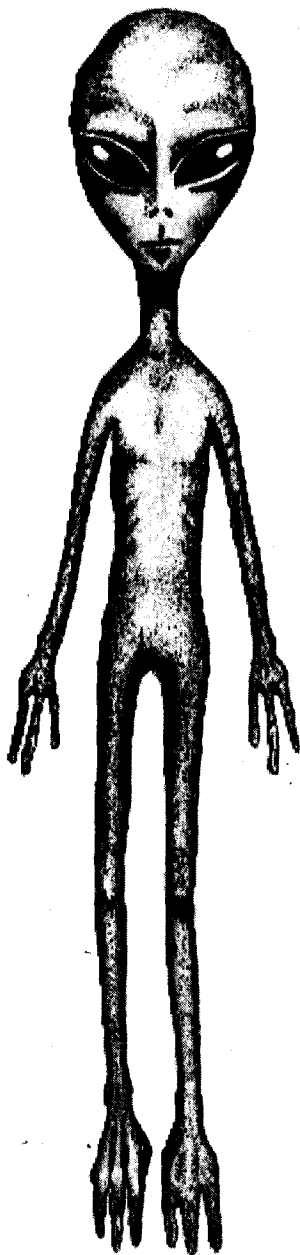


# HUMANOIDS H

## Classifying the Unknown: Types of Alien Beings



Illustrations by Debra Wolfe,  
The Wolves Den,  
a division of Middle Earth Art.

by Ronald Rosenblatt

We know from the writings of Charles Fort and Jacques Vallée, among others, that people have been reporting encounters with alien beings, living entities that do not seem to be of this Earth, for as long as there have been written records.

A bewildering variety of types of creatures have been reported, just as UFOs themselves seem to come in all shapes, sizes, and styles. It would take an encyclopedia of many volumes to cover this subject in depth, but the various types of aliens that have been reported over the years can be roughly categorized as follows:

- 1) Aliens that are physically normal in appearance.
- 2) Humanoid aliens: Greys.
- 3) Aliens that are somewhat humanoid in appearance.
- 4) Non-humanoid aliens.
- 5) Reptilian beings.
- 6) Insects.
- 7) Men In Black (MIBs).
- 8) Miscellaneous unclassifiables.

### Aliens That Appear Physically Human

Not all aliens look bizarre. In the 1890s, rural Americans had frequent encounters with the pilots or occupants of cigar-shaped airships. These airship people looked like normal Americans or Europeans. They were often men with beards wearing fur caps and coats. They sometimes left behind notes, tin cans, or old newspapers. Today the airships might be called zeppelins or blimps, but these did not exist in North America in the 1890s. Whoever the pilots were, they certainly didn't seem unearthly.

Another type of very human-looking alien is the blond Venusian. These slim, handsome, young white males with long, straight blond hair were encountered by 1950s contactees George Adamski and Howard Menger. Venusians emerged from saucer-shaped craft in places like the California desert and declared themselves to be

Space Brothers who had come to rescue humankind from its own wicked behavior. The blond Venusians were also seen in Brazil in the 1950s.

The Nordics are also blond and blue-eyed, but unlike the Venusians, they are more like the Aryan superman of 1930s Nazi German propaganda. This has led some ufologists to speculate that the Nordics are descended from German rocket scientists who made contact with extraterrestrials. The Nordics are said to have a secret base for their UFOs in the Antarctic. Curiously, it is a fact that the Nazis, at Hitler's direction, conducted secret explorations in the Antarctic and tried to claim part of it for Germany.

Some of the aliens reported in association with UFOs seem to be very ordinary-looking young men in military uniforms or civilian clothing. Some have been observed driving ordinary cars or jeeps, smoking cigarettes, or drinking from soda pop cans. All of this suggests a not very exotic origin for at least some of the things we call UFOs.

In discussing humanoid-appearing aliens, it is usually not possible to say what sex the beings might be, or even if such a distinction would make sense. Occasionally, however, there have been cases where humanoid aliens have distinctly seemed to be female.

This was the case in an incident involving a young Brazilian farmer named Antonio Villas-Boas, who claimed that on the night of October 15, 1957, he was taken aboard a grounded UFO by small human-like beings in jumpsuits and helmets. They undressed him and applied a strange liquid to his body. Then they left him alone in a chamber furnished with a couch of some sort. A door slid open and a beautiful, rather small naked woman entered the room. She had markedly elongated eyes, thin straight lips and nose, and long straight white hair on her head. (Villas-Boas also reported that though the hair on the woman's head was white, her pubic hair was red.)

