhaps man's general body form is no fluke.

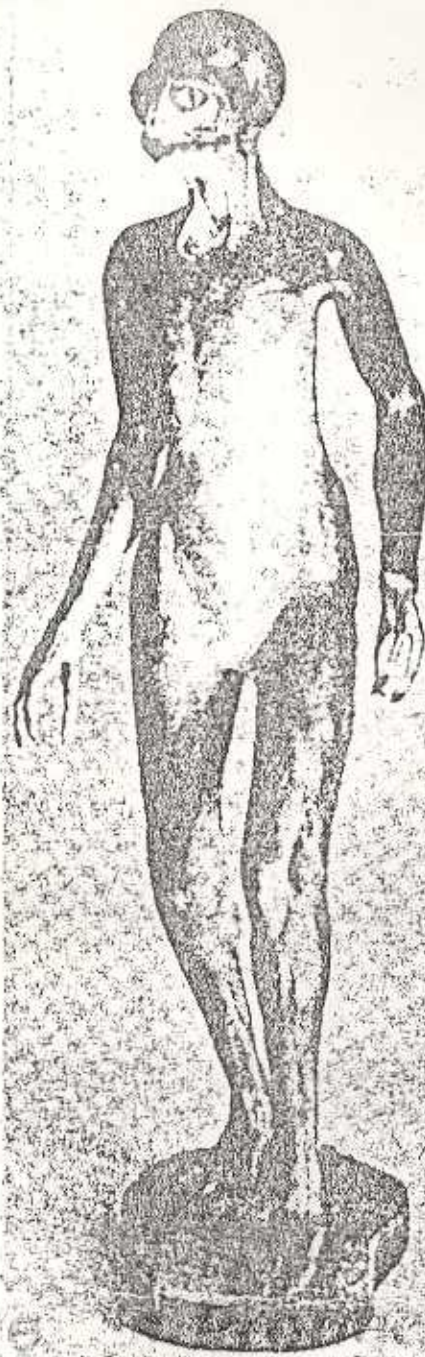
In developing his creature, Russell followed evolutionary trends he believes were already under way in one line of dinosaurs 78 million years ago.

The stenochoysaurus, a long-tailed carnivorous forest dweller that stood about five feet tall, had many of the attributes that man's own ancestors possessed three or four million years ago, Russell said.

The creature stood on two legs, had thumbs, binocular vision and a large brain, for a dinosaur.

The result of his conjectures, Russell admitted to science correspondent Charles Petit of the San Francisco Chronicle, made even him nervous while he was evolving the theory.

"When I saw the direction it was going, I started having second thoughts,"



DALE RUSSELL'S DINOSAUROID

he said. "This is not the kind of speculation most of my colleagues are comfortable with."

"Can you imagine the reaction from Biblical creationists to this?" he asked.

So far, the reaction at Berkeley has been positive.

"Most of the people are absolutely fascinated," he said. "Nobody has started avoiding me in corridors."

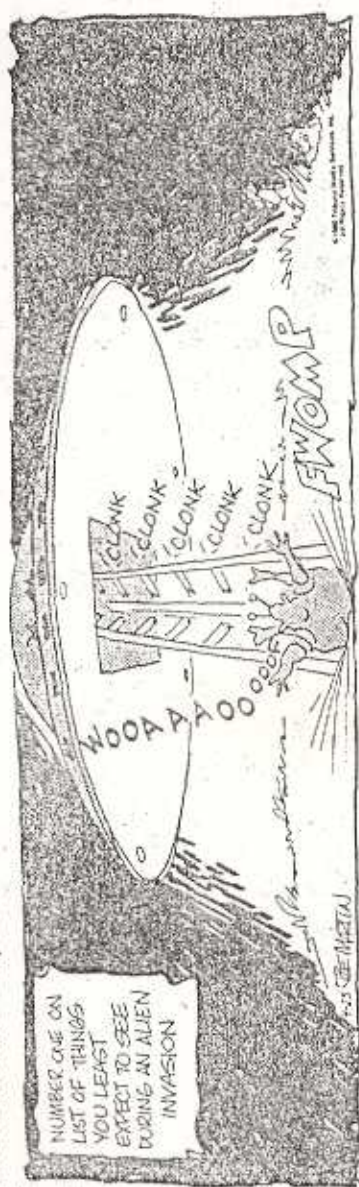
The intelligence of humans today, Russell said, is in accord with a trend established more than 200 million years ago. The first creatures that began developing along the natural line toward intelligence were reptiles,

dominated by the dinosaurs.

When the dinosaurs abruptly disappeared along with half the species of life in the world 65 million years ago, mammals underwent an evolutionary explosion to fill the void. And, according to Russell, mammals picked up the natural line toward developing intelligence right where the dinosaurs left off.

Russell's dinosauroid, designed from complicated scientific calculations, has no external sex organs, in accord with standard reptile form. He doesn't even regard a sculpture made of it as male or female.

MISTER BOFFO By Joe Martin



Newsmakers

It's a Hulk —

—Christopher Davis, 17, swears the creature that attacked him while he was changing a tire in the middle of the night in Scape Ore Swamp near Browntown, S.C., was 7 feet tall and had red eyes and three fingers on each hand. Then Tom and Mary Waye reported that their car had been "chewed up" at the same location. Was it the Lizard Man, as the locals are calling him, or just a red fox or a "muddy drunk"—the theory of state biologist Matt Knox, who has been called in to help investigate the sightings. Sheriff Liston Truesdale said he has been swamped with phone calls from people claiming to have seen the slimy critter, "and these are reputable people." The swamp, meanwhile, has been overrun with television crews and others hoping to catch a glimpse of Lizard Man, and a Columbia radio station is offering a \$1-million reward for his capture.

— It's . . . Lizard Man!

Los Angeles Herald Examiner, Thursday, July 21, 1988

Story of 7-foot 'Lizard Man' puts the creeps into town

BROWNTOWN, S.C. — The sheriff has been hearing a lot about the "Lizard Man," 7 feet tall with red eyes and three fingers on each hand, but a state biologist says everybody would be better off looking for a red fox or a muddy drunk.

Christopher Davis, 17, told Sheriff Liston Truesdale he had been attacked several weeks ago by the creature in Scape Ore Swamp as the teen-ager was changing a flat tire about 2 a.m.

Truesdale said he is getting other calls from people who said they saw the creature, "and these are reputable people."

— Gary C. Fong
from news service reports

Huge light satellite is beacon for UFOs

THE GOVERNMENT of France has announced plans to launch into or- **...claims insider**

bit a gigantic satellite surrounded by a ring of light to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Eiffel Tower — but insiders say the device is actually intended as a beacon to UFOs!

The giant satellite will measure a whopping 15 miles in circumference and be strung with 100 mylar balloons each nearly 20 feet in diameter.

It is designed to catch sunlight and appear from

by MICHELLE TUPPER

Earth as a glowing circle with the same apparent diameter as the moon.

It is scheduled to be launched into the upper atmosphere in late 1990 and is supposed to self-destruct after three years.

Objections

"This will be a most fitting tribute to the Eiffel Tower's centennial," declares Claudette Boujeur, a spokeswoman for an

agency of the French government. Officials in other countries, however, and astronomers in particular, have denounced the idea.

Some even say France is attempting to throw a smokescreen over its real intentions.

"The satellite will be a beacon to crafts entering Earth's orbit from outer space," observes Dr. Karl Warndt, a professor of astronomy at Stuttgart University in Germany.

"It will attract them like a giant mobile searchlight.

"The light from the satellite will also interfere with normal telescopic observations of the heavens.

Danger

"There is no predicting the potential danger of this plan.

"In its zeal to be the first country to establish contact with UFO aliens, France has apparently lost track of the dire consequences which may result," Warndt adds.

's a Medical Fact — Some Humans Are Born With Tails

Some people are born with tails.

"It's obviously very rare. But human individuals with like appendages do exist," says Dr. Josef Warkany. "Any human embryos, or fetuses, normally have tails prior to the eighth week of development. As the unborn baby comes to grow, most of the tail is

absorbed into the body. The rest of it usually disappears before birth.

In some cases, however, the

tail remains. When a tailed child is born, the tail is removed in a simple operation, Dr. Warkany explained.

"Old reports concerning (human) tails of some considerable length deserve credence," he said.

"They can be straight, segmented or curled. They may be unmovable or may be wagged from side to side."

Some tails contain bone. Some don't. Dr. Warkany, a prominent pediatrician and author of "Congenital Malformations," cited the extremely rare case of a girl who was born with a tail that not only moved from side to side but also became elongated whenever the child cried.

Other research on human tails was reported by Dr. Robert W. Parsons in an article that appeared in the medical journal, Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery.

The tailed condition, Dr. Parsons said, "is found in both sexes and there is no evidence to indicate that it is more common in either."

"Cases are reported among Caucasians, Negroes, Chinese, Dayaks in Borneo, Igorots in the Philippines and natives of India."

He noted that the human tail "may be either straight or curled like a pig's tail and is usually soft in consistency."

"If it is not immediately removed, it commonly grows in length as the child grows. It is covered with hair-bearing skin . . . And muscle is found within

the tail with some degree of frequency."

Legends of tailed humans and even tailed tribes have persisted throughout history.

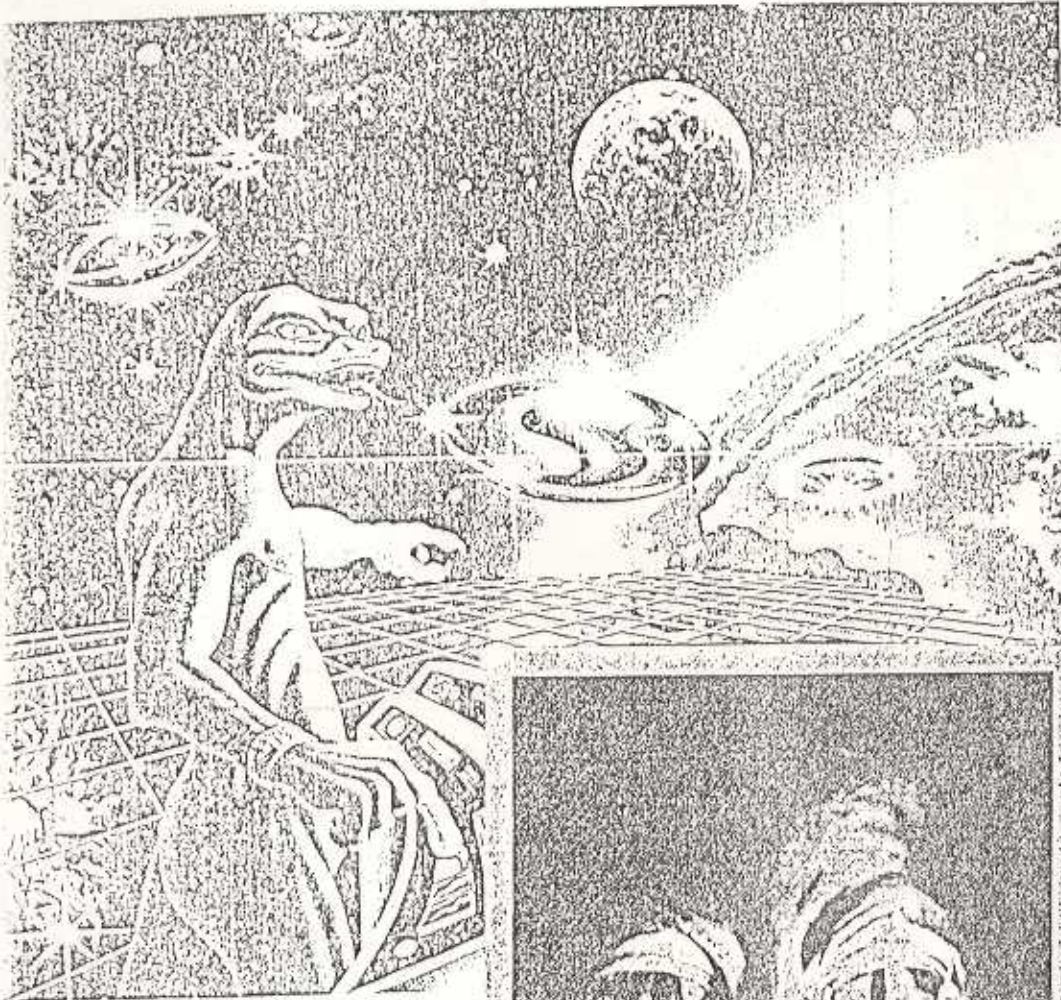
But Dr. Warkany said, "the existence of such tailed tribes has never been confirmed."

In fact, Parsons found only 22 recorded cases of tailed humans in medical literature prior to 1960.

Although most of the people throughout history have looked upon human tails as a curse or stigma, early European traders, explorers to the Orient, Africa and South America returned home with stories of whole races of tailed people.

One legend concerns the existence of a ruling family in ancient India all of whose male members had tails which they proudly wagged. Among the Ranas possession of a tail was regarded as a status symbol — and proof of one's descent from a god.

— DAN SCHWARTZ



DINOSAUROID: This model of a toothless, snake-eyed creature will be displayed at the Canadian National Museum of Natural Sciences as how dinosaurs would have evolved if they had not become extinct. According to paleontologist Dale A. Russell, the creature would have become the dominant life form on earth if a catastrophe had not destroyed the dinosaur.

NOTE: THEY (REPTILES) SURVIVED "HIDDEN" INSIDE THE EARTH.

We Really Are All \$6 Million Men and Women

That old saw about the human body being worth just 99 cents is far off the mark — we're actually all \$6 million men and women.

So says Adam Starchild, president of Minerva Consulting Group, who used chemical specialty company catalogs to calculate the body's value based on all of its unique ingredients.

He pointed out, for example, that the female hormone prolactin is worth an incredible \$17.5 million per gram.

ALL HUMAN BODIES ARE WORTH \$6 MILLION.

LOS E B E S



¿Qué habría ocurrido de no haber desaparecido los dinosaurios de la faz de la Tierra?

¿Dinosaurios Evolucionados?