The woman communicated only in grunts that seemed animal-like to the young Brazilian, but she had no difficulty conveying to Antonio what she wanted him to do. The two had sexual relations several times. Afterward, the small woman pointed to her abdomen and then up to the sky.

This case, which was seemingly unprecedented in 1957, was investigated very thoroughly. Antonio's body showed signs of exposure to radiation.

### **Humanoid Aliens: Greys**

The most commonly reported ET today is the Grey. But, as skeptics have not tired of pointing out, Greys were rarely or never reported prior to the early 1960s. They only began to be described after the Betty and Barney Hill New Hampshire abduction case and a few similar incidents. Now the Greys, with their wraparound oval eyes, long thin arms and legs, four- to five-foot-tall stature, and slits for noses and mouths, have become familiar to the point where just about anyone can recognize cartoons of them.

Whitley Strieber's books, such as *Communion*, *Transformation*, and *Majestic*, have helped popularize the image of Greys, as has all the publicity surrounding the alleged recovery of dead aliens from a crashed UFO in Roswell, New Mexico, in July 1947. In the accounts that have been published, the Roswell beings seem to have classic Grey characteristics. On the other hand, the creature seen in the Roswell "alien autopsy" film only somewhat resembles a true Grey in facial and physical features.

The notion that all aliens reported in association with UFOs are Greys is completely false.

### **Somewhat Humanoid Aliens**

Some ETs are reported to be somewhat humanoid in appearance, but they are not Greys.

In France and Italy in 1934, farmers began complaining to police that "little men in diving suits" were stealing chickens and rabbits. One such incident took place in Isola, Italy, on November 11, 1954, but there were others. The entities were reported as small people, but not otherwise bizarre.

In Venezuela, that same year, there were several reports of hunters or truck drivers being attacked at night by hairy dwarves with claws and glowing eyes. At Chico Cano de Las Tres Torres, Venezuela, on December 10, 1954, two frightened hunters showed police a shattered gun butt that had been used in a vain attempt to club the dwarves when they attacked.

### **Non-Humanoid Beings**

Some reported aliens are just not humanoid at all. The small goblin-like entities that allegedly attacked a farmhouse in Kelly, Kentucky, in August 1959 had huge pointed ears, eyes on opposite sides of their heads, and long dangling arms with claws. They were about three feet tall. After the creatures were driven off by gunfire, members of the Sutton, Taylor, and Lankford families fled to the office of police chief Russell Greenwell, who filed a report that the complainants were scared "beyond reason."

In April 1966, a teen-aged girl named Kathy Reeves claimed to have seen strange lights in the sky and beings resembling "walking tree stumps" in a field in Newport, Oregon. It is clear that not all aliens are human-like and they do not all follow one pattern of physical appearance.

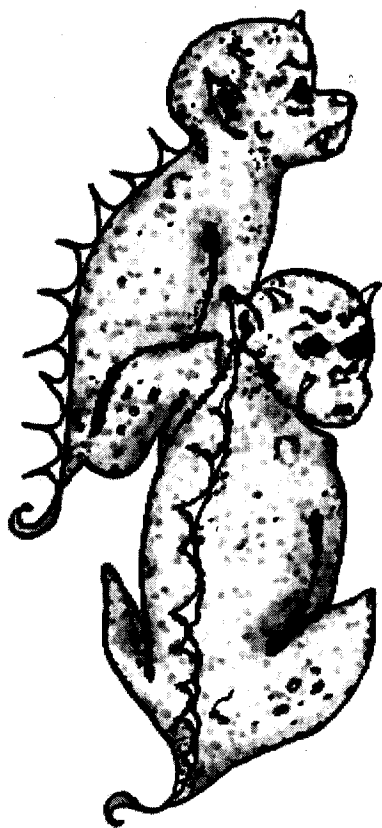
In 1955, a motorist reported to the FBI that he had seen a group of "hunchbacked trolls" under a bridge in Loveland, Ohio. In December 1956, a man gathering plants near Berry, New Hampshire, reported a two-foot tall dwarf with baggy skin. Once again, these entities do not seem to be very humanoid in appearance.