Por el Prof. José Muñoz Vázquez - Arqueólogo M.A.
Artículo exclusivo para la revista Evidencia OVNI

de Evidencia OVNI

Nº 10, 1.996

(H)

Dale Russell, el afamado paleontólogo canadiense, dice siempre que ha dedicado su vida al estudio de los dinosaurios porque nunca logró librarse de un encantamiento sufrido en su niñez con estos monstruos del pasado. Desde entonces ha tratado de imaginarse cómo hubieran sido las cosas si los dinosaurios no se hubiesen extinguido.

Mientras más pensaba en esta idea más inclinado se sentía a creer que, si hubiese sido así, ni él ni sus congéneres humanos [nosotros] hubieran llegado a existir. Bajo esta suposición resultaba posible que algunos dinosaurios hubieran evolucionado hasta convertirse en la "inteligencia rectora" de este mundo.

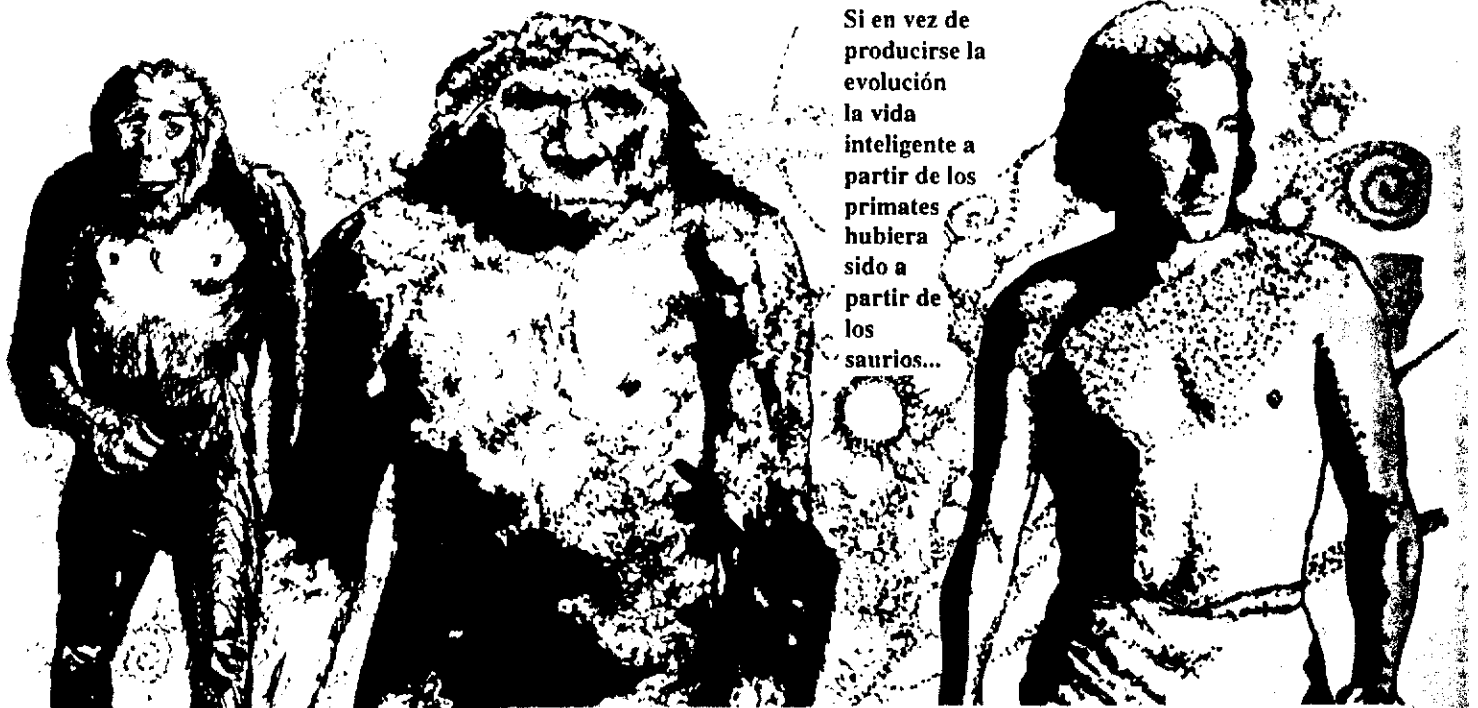
Según Russell sabía, por sus propias investigaciones, cuando el Mesozoico se aproximaba a su conclusión, algunos dinosaurios de pequeño tamaño habían alcanzado una relación cerebro / peso corporal, o de cociente de encefalización [tamaño de cerebro] que se podría comparar adecuadamente con el de los mamíferos primitivos contemporáneos. En 1968, el propio Russell descubrió uno de estos dinosaurios en unas capas geológicas del cre-

Por cientos de millones de años los saurios reinaron sobre la Tierra.



táceo, cerca del Parque Provincial de los Dinosaurios, en Alberta, Canadá. Llamó a esta nueva especie *Stenonychosaurus inequalus*. Contando con un cráneo y algunos huesos dispersos pudo determinar que se trataba de un carnívoro bípedo [caminaba en dos patas] con un peso aproximado de 80 libras, una estatura de poco más de tres pies de alto, y que con la cola extendida podía medir desde su extremo a la

punta del hocico unos seis pies [dos metros]. El volumen de la cavidad craneal indicaba que el *Stenonychosaurus* tenía un cociente de encefalización de 0.3, lo suficiente para hacer de él el más inteligente de los dinosaurios, con una inteligencia varias veces superior a los demás, y posiblemente tan inteligente como los más avanzados de los pequeños mamíferos que fueron sus contemporáneos.



Si en vez de producirse la evolución la vida inteligente a partir de los primates hubiera sido a partir de los saurios...

En los seres humanos el cociente de encefalización es de 7.5. Junto a esto, había otros rasgos que hacían de este diminuto dinosaurio un ser excepcional. Posiblemente tenía un pulgar libre, opuesto a los demás dedos. Indudablemente, esto le daba una destreza especial y una capacidad única de manipulación. Como si esto fuera poco, también contaba con visión estereoscópica. En su obra *Reconstruction of The Small Cretaceous Theropod Stenonychosaurus inequalis, an Hypothetical Dinosauroid* [Russell, Dale y Seguin, Ron] - Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Ottawa, Canadá, 1981], Russell dice: "Parecía tener todos los componentes del éxito que posteriormente hemos visto en el desarrollo de los simios."

Con esto en mente Russell se lanzó a formarse un concepto hipotético sobre el tipo de criatura que hubiera llegado a ser el Steno-

nychosaurus hoy día si él y los demás dinosaurios no se hubieran extinguido misteriosamente al final del Cretáceo, hace unos sesenta y cinco millones de años. Con la ayuda de Ron Seguin, un taxidermista del Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Ottawa, Russell plasmó sus ideas en un modelo de fibra de vidrio. Le llamó Dinosaurioide, una criatura inteligente que podría haber llegado a ser la culminación posible en la actualidad de una evolución sin interrupción de los dinosaurios, si estos hubieran sobrevivido.

Este modelo del Dinosaurioide, según palabras del mismo Russell, es el producto de un trabajo de suposiciones y extrapolaciones "conservadoras" de determinadas tendencias evolutivas. Tomando en consideración la tendencia hacia un aumento en el volumen de la masa encefálica en los dinosaurios poco antes de su extinción, el dinosaurio-

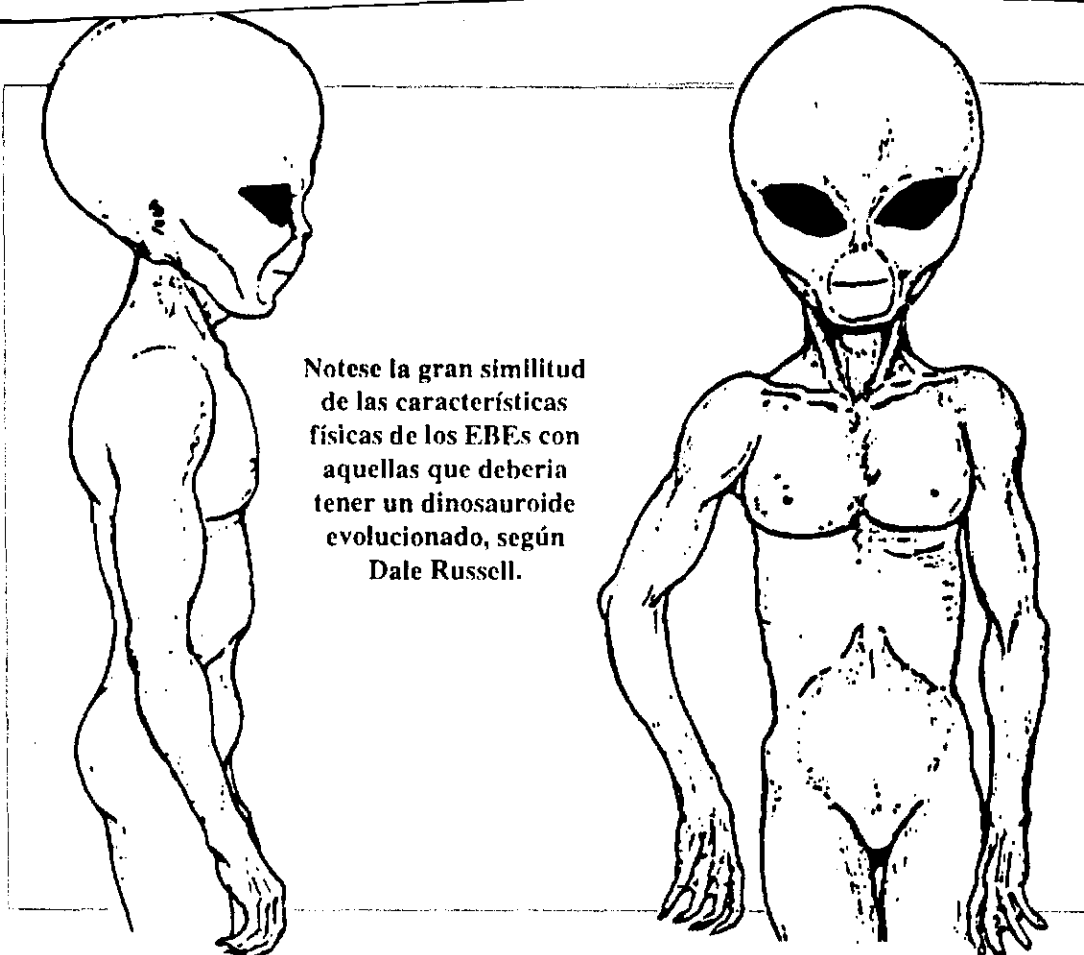
roide, como resultado de esto tendría un cociente de encefalización de 7.1, lo que lo situaría dentro de los límites humanos.

Como sucedió en el caso de los homínidos, un mayor cerebro en combinación con una posición erecta produjeron el acortamiento de los huesos del rostro, especialmente en el área nasal. Se produciría una rotación, la cual ya había comenzado, de los ojos, desde una posición semifrontal a una totalmente frontal, junto a unos ojos grandes, característicos estos de los dinosaurios. Igualmente, se produciría un cuello más corto para poder soportar el peso de un cerebro mayor, y la desaparición de la cola al hacerse esta innecesaria para mantener el balance del cuerpo.

Por otro lado, mantendría la carencia de pelo y la presencia de tres dedos, como sucedía ya, y podemos observarlo, en los restos fó-

Derecha: el *Stenonychosaurus Inequalus* y la representación del posible dinosaurioide de Dale Russell





Notese la gran similitud de las características físicas de los EBEs con aquellas que debería tener un dinosaurioide evolucionado, según Dale Russell.

Dos tipos de resultados convergen de manera inesperada: la criatura del modelo de Russell y Seguin es imaginaria, pero verosímil, plausible, creíble. Dicha criatura se encuentra dentro de los límites de lo naturalmente posible. Esto nos enfrenta a un paradigma aplicable a cualquier parte donde funjan las leyes físicas del Universo conocido. Y esto, aunque parezca osado...en realidad es algo conservador.

Russell concluye que, no importa cuál resultara ser su fisiología y la

siles del velociraptor. Se produciría también el abandono de la capacidad de poner huevos, reemplazando esta por la de la capacidad de procrear hijos vivos, produciéndose así el enlace filial tan importante durante la crianza, y el desarrollo psico-social.

La falta de oído externo o de lóbulos auditivos externos y de órganos sexuales visibles son también características de los dinosaurios.

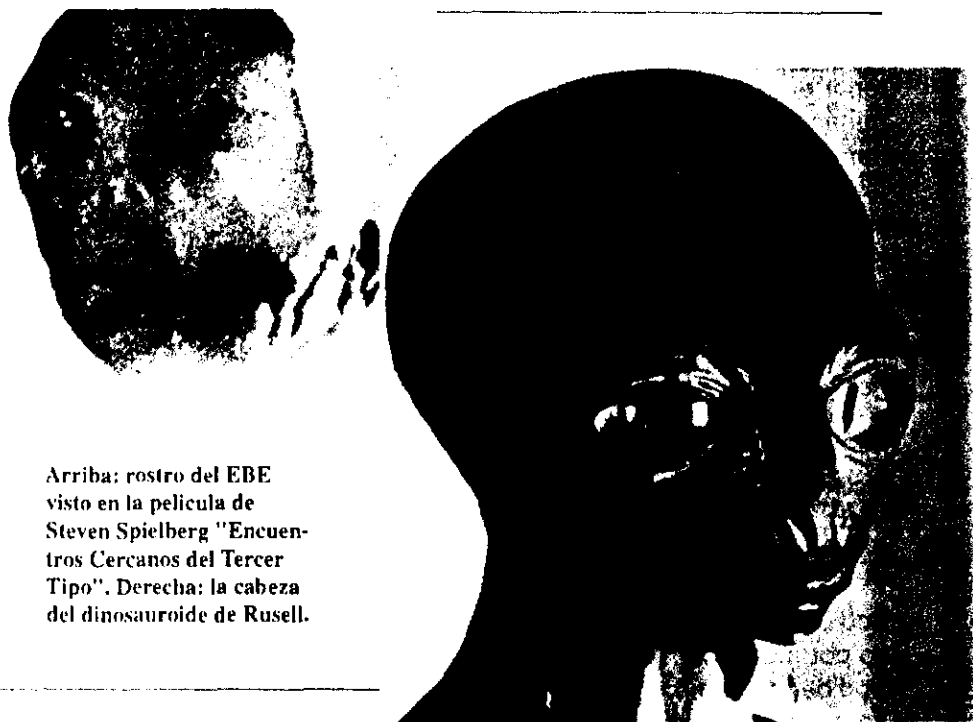
Los EBEs: ¿Dinosaurioides?

Pero todos estos rasgos mencionados no describen solamente a un ser hipotético, resultado de una serie de extrapolaciones y de suposiciones "conservadoras" hechas por un científico con un gran poder deductivo [o una gran imaginación, si prefieren llamarlo así], sino que también describen a un tipo de ser descrito por múltiples personas en nuestros días.

Resulta interesante, el ver cómo un científico ha podido recons-

truir independientemente y con otros fines, lo que teóricamente y alegadamente es una criatura que ha sido observada por testigos de casos de encuentros OVNI y de secuestros por alegadas criaturas alienígenas.

conducta social de los dinosaurios de su época, el Dinosaurioide habría evolucionado ya hasta convertirse en una criatura fuerte y vigorosa, de sangre caliente, que probablemente viviría en comunidades bien organizadas. Según este científico, esta



Arriba: rostro del EBE visto en la película de Steven Spielberg "Encuentros Cercanos del Tercer Tipo". Derecha: la cabeza del dinosaurioide de Russell.



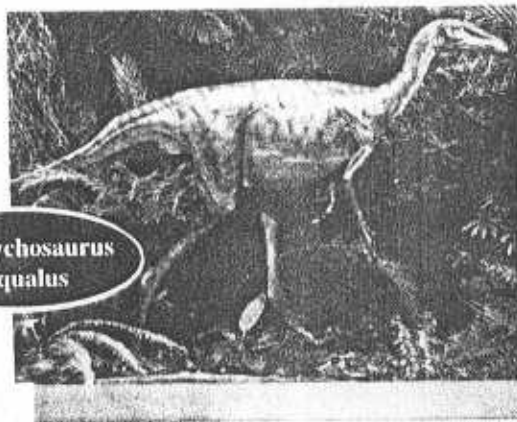
criatura podría tener voces semejantes al pío de las aves en su lenguaje, lo que se asemejaría a las jerigonzas, cuchicheos o sonidos sibilantes reportados por los testigos de los casos de encuentros con alienígenas tripulantes de OVNI en relación a cómo se comunicaban verbalmente los seres vistos por ellos con similares características físicas.

Añadamos a lo anterior el siguiente dato: algunas de estas criaturas han sido descritas por los testigos como "reptilianas" si tomamos en cuenta las escamas que han sido observadas cubriendo sus cuerpos, sus ojos relativamente grandes y otros rasgos ya mencionados. Sin embargo, y tomando como ejemplo típico el modelo de Russell y Seguin, me inclino hacia una referencia que los acerca más a los dinosaurios que a los reptiles.

Para investigadores como Bob Bakker, el famoso [y considerado por muchos un genio] paleontólogo detrás del personaje central de

la película "Jurassic Park", los dinosaurios no son reptiles y deben ser incluidos, junto a las aves, en una nueva clase: Dinosauria.

El distinguido naturalista inglés David Attenborough, concluyó uno de los capítulos de su famoso documental "Life On Earth" con el



siguiente comentario romántico: "Los dinosaurios no desaparecieron... sólo se fueron volando." Las aves son en realidad dinosaurios glorificados. Esto es así debido a una serie de características que diferencian a los reptiles de los dinosaurios. En la actualidad la mayor parte de los paleontólogos se inclinan hacia la teoría casi compro-

bada de que los dinosaurios eran de sangre caliente o endotermos, a diferencia de los reptiles, que son de sangre fría o ectotermos. Además, los dinosaurios habían adoptado una posición erecta en el ángulo de las extremidades con relación al torso, a diferencia de la posición abierta,

lateral, observada en reptiles como los cocodrilos. Este innovador aspecto sería incorporado más tarde por los mamíferos y las aves. Esta adaptación le dio una considerable ventaja a los dinosaurios sobre los reptiles en las estrategias de supervivencia. Sin embargo, perduraron en los dinosaurios algunas características de sus ancestros,

como las escamas en algunas partes del cuerpo y las garras.

Interesante es también que el propio Russell trabajó en un proyecto de la NASA titulado Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence [SETI], donde creó una "curva de encefalización", la cual aplicó a su hipotético modelo del Dinosaurioide. De esta investigación surgió una colabora-

ción titulada: "*Speculations on the Evolution of Intelligence in Multicellular Organisms*" - James Billiga [ed.], Life In The Universe, National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA], Washington, D.C., 1981). Esta curva es interesante porque dice que a través del tiempo la probabilidad de proporciones análogas con las del cerebro / cuerpo de los humanos crece y estas son medibles y cuantificables.

Las ideas de Russell han sido objeto de acalorados debates debido a que muchos científicos piensan que la evolución es al azar, no progresiva o lineal, como se plantea en el marco del Dinosaurioide. Científicos como Niles Eldredge, Jan Tattersall y Stephen Gould sostienen que la evolución no es solamente ramificada, sino que además es rara y súbita, caracterizada por prolongados lapsos de estabilidad. A este concepto le llaman "equilibrio puntuado", y según estos investigadores, explica muchas cosas que una evolución progresiva lineal no ha podido explicar.

A estos argumentos Russell responde que: "Si tomamos en cuenta a los ancestros del hombre, aquellos cuadrúpedos desnudos, con rabo y peludos que existían hacia el final del Cretáceo, y de los cuales nosotros descendemos, estos se parecen menos a nosotros que algunos de los pequeños dinosaurios terópodos."

Los mismos terópodos ya presentaban características que se manifestarían en los primates mucho tiempo después. La evidencia fósil demuestra que estos dinosaurios habían precedido a los primates, mucho tiempo antes, con rasgos que hoy día son exclusivos de los primates. En otras palabras, que la evolución se había inclinado hacia los dinosaurios, dotándolos de aquellos rasgos que culminarían en criaturas inteligentes, capaces de crear una civilización. El hecho de que las criaturas

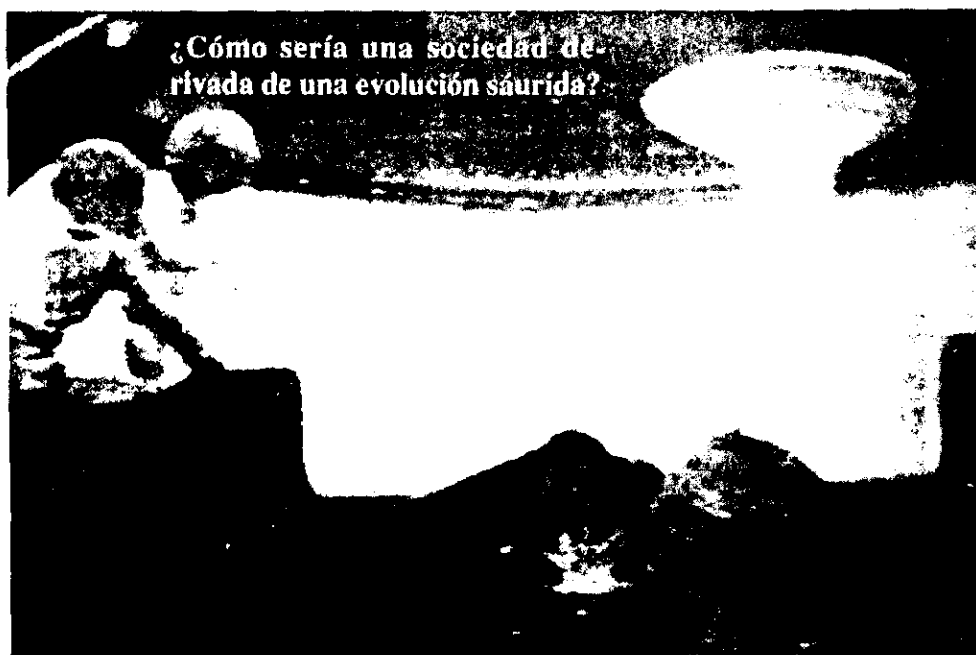
que son los actuales recipientes de la "inteligencia rectora" sean mamíferos [nosotros] se puede considerar como un giro inesperado provocado por una fuerza ajena a los mecanismos de la selección natural y que puso fin al Cretáceo...la caída de un cuerpo celeste sobre la Tierra en esa época remota, que habría ocasionado la desaparición de los dinosaurios de la faz del planeta.

Al ver el modelo del Dinosaurioide de Russell, el conocido actor

de este vasto Universo la corriente evolutiva hubiera llevado el mismo rumbo y tal "accidente" nunca hubiera ocurrido? Russell ha demostrado, haciendo uso de la especulación científica, que tal evento es muy posible.

Algunos quizás opinen que todo esto es pura imaginación, o como expresa el dicho: "Cuando el parámetro es la especulación, el límite es la imaginación".

A eso podemos responder



cinematográfico Christopher Reeve [Supermán], dijo: "Me alegro de que yo no me parezca a eso." Posiblemente algunos deberían rendirle culto a un meteorito [o a un cometa]

con estas palabras de Albert Einstein: "La imaginación es más importante que el saber. Lo más bello que podemos experimentar es el lado misterioso de la vida. Es el sentimiento profundo que se encuentra en la cuna del arte y de la ciencia verdadera".

Según lo expuesto sobre el trabajo de Dale Russell y Ron Seguin, estos conformaron una hipótesis partiendo desde unos huesos de un *Stenonychosaurus inequalis*, llegando hasta la posible aparición de una criatura inteligente y capaz de desarrollar una cultura compleja, a la cual llamaron Dinosaurioide...¿O fué acaso en la dirección opuesta?

De no haberse extinguido los dinosaurios, la raza humana no habría llegado a ser la inteligencia rectora en este planeta.

como el originador de la humanidad tal como la conocemos en la actualidad, lo cual no es difícil de imaginar en un mundo caracterizado por sus miles de religiones.

¿Pero qué tal si en otro lugar

HUMANOIDS



CULTURE SWARMS WITH ALIEN INSECTS

BUGS BAROQUE

by Martin S. Kottmeyer X

Insect traits have invaded our ideas about aliens. The blockbuster "Independence Day" is driven by freaky fantasy bug-creatures that swarm over worlds like locusts. The recently canceled NBC series "Dark Skies" revolves around an insect-like lifeform which parasitically infests the brains of both humans and grays and makes them "Hive." "X-Files" and the new "Outer Limits" have both had episodes with space bugs that crawl into and under people's skin. "Starship Troopers," a movie to premiere in November based on Robert Heinlein's book of the same name, deals with humanity's war with the Bugs, a race inhabiting a distant world.

Over the past decade, ufology has displayed a similar trend of increasing "bugginess." Most noticeably, a new species called the Praying Mantis has emerged in UFO-naut taxonomies. The largely neglected cultural history of alien insects, and the overlapping genre of horror termed Big Bugs, is only partially charted territory and any conclusions here can only be regarded as preliminary. But it has come time to at least make a start in analyzing this long-gestating subject.

Worlds to Waste

Throughout most of history, believers in other worlds have buttressed their position with theology, the feeling that other worlds must be populated—because God would not waste worlds by having them barren



of life and people. In short, the world was designed by God for Man. Other worlds meant other men. The first important challenge to this reasoning appeared in 1742 when David Hume, famous for his criticism of the Argument from Design which supported belief in the existence of God, warned that life on other worlds would not be copies of ourselves. In a fictional dialogue, a character of his named Philo points out that nature is too diverse for such expectations.

Pierre Louis Moreau de Maupertuis in his *Essai de Cosmologie* (1750) soon after affirmed, "If such great varieties are observed already among those who populated the different climates of the earth, how can one conceive of those who live on planets so distant from our own? Their varieties probably exceed the scope of our imagination." The atheistic Baron d' Holbach in *La système de la nature* (1770) similarly argued that the different temperatures of other worlds meant their inhabitants may not be like us.

Cosmic anthropomorphism

This sensibility did not immediately overturn more stolidly anthropomorphic views. *Pride of place* on the eve of the Darwinian revolution goes to Thomas Cullin Simon's *Scientific Certainties of Planetary Life* (1855) which asserted all planets would share the same vegetable, animal, and intellectual life. Darwin's demolition of the Design argument with his theory of evolution by natural selection gave the speculation of non-human life elsewhere added force. In 1870, Richard A. Proctor indicated stellar nebulae might be inhabited by "their own peculiar forms of life." In his 1873 work, *The Borderland of Science*, he affirms that if life exists on Mars, "it must differ so remarkably from what is known on



I'M A KING BEE—From 'Five Million Years to Earth,' 20th Century Fox, 1948. Below: Illus. from *Astounding Stories*, 1953.

earth because of its atmosphere." R.S. Ball in *Story of the Heavens* (1885) indicated life elsewhere should be specially adapted to their particular environments: "Life in forms strange and weird. . . stranger than ever Dante described or Doré drew."

Camille Flammarion was especially influential with the 1885 edition of *The Plurality of Inhabited Worlds* in which he routed prior thinkers on the question for their anthropomorphism.

Freed imagination

The "planetarians" imagined by Huygens, Wolff, Swedenborg, Kant, Locke, and Fourier were only remodeled men. Soon after, the idea of silicon-based lifeforms turns up in *Astronomie* with a Dr. Julius Scheiner urging that extraterrestrials may not resemble us. Imagination was



clearly being set free by the new worldview of the Darwinians.

It was a cousin of Darwin, Francis Galton, who first introduced the idea of alien insects into scientific discourse. While on a dreamy vacation in 1896, he was pondering the question of Earth-Mars communication using dot-dash-line signals. A fantasy came to him of a mad millionaire on Mars signalling us. A clever girl deduces a base-8 code because "the Mars folk are

higher standards of scientific plausibility were expected.

SFX'd insects

In the 1950s, filmmakers enlarged bugs via trick photography, creating an easy horror cliché. There has been a relatively constant stream of insect-themed films, TV shows, comic books and cultural media ever since—much of it is considered campy by cul-

Whatever the ultimate explanation, the fear of spiders exists viscerally in many humans, and we might reasonably expect storytellers to have exploited it for its cringing value throughout history.

nothing more than highly developed ants, who counted up to 8 by their 6 limbs and 2 antennae as our forefathers counted up to 10 on their fingers." A couple years later, Edward Mason offers a paper which suggests life on the planets of other systems might be similar to ants and dragonflies.