### **Reptilian beings**

An institution not noted for sympathy to Fortean, the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, once put on an exhibit of models and paintings of dinosaurs.

Included was a fiberglass life-size model of a reptilian humanoid being that showed what intelligent life might be like if it had descended from reptiles, rather than from ape-like primates (see page 52). Curiously, the model, about four to five feet tall, with claws and cat-like eyes, looks very much like the reptilian alien known as *Chupacabras*, or "Goat-Sucker," now being reported from Puerto Rico. The *Chupacabras* is said to suck the blood from small pets and domestic livestock and to look much like one of the small predatory dinosaurs in the Stephen Spielberg film, *Jurassic Park*.

Many other reptilian beings, often described as looking much like the monster in the 1950s film *Creature from Black Lagoon*, have been reported from Southern Tier wilderness area of upstate New York and from the area around Thetis Lake in Colwood, British Columbia. In August 1972, the Mounties investigated complaints of attacks on tourists by reptilian humanoids from Thetis Lake. The Kwakiutl Indians make images of a being they call *Pug-wis*, a reptilian humanoid.



Lizardlike bipedal creatures have been reported from Scape Ore Swamp in South Carolina and from Milton, Kentucky, where an automobile junkyard owner named Clarence Cable claimed to see a salamander-like entity with black and white spots on its skin.

A woman named Mrs. Darwin Johnson claimed to have been attacked by a reptilian being while she was swimming in the Ohio River in 1955. She also claimed that she later received uninvited visits from an Air Force officer who questioned her.

A television series called *V* depicted reptilian humanoids who arrive on Earth in giant UFOs. It aired several years ago, but was abruptly cancelled—leading some ufologists to mutter darkly that the show had been yanked because it was "too close to the truth."

### Insectlike Beings

Some abductees have told particularly horrifying accounts of encounters with beings that resembled praying mantises or spiders. Except for the Stephen King horror novel *It*, there do not seem to be many references to extraterrestrial spiders in Fortean literature, although they occasionally figured in pulp science fiction magazine stories of the 1940s and 1950s.

There is one genuinely odd report

from a man named Thomas Murdock, who claimed to have been terrified by a giant spider while working alone in the basement of the historic James Brice House in Annapolis, Maryland, sometime in the 1940s.

### Men in Black

The Men in Black are another type of alien that has become familiar in folklore and popular entertainment. A television series, *The Invaders*, was made about Men in Black (MIBs) in the mid-1960s, and a new film called *Men in Black* is currently in production with Tommy Lee Jones, Will Smith, and Linda Fiorentino.

MIBs appear uninvited at the homes of abductees or UFO witnesses, warning them to keep quiet. They often travel in groups of three, are short in stature, and wear dark suits or black clothing. They may ask rude questions, pose as air force officers, or take pictures without asking permission. They may also make odd requests for a glass of water with which to take pills. They may be Oriental in facial appearance, or they may appear gaunt and emaciated. Sometimes they are seen driving old-model black Cadillacs that appear shiny and new. While MIBs seem like the stuff of folklore, there is evidence that they do have some basis in fact. The U.S. Air

Left, small, goblin-like aliens have been seen on rare occasions. Center, reptilian alien type. Below right, typical Men in Black.





Force issued a warning about them in an official memo in the 1960s.

The MIBs do not usually appear in conjunction with UFO sightings, but harass witnesses after the sightings have occurred, often when the witness has not made any public statements about his or her experience.

### Miscellaneous Unclassifiables

Some alien types are just too weird to be classified at all. One such is the entity known to history as "Spring-heeled Jack" or "Jumping Jack Flash." This creature first appeared in London, England, in 1837. It was tall and gaunt, with pointed ears, glowing eyes, and claws. It was dressed in a cape and a skintight suit of shiny metallic cloth. "Jack" would jump out of the shadows on dark and lonely London streets late at night to terrify young women. Sometimes, the being would project flames of bright flashing light from a box strapped to his chest. The "Spring-heeled" part of the being's name came from its uncanny ability to run away from pursuers and to leap over high walls and fences as if immune to gravity. This strange being continued to be seen as late as 1877, when sentries at the military base at Aldershot opened fire on it.

Another unclassifiable is the Dover Demon, reported by a group of teen-

agers in the Massachusetts town of Dover in 1977. This being was seen crawling along the top of a stone wall in the woods at night. It was about the size of a monkey. It was hairless and had a round head with glowing eyes, long spindly limbs, and grasping fingers. UFO groups that investigated could find no evidence of any UFO sightings in the area at the time. Police considered the young people to be reliable witnesses.

The bizarre beings reported by dock workers Hickson and Parker in Pascagoula, Mississippi, are also beyond classification, as they seem to have combined features of mechanical robots with live crabs.

### The Future?

The only thing we can be certain of in describing these different types of strange entities is that people will continue to claim to see them and will continue to report them, often to suffer harassment and trouble as a result. The aliens have always been with us and will be here into the twenty-first century and beyond. ■

Ronald Rosenblatt is a FATE stringer. He works as a paralegal and a writer in New York.

## Air Force Annexes More Land Around Dreamland

by John Ellis Sech

The Interior Department has given the U.S. Air Force control of 4,000 acres of public land which borders the Air Force facility referred to as Area 51, near Rachel, Nevada.

For many years people have claimed that the top secret Area 51, also known as Dreamland, is the U.S. government's central location for the evaluation and adaptation of technology derived from extraterrestrial sources.

Other intriguing rumors about Dreamland suggest that the base is used to store and study captured Soviet war planes, or that super secret aircraft are being tested and developed there.

Whatever is going on out there, the Air Force now has a lot more land to work with. ■

Below left, a blond Venusian. Center, a non-humanoid alien variation. Right, an example of an insectlike alien.





# The Reptilians:

## *Humanity's Historical Link to the Serpent Race*

by Joe Lewels, Ph.D.

### *Did humans evolve from reptiles?*

As long as humanity has kept records of its existence, legends of a serpent race have persisted. These myths tell of a mysterious race of superhuman reptilian beings who descended from the heavens to participate in creating humankind and to teach the sciences, impart forbidden knowledge, impose social order, breed with us, and watch over our development.

These serpentlike beings were not alone, but were part of a retinue of super beings thought to be gods by the ancients. Yet, in cultures as widespread and diverse as those of Sumeria, Babylonia, India, China, Japan, Mexico, and Central America, reptilian gods have been feared and worshiped. To this day the dragon or serpent signifies divine heritage and royalty in many Asian countries, while in the West, the serpent represents wisdom and knowledge. The symbol of two serpents coiled around a staff (originally signifying the tree of knowledge of ancient myth), known as the caduceus, is today used by the American Medical Association as its logo.

Interestingly, stories of reptilian beings who exercise mind control over human captives while performing medical procedures on them have been emerging from the research of some of the best known UFO investigators, such as Budd Hopkins, John Carpenter, Linda Moulton Howe, Yvonne Smith, and others. These stories, told by average, mentally competent Americans, have emerged independently of one another in different parts of the country, but have not yet received much public attention. They tell of human encounters with creatures that have distinctly reptilian features: webbed, clawlike hands, large golden eyes with vertically slit pupils, and scaly, greenish-brown skin. Such stories have circulated around the UFO research community for many years, but few experts have had any idea of how to interpret the tales.

So unbelievable and so frightful are they that in the past, many researchers merely filed them away in their minds for future reference rather than risk looking foolish or being ridiculed. Little by little, at UFO conferences around the country, abductees and researchers learned of each other's similar experiences with reptilian creatures, and gradually the stories become public.

Today, researchers agree that there is a variety of entities involved in the alien abduction scenario, including the familiar greys; tall, human-looking blondes; the reptilians; and hybrids (half-human and half-alien). In addition, there seem to be variations of each of these that imply crossbreeding and considerable diversity. It is not clearly understood how each type interacts with the others, although they are often reported seen together.

### MUFON's Findings

John Carpenter has kept close track of the abduction phenomenon. He is the director of abduction research for the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON), one of the largest and most credible organizations dedicated to the scientific study of UFOs and abductions. Carpenter holds a master's degree in social work and is a highly qualified hypnotherapist who works as a psychiatric social worker in Springfield, Missouri. Since the late 1980s, he has worked with more than 100 abductees and compiled information on hundreds of others. In addition, he is in contact with other researchers in the field. He has been involved in 10 cases where experiencers have described reptilian entities, and he is aware of researchers in other parts of the country with similar cases. Abductees often have distinct clawlike cuts and bruises on their bodies after their apparent abductions.