Writers of scientific romances, later known as science fiction, adopted the idea of alien bugs very quickly. Fred T. Jane as early as 1987 was writing of big, brainy bugs on Venus. H.G. Wells famously populated the Moon with a society of

insects. Diverse writers in the pulp era, including leaders like E.E. "Doc" Smith, Edgar Rice Burroughs and H.P. Lovecraft, kept the idea and image going up to the Golden Age, when

ture vultures—and only rarely do any students of culture, even specialists in horror or science fiction, pay them any attention.

To some extent, the current proliferation of alien insect imagery and ideas exists by virtue of a type of cultural momentum. While the current philosophy that Nature does indeed waste worlds—an idea now amply reinforced by space probes proving the existence of dead worlds—is partly responsible for alien insects being a feature of modern Western imagination, clearly non-rational aspects also spark their usage. The creatures are a way of exploiting people's fears about bugs, evoking emotions of horror. Obvious enough, it seems, yet this leads into a deep paradox.

Big bug history

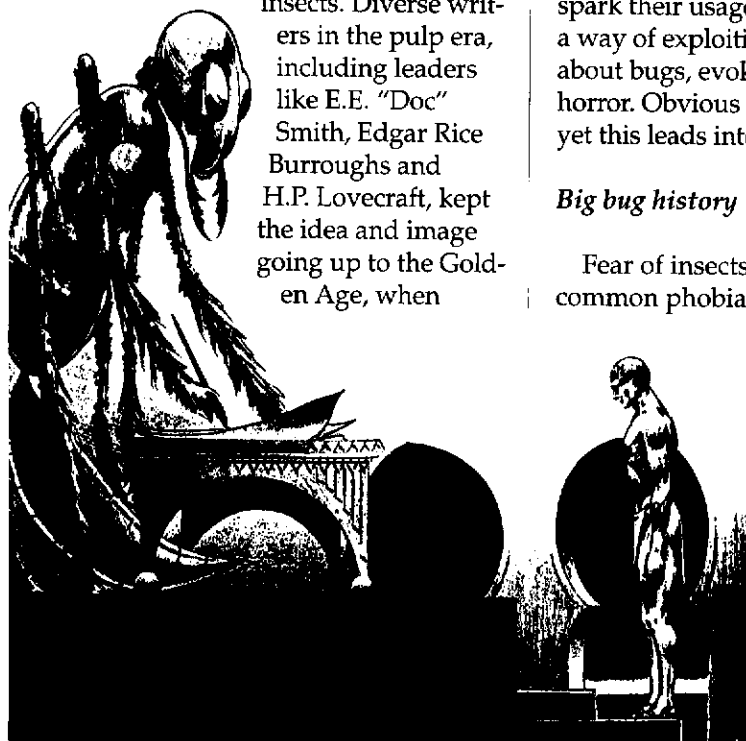
Fear of insects is one of the most common phobias in human psy-

chology, though the argument continues about whether this fear is innate or learned. The nervous system seems to have a bias in developing fears about spiders; arachnophobia is more easily acquired and harder to extinguish than most other animal phobias. It may in part be learned in youth when one sees the fear in the mother or others; but traits like blackness, similarity to pubic hair, or sheer strangeness may have some quality that acts on a more innate level to imprint fear. Whatever the ultimate explanation, the fear exists viscerally in many humans, and we might reasonably expect storytellers to have exploited it for its cringing value throughout history. Exaggerating the size of bugs would be expected to be a common gimmick, just as famous giants and monsters demonstrate.

Big bugs should be a staple item of the world's mythologies, but in fact the image appears nowhere else but modern Western civilization. One can spend days looking through texts on mythology and world artwork and find only ambiguous and isolated specimens resembling current big bug fantasies. One hopeful precursor would be the giant spider drawing among the Nazca lines etched into the landscape of Peru. Though the image is big, what is not known is if the culture actually envisioned the spider as large in its myths. Spiders appear on Nazca ceramics, and one seems to represent a demon transformed into a large insect that captures a bird. Tarantulas that have killed birds do exist in reality. Other animals like spider monkeys also appear among these drawings, also larger than life, with no indication of corresponding myths.

Creature lore

A compilation of superstitions about animals can be found in the Hastings' *Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics*, where it is blatantly obvious that insect lore is a very tiny genre compared to that of bears, goats, dogs, cats, and even



*Illus. in
Amazing
Stories,
July 1948*

cuckoo birds. We are told that Bushmen worshipped a mantis named Cagn or Ikaggen. Caucasians termed the mantis the "Hottentots god." The Hottentots also feared the scarab beetle, and the author notes the existence of a cult of the scarab among the Egyptians. But if there is any relevance here to modern big bug fantasies, it has to be faint.

Should the scorpion men of the Epic of Gilgamesh be called big bugs or monstrous men? Should a vision of Satan as a centipede be called a big bug or a weird vision of a normal-sized Satan? An 1814 drawing of a giant earth spider in Japan may come as close as anything to a relevant big bug precursor, but I can't find anything on the myth it refers to. Even an 1846 Poe story I place in the chronology is ambiguous—it does not truly involve a big bug, but an illusion of a big bug. Even if we allow the ambiguous cases as relevant in some sense, their frequency before 1890 must be orders of magnitude below the rate since then.

Big bugs, little bugs

Cross-cultural studies do not exist to confirm or deny whether arachnophobia is a specifically modern phenomenon, but animal phobias demonstrably are not, and I suspect this would be sufficient grounds for thinking bug fears predate the modern era. In the 19th century, substantial strides in sanitation might have caused increased anxieties over the germ-carrying activities of bugs, but not so much that



associating bugs with sickness and death could not escape the attention of pre-moderns. It would be nice if we could blame the bad bug image on the invention of the microscope, but the image predates that development by over three centuries.

Some big bug stories predate their use as alien insects, involving tropical origins and origins in biological experimentation, areas for which Darwin's work and travels were well-known. Even after they start populating fictional other worlds, these themes of bugs grown large in mad experiments and the tropics recur repeatedly.

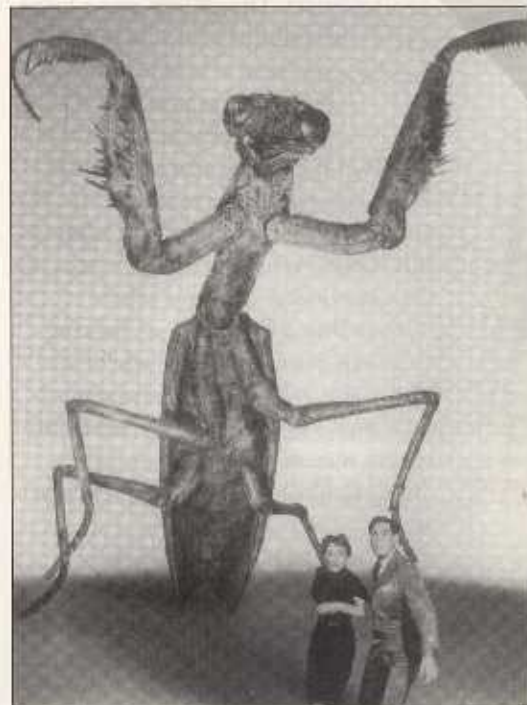


RAID!?—From reprint series of trading cards depicting 'Mars Attacks.'

DARWIN'S NIGHTMARE— *Hollywood fantasies.*

Left: Makeup artist and actor from 'Invasion Earth,' New World Video, 1988.

Below: Publicity shot from the film 'Deadly Mantis.'



Whatever the ultimate cause, the tradition doesn't seem to arise out of pure archetypal psychological processes, but was contingent upon some historical trigger. It wasn't an inevitable product of human psychology even if it does exploit a common fear. When they create new examples, artists and story-tellers are not re-inventing the idea but building upon prior work.

Bugs and saucers

The idea of UFOs being populated by bugs is one of the earliest speculations of the UFO literature, but evidence for it was indirect and arguably nonexistent. For the first couple of decades of the flying saucer era, no accounts exist of anyone seeing bugs inside an alien craft. There are a couple of ambiguous creatures—a humanoid with compound eyes like a bug and a dream reported to psychologist Carl Jung—but the first fully realized space bug appears in the mid '60s.

The claimant was named Ted Owens, and his story emerged under circumstances that would today be called channelling. That would be enough to render it dubious for serious ufologists, and Owens' claims were not embraced by ufologists. The saucer press lent him some publicity and he got an autobiographical account published by Gray Barker's Saucerian Press, but it was ignored by most. One can add that it looks doubly doubtful when one notices possible influences from the movie "First Men in the Moon" which ran a year prior to his experience. (See my article "Space Bug a Boo Boo" in *Talking Pictures*, Summer 1996, pp. 10-14.) The claim is historically important, however, because it likely led to the emergence of grasshopper-like aliens in abduction cases with more respectable pedigrees.

At least one taxonomist has begun to reclassify these grasshopper aliens as Praying Mantis-type aliens. This action should probably be resisted, for while it is conceivable that they make up a continuous tradition, it is quite plausible that they spring from an independent cultural root. Possible sources include an Escher painting, the space mantis Zorak in the film "Deadly Mantis Space Ghost" and the Gimantis of "Son of Godzilla."

Overly open-minded

That some researchers dare to allow such campy material as big bugs to be presented as evidence of the reality of aliens is a strange testament to open-mindedness. These reports will be rejected by most people with an exposure to the works of science. Bugs are small in real life for certain reasons. As they become larger, the weight of the body eventually cannot be supported by hair-like limbs. The physical material has to be thicker and stronger and placed more directly under the body. Bugs oxygenate their tissues via diffusion of air through small holes in the exoskeleton. Beyond a couple inch-

es, oxygenation of the deeper tissues become impossible. Bigger bugs need lungs. A more extensive muscular system is needed with increasing mass, and with it an interior skeleton. The proboscis of some bugs is an adaptation to deal with the problems of the surface tension of water and would be useless for man-sized bugs, yet it has been described in at least one encounter case.

By failing to reject such reports, ufologists implicitly grant themselves the same dramatic license as creators of horror films, and tacitly flaunt abductions as a tool to evoke fear, revulsion and confusion. The claim that abduction experiences are immune to psychological insight is only acceptable in the way one might casually lament why so many people go to horror films or how anybody can produce such monstrosities. These bugs stigmatize the abduction experience as a species of dramatic horror. Recommendation: study the literature and culture of paranoia.

Where fiction begins

The presence of big bugs proves with high probability the fictional character of a significant subset of abduction reports. The imagery of the UFO phenomenon is distinctly reflective of modern Western culture in this matter. To demand they be real would be an assault not only on the canons of biological thought, but a substantial cultural genealogy. Arguing the irrelevance of the precursors in the accompanying chronology would require amazing perseverance.

Defenders of the reality of space bugs will probably assert that prior material reflects the screened memories of unconscious abductions. The problem will be the 1890 arrival time, which has no precedent in UFO theorizing. Usually it is assumed UFOs have been with us throughout history; if so, where are the pre-1890 big bug myths? Or an arrival in 1947 is assumed, in which case, how does one account

for all the space bug and big bug stories between 1890 and 1947?

Perhaps someone will be bold enough to suggest aliens invaded our world then, fearful of the effects of Darwin's views. Though this does not have quite the same plausibility as the notion that aliens arrived in 1947 with concerns over our atomic weapons, I know a few people who could work up a little enthusiasm for the idea.

Repellent

It remains to be seen if this subject will eventually interest the culture vultures. It is not that they will consider it troublesome; it would clearly make an amusing footnote to the history of 20th century mass culture. The matter is one of taste. This is low culture: the media of bad films, gross-out exploitation, and—let's risk the groan—garbage.

Obviously, I like the subject. "Big Bug" films were a part of growing up, and they were silly fun when they didn't scare you silly. They should never be taken seriously, but it would be as big a mistake to forget them.

The infestation of ufology by the idea and imagery of Big Bug culture has to be regarded as one of the more irritating developments in UFO history. It is up to ufologists to decide whether they wish to deal with the problem and try to repel the ultimate consequences to their field. Perhaps they will choose to embrace the subject and adopt Big Bug genealogy as proof of a venerable ancestry, unheralded but fecund. Perhaps they will suppress it, as one might upon learning a relative was a Nazi officer.

I would suggest citronella, but when they get this size the army usually recommends flame-throwers. ●

Martin S. Kottmeyer is a writer and researcher specializing in cultural studies. He lives in Carlyle, Illinois.

MANTIS CREATURES JOIN ALIEN TROOPS By Jan Hester

Ah, the stuff of tabloid dreams. The bespectacled young man at the podium breathlessly told of his sexual liaison with the Insectoid Queen of the Universe. He then held up a drawing, and there she was, a person-sized creeper-crawlie, hardly your popular sex object. This man and his lurid entomological tale were discovered by journalist and credulous alien seeker Linda Moulton Howe, author of the lavish book, *Glimpses of Other Realities*.

For such an expansive universe, the types of creatures visiting earth appear remarkably limited. To hear tell from the painfully small research community worldwide that includes Howe and a handful of others, "experiencers"—or abductees, as they're sometimes known—mostly encounter regulation Greys. The other beings reported—accounting for just 20 percent of the cases—are primarily Reptilians and Nordics; the latter being tall, fair-skinned humanoid entities. Only one insectoid type appears to have joined these minority ranks: no statistics are available yet, but more and more,



GRASS-HOPPER—
Being recalled by one of Budd Hopkins' subjects, a Washington attorney with two hours of 'missing time.'
Illus. By Harry Trumbore, from 'The Field Guide to Extraterrestrials' by Patrick Huyghe.



Praying Mantises are showing up in the reports that feature beings other than Greys.

Having recently visited a number of other countries on a long-range speaking tour, therapist John Carpenter echoed the prevailing sentiment. "(Reports of Greys) form approximately 80-85 percent of the testimony . . . These statistics are very consistent in other countries as well," he said. "Tony Dodd of England, very well known there and a former policeman, basically corroborates these numbers."

When he visited Australia, the first four clients Carpenter saw all reported Mantis beings in their encounters, stories which in other ways conformed to the standard clinical profile typifying the average alien abduction report of Greys carrying out medical examinations and genetic experiments, among other things.

Time and again hearing the same general sequence of events, these researchers have theorized a hierarchy of alien behaviors, and while the Greys do all the work, the Mantis beings appear to share a higher ranking along with the Nordics and Reptilians. "They seem to be in the background watching," Carpenter notes. "It seems they perform some kind of supervisory role. . . . But when we hear people describing skinny beings, huge, bald, big heads and big dark eyes, we assume they're talking about Greys. But then I see a drawing. In some of my cases, I was surprised to see it was

the Mantis. I didn't realize that's what it could be." Even Budd Hopkins, champion of the Grey as principal Earth Visitor, has sheepishly



BUGGED EXPERIENCERS—
Drawings from 'Glimpses of Other Realities' by Linda Moulton Howe.

admitted that Mantises have been reported in some of his cases.

Actually there may be many more, since only the most traumatized abductees seek out help. Not all experiencers return with bad memories of Greys or alien insects, and if not, they may never share their experiences.

According to hypnotherapist Barbara Lamb, the aliens might just as well be helpful as not. "One woman I counseled began to recognize that the Mantis she often saw was really in a type of 'mentoring' role," Lamb notes, relating the story of the time this woman and her granddaughter were taken by the Mantis to a platform in outer space. "She remembered how the being took her and her granddaughter by the hand, and then they played some kind of game."

It wore a hood. Not until the hood slipped off did the woman see the alien's elongated head, proboscis and massive opaque eyes, and realized her mentor was a Mantis.

Jan Hester is a freelance writer in the Los Angeles area.



CLAVES

DEL AÑO CERO

Reptil, mutante o alien

Los medios de comunicación israelíes vienen informando, desde diciembre de 1996, del extraño ser capturado en la localidad agrícola de Achihold, en Galilea. Una mujer llamada Tziona Damti lo encontró en su granero y, alarmada por su aspecto, avisó a la policía, que se encontró con

sición se detuvo cuando los investigadores se decidieron a congelar los restos.

Muchos observadores se apresuraron a decir que se trata de un extraterrestre y buscan puntos de contacto con la intensa observación ufológica que se produce desde varios años en Israel y que se ha intensificado en los últimos meses. El diario *Maariv* ha relacionado la visión de luces y objetos voladores con las desapariciones de ganado que se están denunciando en los últimos días.

La *British UFO Research Association* (BUFORA), a donde llegaron conservadas en nitrógeno



Éste es el ser capturado en Gerona, que se conserva en un frasco con formol. ¿Es un gnomo o un extraño reptil mutante?

un ser de color verdoso, grandes ojos negros, cuatro extremidades sin dedos y 20 centímetros de longitud, que dio un gran salto y cayó luego muerto. Quienes pudieron observarlo aseguran que tenía aspecto humano y que se descompuso rápidamente, desprendiendo una gran cantidad de líquido amarillento. Parte de la cabeza se deshizo y el cuerpo se encogió hasta quedar reducido a cinco centímetros. El proceso de descompo-



líquido tres muestras de la criatura, encargó un análisis químico del que se desprende que se puede tratar de un ser terrestre parecido a los lagartos o anfibios. Este caso no deja de recordar al del ser parecido a un gnomo que fue encontrado en Cataluña (AÑO/CERO, 17) en el año 1991 y que todavía se conserva dentro de un recipiente con formol. ■

● MAMÁ ES UNA MOMIA

Dos hermanos de Tel Aviv han decidido momificar a su madre hasta que cambien las leyes israelitas que prohíben la criogenización. Tras la batalla legal contra el gobierno y la funeraria, que se oponen a sus planes de mantener el cuerpo congelado en su propia casa para devolverle un día la vida, Moshe y Raquel Beeri lograron que un juez les permita momificarla. El cadáver se conserva en aceite, envuelto en plástico en un centro médico, pero ya se está deteriorando.

(H)

HUMANOIDES

INSECTOIDES Y CIBERNÉTICOS

EXTRATERRESTRES

Por Zita Rodriguez

¿LE GUSTARÍA SABER COMO TRABAJA UN UFOLOGO CIENTIFICO Y QUE CONCEPTOS UTILIZA PARA CLASIFICAR LAS RAZAS QUE NOS VISITAN?

LOS INVESTIGADORES JEFFERSON DE SOUZA DE NORTEAMERICA Y SÖREN WILKENING DE ALEMANIA ABREN SUS ARCHIVOS AL PUBLICO PARA MOSTRAR DOCUMENTOS QUE PUEDEN PARECERNOS INCOMPENSIBLES, PERO QUE, SEGUN ESTOS ESTUDIOSOS, EL MUNDO DEBE CONOCER.

La clasificación se refiere a extrañas razas que provienen de otros sistemas intergalácticos y que se han analizado a través de microscopios científicos modernos

Las referencias obtenidas por ellos han sido a través de observaciones personales, fotografías, películas y testimonios, para lo cual conforman un expediente propio de cada raza.

De Souza y Wilkening aseguran que las especies que nos visitan se dividen en dos:

CIVILIZACIONES ORGANICAS Y CIVILIZACIONES TECNORGANICAS

Las orgánicas serian aquellas que se producen a través de las formas normales de reproducción y su esquema genético no es diferente al de las demás especies.

Las tecnorgánicas son aquellas que han sido desarrolladas -como su nombre lo indica- a través de la ciencia, es decir por medio de una avanzada biogenética de laboratorio.

Una de estas especies orgánicas trata de un ser al que De Souza y Wilkening han llamado MESHPHA, de estructura celular con aspecto de insecto.

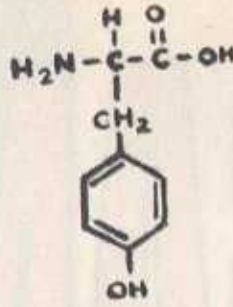
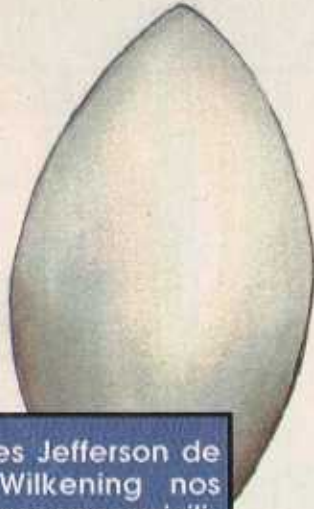
Ambos investigadores ubican su origen en el sistema solar Pfiqius, M19, Región RV (NGC6273).

NGC equivale a la nebulosa correspondiente. La clasificación de esta especie es la siguiente:

2P



OIDES



Los investigadores Jefferson de Souza y Sören Wilkening nos muestran lo que parecen ser civilizaciones extraterrestres

FORMA DE VIDA:

Insectoide.

TIPO DE CIVILIZACION:

Sociedad colectiva.

NIVEL DE CIVILIZACION:

Muy inteligente (IV PLUS)

NUMERO DE PLANETAS EN LOS QUE SE ENCUENTRA ESTA ESPECIE:

06/M19-II, M19-III y M19-VII (sin identificación)

Se concentran en los sistemas: Z.RETICULI II

PULKOVA 123 DRACO ORION M42

FORMA: Humanoide.**DIMENSIONES** (En medidas terrestres) : 1.62 m de altura

58 cm de espalda.

LONGEVIDAD: Seis meses**FORMA DE ALIMENTACION:** Todo tipo de proteínas.**SU MISION EN EL SISTEMA SOLAR:**

*INVESTIGAR INTERACCION HUMANA CON EL SISTEMA SOLAR.

*ANALISIS DE METAGENOS

*ESTUDIO DE ECOLOGIA Y BIOLOGIA

OTROS LUGARES DE ASENTAMIENTO: EPSILON (SISTEMA)

NGC 4755 - IV (SISTEMA DE CRUCE GENETICO)

GAMMA-II (SISTEMA CETUS)

SISTEMA ERIDANI (EPSILON)

SOL.- (TIERRA SISTEMA SOLAR)

CONCENTRACION: Z. RETICULUM II

PULKOVA 123 (DRACO)

M19 (OFIQUIUS)

FORMA: "LENTICULAR" - NO HUMANOIDE. Lumínico, luces rojas o naranjas.**DIMENSIONES:** (En medidas terrestres) 2.10 m. ALTURA 68 cm DE ANCHO.**EXPECTATIVAS DE VIDA:** 95 AÑOS (EN AÑOS TERRESTRES)**ALIMENTACION:** ELECTROLITOS SUPERCONCENTRADOS.**SU MISION EN EL SISTEMA SOLAR:**

*INVESTIGAR ACERCA DE LA INTERACCION SOLAR/HUMANA METAGENO.

Respecto a este tipo de seres podríamos decir que fueron el resultado de células de diferentes especies; pero concentradas a través de la cibernética.

Un poco complicado; pero si la ciencia desea entender la vida más allá de nuestro planeta deberá abrirse a otros conceptos, quizás como los que aquí utilizan los estudiosos de Souza y Wilkening.

CIBERNOIDE.

ESPECIE DE CIVILIZACIONES TECNORGANICAS.

El cibernoide posee una estructura atómica y un brazo largo exterior y un sensor probador externo también alargado.

La estructura cibernoide en general tiene forma de almendra.

SU ORIGEN: ORION (NEBULOSA) M42 (NGC 1976)**CLASE DE VIDA :** Tecnoránica.**TIPO DE CIVILIZACION:** Sociedad colectiva.**NIVEL DE CIVILIZACION:** III PLUS. Con discernimiento inteligente.**COLONIAS:** Ninguna.

2P

HUMANOIDES (H) INSECTOIDES Y HUMANOIDES...

¿ELEMENTOS DE CIENCIA FICCIÓN?

*HAY MÚLTIPLES FORMAS DE VIDA EN EL UNIVERSO, ANDROIDES, HUMANOIDES Y HASTA ORGANISMOS INSECTOIDES HAN SIDO DETECTADOS POR NUESTROS CIENTÍFICOS.

¿Cómo trabajan e investigan los científicos que se interesan por las razas extraterrestres que llegan a nuestro planeta?

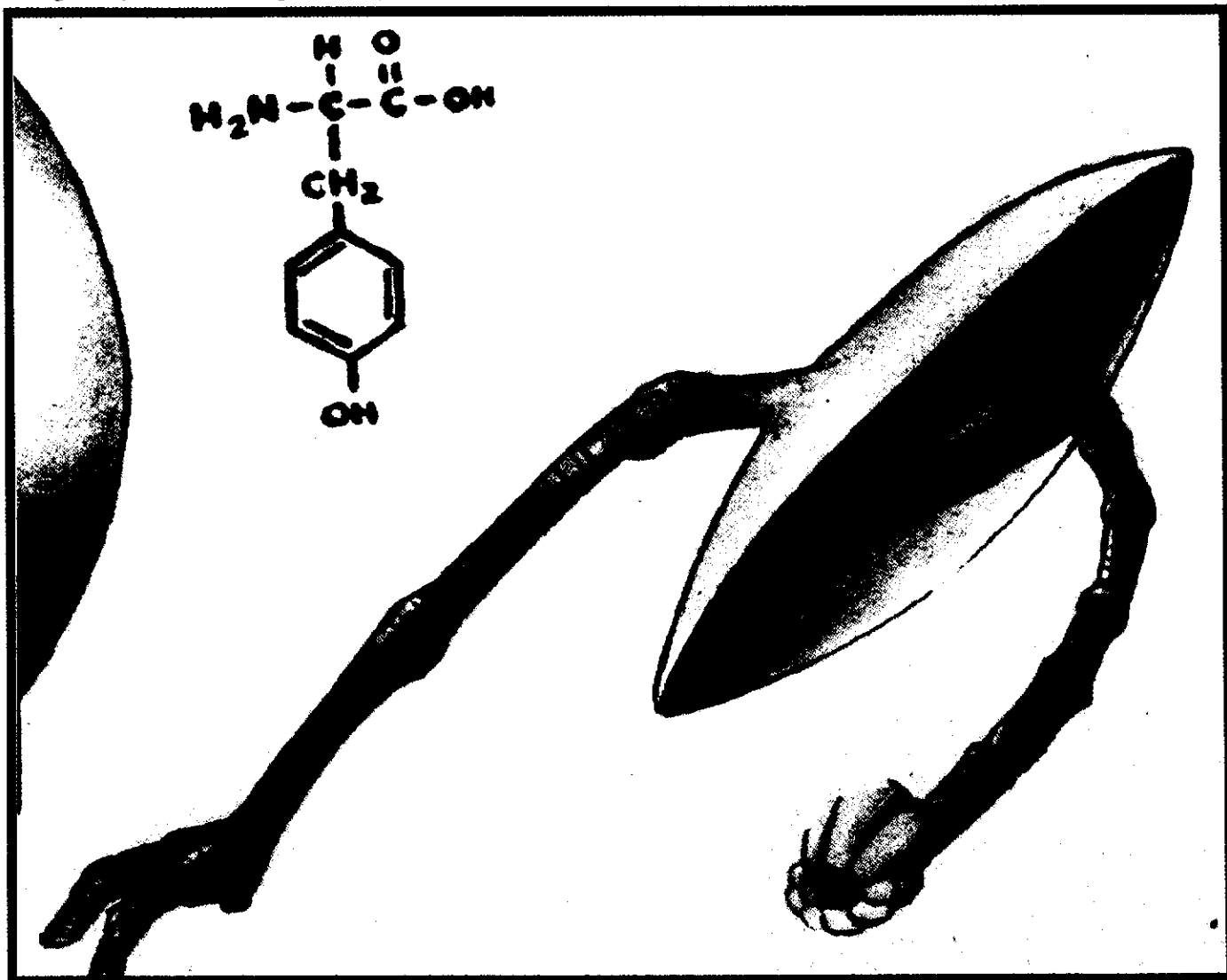
Hasta hace una década poco se sabía de los seres que no pertenecen a este mundo.

La guerra de los mundos y películas de ciencia ficción como "Marabunta" sugieren invasiones de extraños especímenes que llegan al planeta sin ningún fin específico cuyas inten-

ciones son desconocidas.