Carpenter summarized what he knows of these beings in his regular column, "Abduction Notes," *MUFON UFO Journal*, April 1993: "Typically, these reptilian creatures are reported to be about six to seven feet tall, upright, with lizardlike scales, greenish to brownish in color with clawlike, four-fingered webbed hands.... Their faces are said to be a cross between a human and a snake, with a central ridge coming down from the top of the head to the snout. Adding to their serpentlike appearance are their eyes which have vertical slits in their pupils and golden irises." Perhaps the most frightening and most controversial part of these stories are claims that the creatures occasionally are reported to have sex with abductees.



An artist's rendering, based on witness accounts, of the reptilian beings reported by abductees.

Supporting Carpenter's findings is a MUFON study that had financial assistance from the Fund for UFO Research. This massive study, known as the "Abduction Transcription Project," is an attempt to collect and correlate information on hundreds of abduction cases through the use of a sophisticated computer database. In July 1995 at the organization's symposium in Seattle, Washington, Dan Wright summed up the findings based on 142 separate cases and 560 transcripts. Wright said, "A fair reading of those sessions indicates strongly that multiple groups of entities have been routinely intruding into the lives of Americans—children as well as adults.... When a so-called reptilian is repeatedly described as having the same scaly skin tone, claws for fingers, and an extreme interest in sexuality, one must pay attention."

The study's preliminary results indicate that reptilian types have been reported in a relatively small percentage (less than 20 per cent) of the cases being studied.

## Not of this Galaxy

Whether the beings reported by abductees are Greys, blondes, reptilians, or any other variety, the scenario of the abduction phenomenon is fairly consistent among the thousands of cases studied thus far. In addition to having numerous medical procedures performed on them, abductees also report receiving information in the form of symbols or images, the meaning of which is often unclear, but much of it has to do with future Earth disasters. The beings sometimes refer to themselves as the "Watchers," "custodians," or "guardians of mankind" and all living things on Earth, and they say they are preparing for the time in the near future when global changes will dramatically affect life on our planet. In some cases they have indicated that they come from various parts of the universe, including other galaxies, or from "a very distant place."

In what is certainly the most disturbing aspect of the procedures reported, both men and women abductees, but most often women, report being shown rooms filled with hundreds of glass tubes where hybrid fetuses are being grown, much like a hydroponic garden. In many cases, experiencers are shown nurseries of hybrid infants or rooms full of hybrid children of varying ages. Often the beings bring an infant or a child to the women to be held and loved, and they are told that it is their child.

These events were reported by alien abductee Betty Andreasson Luca, whose case has been the subject of investigation for more than 20 years, and who has been the subject of four books by UFO investigator Ray Fowler. In his book *The Watchers*, Fowler reports on a hypnosis session in which Betty remembered being told by the beings who had taken her aboard their ship that "Man will become sterile" because of the polluted environment. Further, she is told that there are "good and bad Watchers," which Betty refers to as "angels."

She is warned that there are some who are "against man, that will hurt man and destroy man."

## Dead Sea Scrolls Evidence

References to Watchers, good and bad angels, and hybrid babies can be found in many ancient texts including the Old Testament, which borrowed much from older documents, including the books of Enoch. The prophet Enoch is mentioned in Genesis as the son of Cain and the father of Methuselah, and he is believed to be one of the antediluvian (pre-flood) patriarchs who, along with Noah, "walked with God" (Genesis 5:24; 6:9). Books written by anonymous writers but credited to Enoch were given great credence by early Jewish scholars and thus influenced the writers of the Old Testament. Parts of the books of Enoch written in Aramaic were found among the scraps of parchment in the caves of Qumran in 1947, having been placed there nearly 2,000 years ago by a Jewish sect known as the Essenes. These, of course, are the the Dead Sea Scrolls. Another version exists in Ethiopian.

According to the Aramaic texts, "Enoch was the first among the children of men born of the Earth who had learned writing, science, and wisdom" from the angels. In one writing, the *Book of the Watchers*, we learn that the Watchers are angels and that there are good and bad Watchers. We are told that the Watchers are angels of the Lord, "come down to Earth to instruct the children of men and to bring about justice and equity on Earth." But in the case of the wicked or bad angels, the science they teach turns to wicked ends because of their sins.

Their sin is that they permit their sexual appetite to dominate them: "When the evil Watchers descended and beheld the daughters of man, they began to corrupt themselves with them. When the sons of God saw the daughters of man, they could not restrain their inclination."