Hace 40 años podría pensarse que este tipo de seres existirían sólo en la fértil imaginación de los escritores de ciencia ficción, pero hoy, los mismos estudiosos admiten que este tipo de seres pueden existir realmente.

Siren Wilkening y Jefferson de Souza, ufólogos ambos, investigaron la existencia de extraños seres, cuya apariencia podría sólo compararse con insectos o enormes moscas de



DES
DES
DES

o de seres, según los
cos Wilkening y de
suelen medir 1.62
os de estatura y 58 cen-
tros de espalda, pero
llegan a vivir seis meses.

po cósmico, clasificados por
ellos de la manera siguiente:

En sus documentos incluyen
extrañas razas que provienen
de otros sistemas intergalácti-
cos, analizadas algunas de
ellas, a través de microscopios
modernos.

Existen razas orgánicas y tec-
noorgánicas.

Las orgánicas serían aquellas
que se producen a través de las
formas normales de reproduc-
ción y su esquema genético no
es diferente al del resto de las
especies.

Las tecnoorgánicas son esas
que han sido desarrolladas,
como su nombre lo indica, a
través de la ciencia, es decir,
por medio de una avanzada
biogenética de laboratorio.

Una de estas razas, con aspec-
to de insecto, ha sido llamado
por estos científicos con el
nombre de MESHPHA y se tra-
ta de un ser de aspecto inse-
ctoide con estructura celular.

Su origen está ubicado en el
sistema solar Pfiqius, M19.

Su tipo de civilización está integrada por una sociedad
colectiva.

El nivel de la sociedad es muy inteligente. (IV PIUS)

Forma: Humanoide.

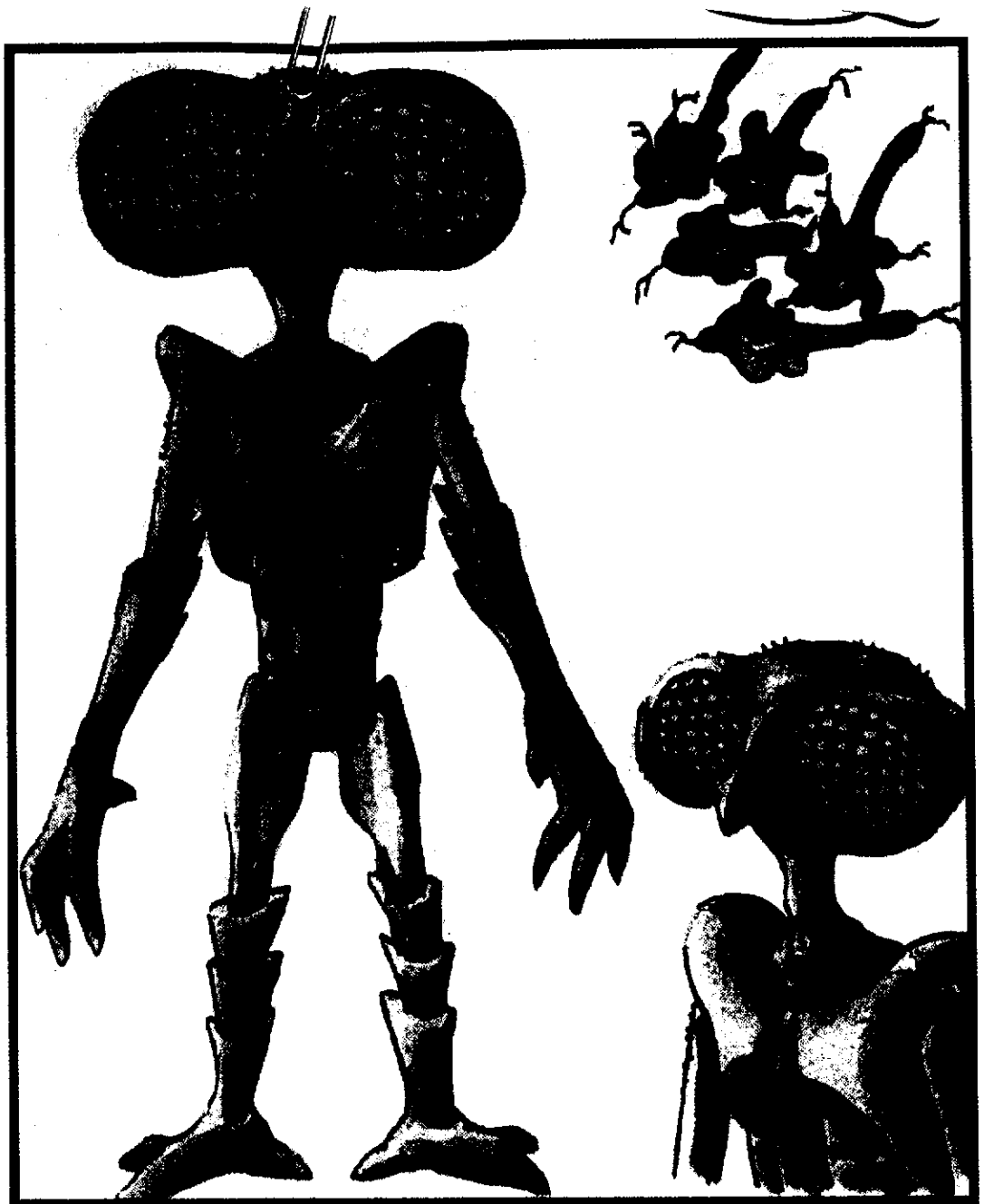
Dimensiones: 1.62 metros de altura, 58 centímetros de espalda.

Longevidad: Seis meses.

Forma de alimentación: todo tipo de proteínas.

Su misión en este sistema solar: Investigar la interacción humana
con el sistema solar.

Este es un cibernoide que puede medir
más de 2 metros de altura y llegar a
vivir 95 años terrestres. Su misión: inves-
tigar acerca de la interacción solar-
humana.



OTRO TIPO DE RAZAS SON LAS DE TIPO CIBERNOIDE

El cibernoide posee una estructura atómica y un bra-
zo largo exterior unido a un sensor probador exter-
no, también alargado.

La estructura cibernoide, en general, tiene forma de
almendra.

Su origen: Orión (Nebulosa M42)

Clase de vida: Tecnoorgánica.

Tipo de civilización: Sociedad colectiva.

Nivel de civilización: III Plus: Discernimiento inteligente.

Otros lugares de asentamiento: Epsilon, Gamma, Eridani y el
Sol (De nuestro sistema Solar).

Longevidad: 95 años (en años terrestres).

Su misión en el sistema solar: Investigar la interacción solar-
humana y la acción de metágeno en nuestro planeta.

DES
DES
DES

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Forma: Humanoide.

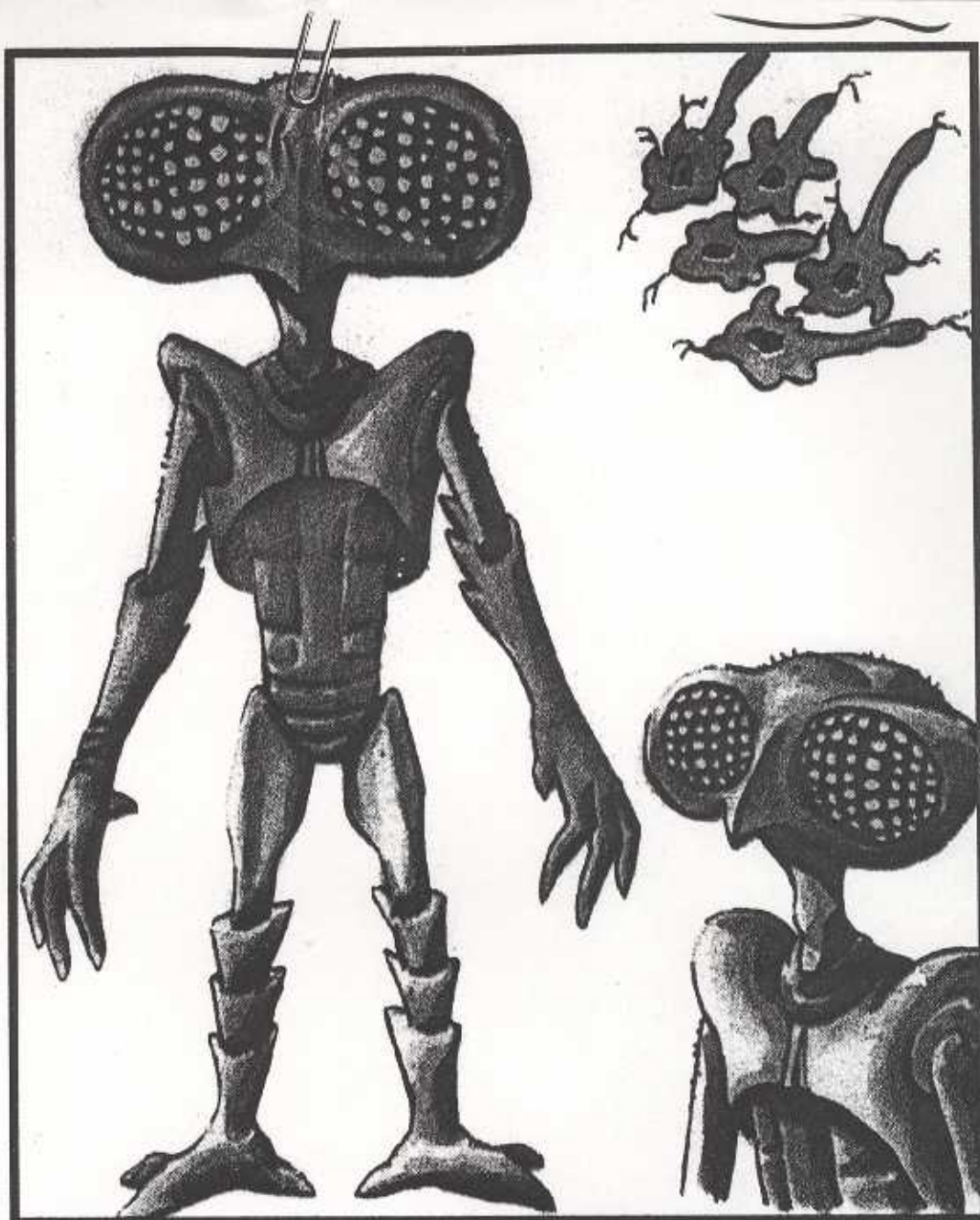
Dimensiones: 1.62 metros de altura, 58 centímetros de espalda.

Longevidad: Seis meses.

Forma de alimentación: todo tipo de proteínas.

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Nivel de civilización: III Plus: Discernimiento inteligente.

Otros lugares de asentamiento: Epsilon, Gamma, Eridani y el
Sol (De nuestro sistema Solar).

Longevidad: 95 años (en años terrestres).

Su misión en el sistema solar: Investigar la interacción solar-
humana y la acción de metágeno en nuestro planeta.

¿Langostas extraterrestres en Metepec?

La información que se tiene hasta el momento sobre el humanoide que fue videograbado en Metepec (Toluca, Estado de México), parece enfocarse a que es un tipo de ser inteligente con grandes rasgos de una langosta.

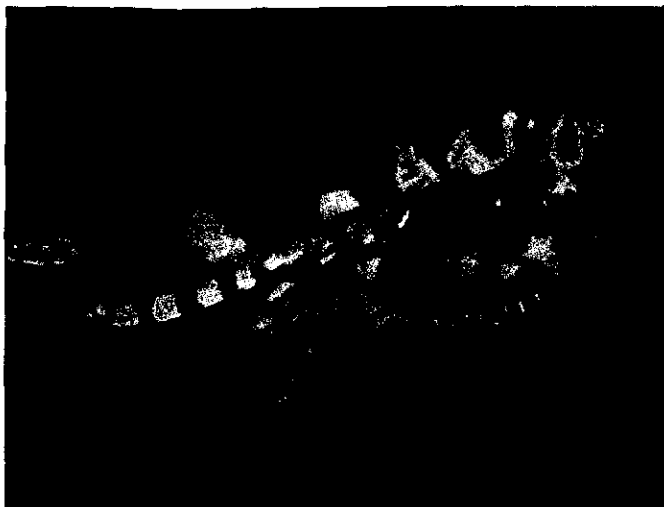
En el N° 31 de la Revista Reporte OVNI, se presentó un dibujo realizado originalmente por el dibujante Sergio Jaubert sobre los chaneques que supuestamente quemaron el camión que transportaba asbesto en láminas y sacos de cemento.

El primer dibujo fue presentado en el periódico La Prensa del día 23 de mayo de 1973.

El tipo de humanoide muestra dos antenas en su cabeza y una cara con rasgos de insecto; aunado a esto, la estatura pequeña de los seres vistos por el Sr. Miguel Ángel González, chofer del camión quemado.

En la edición especial de esta revista se presentó un artículo titulado "insectoides y humanoides", en el cual se planteaba la posibilidad de la existencia de seres que vivieran en otras condiciones de vida y que su apariencia, tanto antropomórfica como interna fuera diferente a la humana. Androides, humanoides y seres con rasgos de insecto fueron analizados ampliamente por el alemán Soren Wilkening y Jefferson de Souza, ambos prestigiados estudiosos del fenómeno OVNI que realizaron una clasificación de estos entes.

Según ellos, existen razas orgánicas y tenoorgánicas a las cuales han denominado Meshpha, cuyos integrantes serían entes de aspecto insectoide de estruc-



¿Realmente existen seres parecidos a insectos en otras partes del universo?

tura celular.

En la obra literaria "Los Dioses de Tassili", de J. Blaschke, R. Brancas y J. Martínez, se presentan sus teorías y descubrimientos sobre expediciones a las cuevas de Tassili (en África), en cuyo capítulo 4, titulado "Descenso de seres extraterrestres" mencionan lo siguiente:

LLEVAN CASCOS CON ANTENAS.



"Los extraños visitantes llevan a veces, cascos con antenas. En otras ocasiones aparecen flotando en típicos estados de ingravidez como si el pintor hubiera viajado con ellos y podido contemplar un paseo espacial a través de la escotilla de la astronave".

La figura N° 7 de la clasificación de las pinturas rupestres de Tassili, África, es, según los autores, un típico ejemplo de "cabeza redonda" con el agregado de dos antenas (recuérdese el ser de Metepec).

La estilización del cuerpo da la impresión de que éste lleva una armadura o más probablemente un traje espacial. En otra pintura se puede observar a un ser que, según la clasificación, es:

b) Ser de tipo de los "diablillos" (son dos con antenas sobre su cabeza).

En la misma clasificación, la figura registrada con el N° 55 nos muestra a tres seres con forma insectoide que tienen en su cabeza una especie de antenas.

Por lo tanto, vemos antenas en los chaneques de Veracruz, antenas en el ser de Metepec, en los seres que aparecen en las pinturas de Tassili, que datan aproximadamente de la Edad de Piedra...

HUMANOIDES

CHANEQUES, INSECTOS O HUMANOIDES, SERES CON ANTENAS, LUMINOSOS Y ALGUNOS OTROS DE PIEL VERDOSA.

ANDROIDES Y AHORA LANGOSTAS QUE APARECEN EN METEPEC (TOLUCA), MEXICO, SON ENTES QUE HAN SIDO REPORTADOS EN INNUMERABLES OCASIONES POR PERSONAS SENCILLAS DE LOS POBLADOS ALEDAÑOS.

¿NOS INVADEN INSECTOS DE OTROS MUNDOS?

R.O. N° 46, EN-1.995

(H)



Seres vistos sobre la carretera Tinajas Tierra-Blanca y que supuestamente quemaron un camión cargado de sacos de cemento y láminas de asbesto en 1973. Nótese las antenas y la baja estatura, datos que corresponden con el ser videograbado en Metepec N° 31.

¿Coincidencia?

Vayamos un poco más atrás. En la historia bíblica y en el libro de Isaías, Capítulo 13 versículo 5, leemos:

“Vienen de tierra lejana, de los confines de los cielos, Yavé, con los instrumentos de su furor, para asolar la tierra toda”.

Jacques Vallée, en su libro “Pasaporte a Magonia”, menciona:

“Los visitantes tienen el poder de volar por el aire en aparatos luminosos llamados a veces CARROS CELESTIALES. A estas manifestaciones se asocian impresionantes fenómenos físicos y meteorológicos llamados torbellinos, y que los autores primitivos nombraban columnas de fuego”.

Y continúa diciendo:

“Los ocupantes de estos aparatos son los que popularmente se designaron después como seres con alas y rodeados de un halo luminoso, pero semejantes al Hombre”.

En otra parte, de las muchas que se encuentran en la Biblia y que posteriormente se tocarán en otros números (Salmos, capítulo 68, versículo 17), nos mencionan:

“Los carros de Dios son millares y millares de millares; viene entre ellos

Yavé”.

El pintor francés Gustavo Doré ilustró espléndidas ediciones de la Biblia y en algunos de los grabados aparecen esos “carros celestiales” en toda la potencia de su vuelo cruzando velozmente sobre las montañas, las nubes y el abismo.

Algunos investigadores se han inclinado hacia la teoría de que este tipo de seres, como el que fue videograbado en Metepec (Estado de México), está vinculado con una de las 10 plagas que asolaron en su tiempo a Egipto y que se relatan en el Antiguo Testamento.

OCTAVA PLAGA... “LA LANGOSTA”

“Dijo después Yavé a Moisés: Ve al faraón, porque yo he endurecido su corazón y el de sus servidores para obrar en medio de ellos mis portentos.

“Porque si rehúas dejar salir a mi pueblo, traeré mañana sobre tus tierras la langosta que cubrirá la faz de la Tierra y devorará lo que quede salvo del granizo”.

Entonces dijo Yavé a Moisés:
“Extiende tu mano sobre la tierra de Egipto para que venga sobre ella la langosta”.

Yavé hizo soplar sobre Egipto el viento solano todo aquel día y la noche.

Al amanecer, el viento solano había traído la langosta que subió por toda la tierra de Egipto, posándose en todo su territorio en número incontable.

No se había visto antes tal cantidad de langostas y después de entonces no se vería semejante. Cubrió toda la tierra de Egipto que quedó oscurecida.

“Y Yavé tornó el viento, haciéndole soplar muy fuerte del poniente, barrió la langosta y la arrojó en el Mar Rojo”.

Esta es la alusión que hace la Biblia sobre la plaga de la langosta.

El científico ruso Alexandre Kazantzev, con la especialidad en Física, realizó un trabajo, publicado por la revista soviética “Sovietskaia Rossvia”, sobre un estudio efectuado a las estatuillas japonesas Dogu.

Éstas fueron descubiertas en Tokomai, al norte de la isla de Hondo.

Según el científico, estas estatuillas



¿En un futuro conviviremos con estos seres de tipo insectoide?

representan a supuestos astronautas cuya antigüedad se remonta a 1000 años.

El semanario japonés Mainichi Graphic, que se editaba ya en los años 60s, cuyo tiraje era de millones de ejemplares, publicó un trabajo en el cual informaba sobre la hipótesis según la cual seres procedentes del espacio arribaron al Japón hace más de mil años.

Tal aseveración habría despertado reacciones de escepticismo en ese tiempo si no hubiera sido divulgada por una revista seria como aquella, y, a la vez, apoyada por un científico de gran renombre, que en aquellos años se dedicó a estudiar este tipo de estatuillas en el Japón: el reconocido historiador Komatsu Kitamura.

¿PLAGA DE LANGOSTAS EXTRATERRESTRES?

Habitantes del pueblo de Metepec aseguran haber visto entes o seres parecidos a langostas (porque tienen también antenas) que despedían una extraña luz blanca y que aparecían y desaparecían en lugares menos transitados o en sembradíos.

Las langostas que se ven ahí son de



Así se supone que era el humanoide visto en Metepec. Véanse las dos antenas.0

aproximadamente entre 60 y 80 centímetros y parecen tener algo en las manos semejante a un tubo.

En el rostro no se aprecian ojos, boca o nariz humanos, pero sí dos antenas largas que también parecen tener luz propia.

¿Se cumple la profecía bíblica?

¿Realmente existen seres parecidos a insectos en otras partes del Cosmos, o sólo se trata de falta de apreciación por parte de los testigos?

Tal vez nunca lleguemos a saber lo que realmente sucedió en Metepec.

EL HUMANOIDE QUE BAJO EN METEPEC ES UN "GRIS"

Como un "contactado" que soy, quisiera aclarar algunos hechos acerca del humanoide fotografiado en Metepec. Se dijo que era sólo un campesino que robaba elotes, pero esto es absurdo, porque no hay campesino o ciudadano luminoso como el ser filmado con videograbadora allí. Para ser luminoso, el campesino tendría que ser fantasma o algo así.

Por su figura creo que se trata de un extraterrestre de los llamados "grises", aunque no son de ese color, sino de un blanco marfilino, como si no tuviesen sangre bajo su piel. Tienen la cabeza muy grande y redonda y su cuerpo es delgadísimo y pequeño. Pesan muy poco y sus miembros son muy elásticos y flexibles, como si careciesen de huesos. He visto caer de espaldas a uno de ellos desde una gran altura, y a pesar de que se estrelló contra unas rocas, se levantó de un salto, sin haber sufrido daño alguno.

Sus ojos son alargados como los de los gatos, pero al contrario de éstos que los poseen de color verde o amarillo con



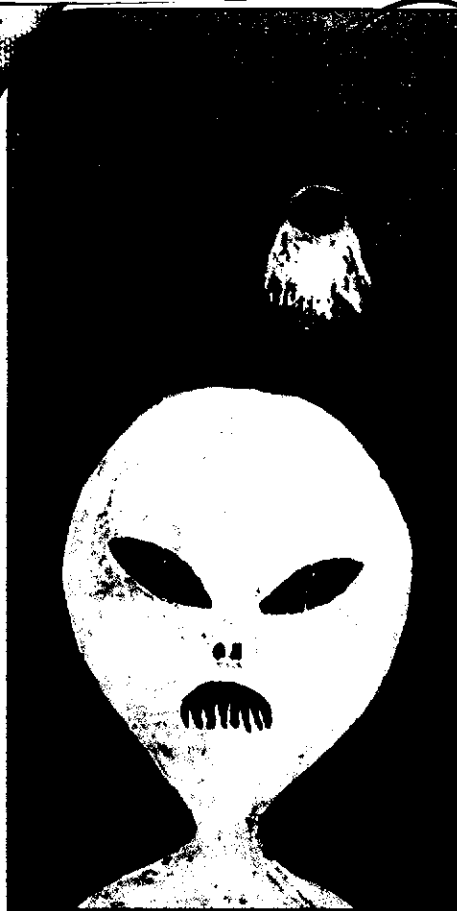
Ser de tipo insectoide presentado en el número especial de la revista "Reporte OVNI", con lo cual se adelantaba la información del ser videograbado en Metepec, Edo. de México.

una rayita negra en el centro, los "grises" los tienen negros con una rayita vertical anaranjada que lanza destellos luminosos.

Siempre mantienen la boca cerrada, puesto que los terrestres se asustan cuando la abren, porque en su parte inferior tienen dientes tan agudos como los de un gato o un tiburón, y el interior de su boca es completamente negra.

Se comunican entre sí por medio de telepatía, y a veces lo hacen con los niños y jovencitos humanos. Con los adultos como nosotros, no desean tener comunicación, dado que cuando se presentaron a la gente hace algunos años, fueron recibidos a balazos. Aunque son inmunes a las balas, el ser tratados así cuando venían en son de paz, los enfureció y ahora nos trata como si fuéramos unas fieras peligrosas, que los destruiríamos su pudiésemos, y pueden tener razón.

Algunos de los OVNIS han sido derribados por misiles, y sus ocupantes perecieron, por lo que practican la ley de ojo por ojo.



Aspecto de un humanoide "gris" de ojos luminosos.

aunque su mente es mucho muy superior a la nuestra. Juegan y saltan mucho. Practican algo que se parece a nuestras aerobics.

Su baile preferido es uno similar a nuestra "víbora de la mar" infantil o el baile cubano "La Conga". Ponen sus manos sobre la parte de atrás de los hombros de su compañero, y así forman largas hileras danzando.

Están llegando muchos grises a la tierra y se alojan en cavernas subterráneas, iluminadas por una tenue luz rojiza, porque no soportan la luz intensa.

Para protegerse de nuestro sol, portan trajes espaciales blancos con escafandras. A veces les resultan estorbosos y optan por usar un traje grueso y amplio de una sola pieza, que los cubre de los pies a la cabeza. Sobre la testa llevan un capuchón terminado en un piquito, como los disfraces de fantasmas del Halloween. Con esta indumentaria, caminan con los brazos rígidos sin balan-

cearlos como nosotros lo hacemos.

Sus OVNIS, a diferencia de los de las otras razas extraterrestres que usan la impulsión magnética, utilizan a veces la energía nuclear, por lo que cuando se posan sobre la tierra, la dejan radiactiva, razón por la cual nadie debe acercarse a estos sitios sin antes verificar con contadores de radiación, el que no estén contaminados.

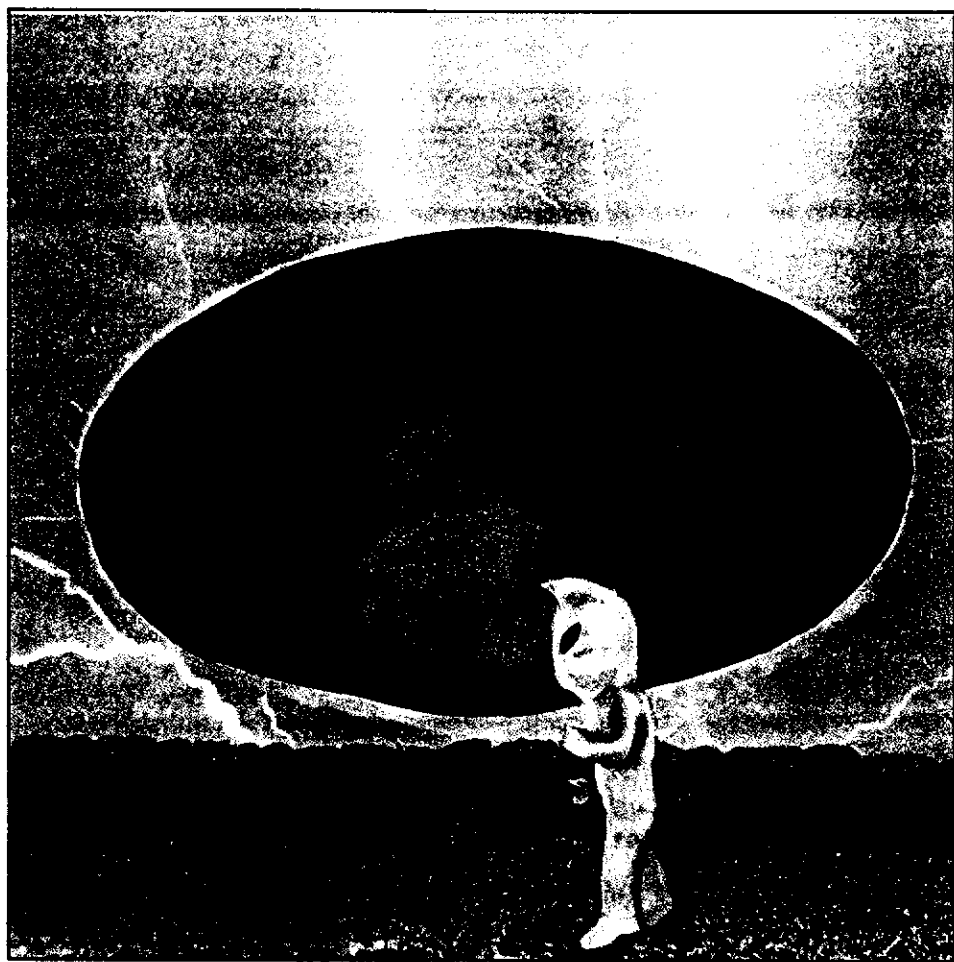
Como cada día están dejándose ver ante más gente, yo recomendaría a esos testigos que no se les acerquen ni los agredan, porque los "grises" poseen un rifle grueso, blanco, sin culata, con visores grandes para los ojos y en medio, y bajo ellos, una lentilla naranja que lanza rayos que deshacen la carne humana. Ya han matado así a algunos humanos, en venganza porque algunos gobiernos terrestres los han destruido.

Aun así hay más cosas acerca de los "grises", pero por ahora es suficiente.

Cuando un caza norteamericano derriba a un OVNI "gris", ellos responden destruyendo un avión norteamericano, sea civil o militar. Lo mismo hacen con los soviéticos, hoy rusos. Recientemente, en respuesta a que los rusos se apoderaron de un OVNI gris, ellos capturaron un MIG-29 blanco, de dos colas, el cual vuela a la velocidad de 2.3 veces la del sonido. Con ese supercaza ruso los grises se dedican a volar por toda América, y para no ser detectados, lo hacen invisible.

Ellos son los autores de los secuestros de hombres y mujeres para operarles los órganos sexuales y examinarlos con curiosidad, pues se reproducen en forma distinta. Aunque hay hombres y mujeres entre ellos, en su cuerpo no se diferencian mucho, salvo que los hombres tienen los ojos un poco más redondos que los de las mujeres y su boca es mucho más grande, con agudos y largos dientes.

Actúan como chiquillos traviesos,



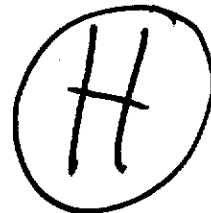
Reconstrucción del humanoide "gris" en el maizal de Metepec.

HUMANOIDES

IGNACIO DARNAUDE ROJAS-MARCO

Cabeza del Rey Don Pedro, 9 - (2100)
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POSSIBLE REPTILIAN ORIGINS OF CERTAIN UFO OCCUPANTS



D-372

Erich A. Aggen, Jr.
(MUFON Field Investigator)

In the January 1982 issue of *Flying Saucer Review*, Dr. Bernard E. Finch in an article entitled "Dinosaurs...Not Humanoids?" makes the interesting observation that an intelligent species having evolved from reptilian forebears would bear "remarkable similarities to descriptions of (UFO) aliens which are received from many sources."

Adrian J. Desmond states in his book *The Hot-Blooded Dinosaurs* that, "The most intriguing Late Cretaceous inhabitants were the intelligent 'mimics' unearthed in recent years, wide-eyed ostrich dinosaurs, and dromaeosaurids like *Deinonychus* and *Saurornithoides*, with stereo-vision functionally mated to opposable thumbs. These dinosaurs, capable of more skillful behavioral feats than any land animal hitherto, were separated from other dinosaurs by a gulf comparable to that dividing men from cows: the disparity in brain size is staggering—who knows what new peaks the sophisticated 'bird-mimics' would have attained had they survived into the 'Age of Mammals'."

Had the dinosaurs not died out, they quite likely could have become the dominant form of life on Earth. Mammalian life succeeded only because the more aggressive and predatory dinosaurs were removed from the scene. On many other planets with more favorable conditions, reptilian life could have survived and attained its full potential. An intelligent species evolved from reptiles would certainly possess many of the physiological characteristics we have come to identify in certain groups of UFO occupants.

Leonard Stringfield in "A Study of Humanoids and the Anonymous Human Factor" has identified some of the more important characteristics: (1) Two round eyes without pupils—elongated, sunken or deep set, far apart, slightly slanted. (2) A large head compared to the size of the torso and limbs. (3) No ear lobes or protrusive flesh extending beyond apertures on each side of the head. (4) The nose is vague. Two nares are indicated with

only a slight bump. (5) The mouth is a small "slit" without lips. (6) The neck is thin. (7) The head and body are hairless. (8) The torso is small and thin. (9) One type of hand has four fingers and no thumb with two fingers longer than the others and *webbing* of some type between the fingers. (10) The arms are long, extending to the knees. (11) The legs are short and thin. (12) The skin color is described as beige, tan, brown, tannish, or pinkish gray. Skin texture is described as *scaly* or *reptilian*, and as being elastic or mobile over smooth muscle or skeletal tissue. (13) No teeth are present. (14) There are no apparent reproductive organs.

In the same report, in a footnote, it is stated that further information from a medical source indicates that the alien skin texture is similar to that of the granular-skinned lizards, such as the iguana and chameleon.

On Earth reptilian life is characterized by (1) A skull that articulates with the spinal column by a single process. (2) Mandibles that are made up of several bones, joined to the skull by the quadrate bone (a separate attaching bone). (3) Skin covered with scales. (4) A heart with four chambers. (5) Body temperature that varies with environmental temperature.

The basic sensory organs of most terrestrial reptiles can be described as follows: (1) The tactile sense is distributed in numerous "tactile bodies" in most parts of the skin. (2) The sense of taste is well developed as shown by the careful predilection for certain kinds of food. (3) The sense of smell is well developed and in some cases superior to that of mammals. (4) The sense of hearing is generally well developed. However, the outer ear is unprotected having no cartilages comparable to the mammalian outer ear. (5) The sense of sight is distinguished by upper and lower

(continued on next page)

County, Continued

there were a couple of other firms (at least) who bought and operated one or more for at least a brief time. They were used mostly for advertising, and barnstormed over much of the country. I am not able to say whether any of them was in the vicinity of Goldendale, Washington, that summer, however. If used for advertising, I'd think it would have been noticeably marked, but perhaps at 4,000 feet elevation some markings that might have been used would not have been noticeable. All these airships would have had tail surfaces and a car, but perhaps from some angles they would not have been obvious.

Incidentally, barrage balloons were used in the Seattle area at least early in the war. I don't know what happened to them after the war, but they may well have also been sold as surplus, possibly bought and inflated by someone. (Personal letter)

To determine if surplus airships were near Goldendale or Yakima, Washington (Yakima would have been

its most obvious destination), a search of newspapers of the time will be required.

I recommend the Lighter-Than-Air Society as a good source regarding the Great Airship Mystery. The address of the society is: The Lighter-Than-Air Society, 1800 Triplett Blvd., Akron, OH 44306.

NOTES

1. Long, Greg. "Yakima Indian Reservation Sightings." *MUFON UFO Journal*, No. 166, December 1981, pp.3-7.
2. Gordenier, Steve. "UFOs Sighted Friday, Strange Lights Seen by Seven." *Goldendale Sentinel*, August 7, 1974. Note: Actually eight UFO witnesses were counted in the article. I discounted three of them; they most likely witnessed a meteor (see text).
3. NCOIC Media Relations, NORAD/PA. Letter, February 8, 1982.
4. Williams, Tillie. "UFO Sighting Reported by Glenwood Resident." *Goldendale Sentinel*, August 22, 1974.

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2P

County, Continued

UFO to the Klickitat County sheriff's office.

After 15 minutes of weaving and wobbling in one position, the UFO returned north to the orchards, where it remained above the trees for another 15 minutes. From a safe distance near the orchard, the officer continued to watch the object until it suddenly streaked upward into the north and vanished "like a meteor" through 5,000-foot-level clouds.

Upon returning home, the officer discovered that a White Salmon family had telephoned his wife and reported that a large "light" had appeared near the family's house, and that someone had tried to open the back door. At the scene, the officer found no signs of trespassing or forced entry. Since the light had appeared near the time of his sighting, he conjectured that the two lights were one and the same. However, we'll never know; the family (now living in another community) did not respond to my letter of inquiry.

The officer was later severely reprimanded by his supervisors for relating his experiences in a public way. In addition, he was told by his superiors that he had never seen anything.

According to the officer, UFO sightings were so prevalent in Klickitat County during 1974 and 1975 that county law enforcement officers were responding to "saucer" calls at least once a week. Because of the intensity, officers were directed to refer to a UFO sighting as a "plane in distress," thereby disguising their responses to UFO sighting calls, which was monitorable over citizen-band radios. "If you saw one (a UFO)," the officer said, "you turned your head." According to the officer, UFO activity was so intense that citizens reported almost anything that "twitched." Then, abruptly, UFO activity suddenly ceased at the end of 1975.

During the high-activity period, the officer was called to ranches where he witnessed the remains of mutilated cows, which bore the "classic" signs of ritual killing—carcasses lying on their right sides, tongues removed, anus cored out. During this period, two cattle mutilations occurred near White

UFOCATS

Salmon, one near Centerville. No tracks surrounded the dead animals, and the carcasses were not disturbed by predators.

In another case, an officer responding to a UFO call one evening along the Boundary Road on the southern edge of the Yakima Indian Reservation, came face to face with three human-like "things" covered with hair from head to foot. He panicked and left the scene in terror.

Finally, the officer who related these tales to me referred, without prompting and without knowledge of my interest in the Basse case, to a sighting a fellow officer made of a "triangle-shaped object" with "rotating lights" that appeared over Wishram Heights and Centerville in the summer of 1974. The fellow officer drove in a truck toward the objects and shone his flashlight at them. The objects responded.

Conclusion

What really happened in Klickitat County in the summer of 1974? And during the rest of that year and 1975?

A key lies with county law enforcement officials. Yet none of the officers to whom I sent letters of inquiry, including the sheriff, responded to my requests for further information.

However, it seems highly likely that the same nocturnal lights that the Bases witnessed were observed by two officers—one who was dispatched to the Goldendale airport at 2:00 a.m. (which would have been the exact time that the lights moved north from Wishram Heights after a two-hour display beginning at 11:00 p.m.); and one who witnessed them near Wishram Heights and Centerville, and approaching them, shone a flashlight at them. The officer who confided the latter information to me is reluctant to speak further regarding details of this event, and thus this tantalizing multiple-witness case remains frustrated and unsolved. And all over odd-looking lights (I repeat *lights*) in the sky!

The proximity of the Yakima Indian Reservation to Klickitat County is important. Is it conceivable that UFOs "spill out" of the Reservation during flap periods? During my investigations, I learned of a case in

which an object passed over the Simcoe Mountains and apparently "entered" the Reservation.

At about 8:30 a.m. on a clear, sunny day, either before or after the UFO "scare" of June 24, 1947, Fred and Miles Stone, two brothers now in their 70's—Fred is the grandfather of Terry Stone (see sighting described earlier)—were driving west of Goldendale on Highway 142 to install plumbing at a job site. About 300 yards outside the city limits, they sighted a large, silver-colored, cigar-shaped or oblong dirigible-like object moving northeasterly toward the Simcoes at a distance of 12 to 15 miles. The object had no visible attachments or markings. After observing the object for about 30 seconds, the men pulled over and watched the object outside their truck for about 2 minutes as it moved steadily toward the Simcoes. The object finally went behind the range and was lost from sight.

No dirigibles were evident in this part of the country at the time, nor was air traffic notable in 1947.

Witnesses who reported their experiences in the study presented here were serious and objective about what they saw. None revealed emotional preoccupation or a pet "theory" about UFOs. I have no reason to doubt their testimony or sincerity. Exactly what happened in Klickitat County in 1974 and 1975 will most likely never be known; yet if the officer who confided in me is correct (and I believe he is), something occurred in Klickitat County of major proportions—something highly unusual which calls for an explanation.

Postscript

Some new information has come to light regarding the sighting of a dirigible-or cigar-like object in 1947 over the Simcoe Mountains in northern Klickitat County. According to Dr. A.D. Topping, editor of *Buoyant Flight*, the newsletter of the Lighter-Than-Air Society:

....There were "dirigible-like lighter-than-air craft" in the U.S. in the summer of 1947. Many of the Navy's WW II airship fleet had been sold as surplus. Some were bought by Goodyear, but

(continued on next page)

"California Report"

By Ann Druffel

"E.T.: The Extraterrestrial"--Another Small Step

Steven Spielberg's new film, "E.T.", represents only one small glimpse of what may possibly happen some day on our planet. It is full of flaws, yet brilliantly dramatized. It is a paradox; but so is the entire UFO phenomenon a paradox.

As an explanation of the statement that the picture is full of flaws, note the following points:

An occupant from an extra-terrestrial ship is separated from its fellows; the ship takes off without him, leaving the little fellow desolate and stranded on earth.

There are no precedents, no cases, reported to date which contain any hint that UFO occupants could be caught in such a situation. All good documented cases suggest that these intelligences can handle any situation

which confronts them, as far as interaction with human beings is concerned. Witnesses who try to approach landed UFOs with occupants are often paralyzed or held back as by invisible walls. Even lone occupants seem to have the ability to paralyze curious humans, to speed away in abnormal fashion, or to dematerialize. This art of dematerialization, common to occupants and their craft, can be regarded either as a means of escape or of preventing possible harm to witnesses. The phenomenon, in general, seems capable of handling anything which may occur.

The sole exceptions to this are the occasional crashes which we suspect, with good reason, might have occurred and been cleaned up secretly by the government. Yet even in these crashes,

from what we know to date, all the occupants "go down with the ship" and are dead when found. There is one undocumented case of a crashed alien who lived for some little time but could not survive even the best efforts of the government to keep him alive. Another rumored case mentioned by Leonard Stringfield mentions a UFO occupant which was kept alive a considerable time. It is possible that "E.T." was partially based on this unsubstantiated case.

Another flaw in Spielberg's film is that the alien is terrified by its human pursuers. It runs from them on its impossibly squat legs. It apparently has no weapons of defense and no means of escape. Yet later on in the film when the alien is pursued by other humans while
(continued on next page)

Reptilian, Continued

eyelids and a third membrane which can be drawn over the front of the cornea. The shape of the contracted pupil varies from round to a vertical slit. The retina contains only cones, rods are absent (this absence results in an inability to see well with low levels of illumination).

We can extrapolate that if certain UFO occupants are indeed the product of reptilian evolution that some of the aforementioned physical traits must apply to them, albeit in a more advanced form.

The anomalous physical peculiarities as pointed out by Leonard Stringfield, i.e., no apparent reproductive organs; a colorless liquid present instead of blood; and no digestive system, GI tract, or rectal area; can perhaps be explained by a lack of truly definitive data. The absence of reproductive organs, for

example, can be explained by the fact that reptilian life forms carry these organs internally concealed generally by an almost invisible longitudinal slit.

The "reptilian hypothesis," of course, can only be selectively applied to a certain well-defined group of UFO occupants. UFO occupants in general are widely diverse in nature. Various hypotheses of origin must be considered. The reptilian theory is a tentative experimental starting point.

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