These Watchers fall from grace with

God when Enoch travels to heaven in physical form to testify against them. He tells God that the Watchers "had begun to go unto the daughters of men, so that they became impure." As punishment for the sins of the evil Watchers against humankind, God destroys humanity, including the hybrid race of beings who are the offspring of humans and Watchers, by causing a great flood. The evil Watchers are put into a fiery pit and imprisoned by the four chiefs of the good Watchers, the archangels Michael, Sarial, Rafael, and Gabriel.

Another interesting reference to the Watchers was found in the same cave as the books of Enoch, but was not known until 1992, when two Biblical scholars, Robert Eisenman and Michael Wise, published their book *The Dead Sea Scrolls Uncovered*.

Among the 50 documents released for the first time in this book is a reference to the Watchers that is unique, for it provides one of the few physical descriptions of them. The text, called the "Testament of Amram," describes the experience of a person named Amram in which "an angel and a demon" were wrestling over his soul: "[I saw Watchers] in my vision, the dream-vision. Two [men] were fighting over me. I asked them, who are you, that you are thus empowered over me?" They answered me, "We [have been em]powered and rule over all mankind.' They said to me, 'Which of us do yo[u] choose to rule [you]?' I raised my eyes and looked. [One] of them was terrifying in his appearance, [like a s]erpent, [his] cl[oak] many colored yet very dark...[And I looked again], and...in his appearance, his visage like a viper...[I replied to him,] 'This [watcher,] who is he?' He answered me, 'This Wa[tcher,]...[and his three names are Belial and Prince of Darkness] and King of Evil.' "

What makes this testament even more intriguing is the fact that this little-known character named Amram is quite an important personage. Amram, it turns out, was the father of one of the

most famous contactees in history, the man who delivered the Jews from slavery in Egypt. This person is, of course, none other than Moses!

### **Extraterrestrial Reptile Gods**

If that were the only reference to reptilian beings in ancient texts it could easily be dismissed, but the stories of such creatures date back to the earliest human writings, those of Sumer (meaning "land of the guardians"), Babylon (meaning "gate of the gods"), and other civilizations of ancient Mesopotamia. Among the thousands of clay tablets that have been recovered and translated dating from earliest recorded history, are documents that record events dating back 240,000 years. One of these, the "Sumerian King" list, tells the story of the god, An, chief god of an extraterrestrial race called the Annunaki, and his sons, Enki and Enlil. It is clear from the texts and the illustrations left by the Sumerians that at least some of these "gods," including Enki (also known as EA), were reptilian in appearance. It is Enki who gave the first people the fruit of the tree of knowledge and who later saved humanity by warning a Noahlike figure of the great flood.

These stories are so similar to the Old Testament that one can only conclude that the Old Testament authors borrowed heavily from them. In the Sumerian tale, Enki is given the task of creating a worker force to help the Annunaki till the soil and mine the ore for which they came to Earth. This he does through considerable trial and error, in the process creating strange creatures. The legend implies that Enki possessed a highly advanced technology that included the capability of genetically altering the indigenous species. Using a mysterious process to create a claylike substance, he was able to "bind upon it the image of the gods," indicating that Enki used Annunaki genes to create a hybrid species. It also implies that some of the early humans may have had a reptilian appearance.



This statue of a biologically credible creature, created by Dr. Dale Russell of the Canadian National Museum of Natural Sciences, shows what evolution might have produced if dinosaurs had survived. Its appearance is similar to the beings reported by abductees. This photo was taken from the book *The Search for Extra Terrestrial Intelligence*, by Edward Ashpole, Sterling Publishing Co., Inc.

### **Our Reptilian Ancestors**

As ridiculous and repugnant as this sounds, it is commonly accepted by modern science that humankind's early ancestors may have been reptiles. According to the Darwinian explanation of the origins of the human species, mammals evolved from reptiles and gained dominion over the Earth only after a great disaster of debatable nature destroyed the dinosaurs. It is theorized that only then were mammals able to proliferate and ultimately evolve into intelligent beings. It is

rather remarkable that the ancient Sumerian story of creation should parallel so closely the Darwinian view. In both cases humans are said to be related to a superior reptilian race and, in both cases, a great cataclysm eradicates the earlier species. (In the Bible, it was the hybrid race of giants known as the Nephilim that God wished to destroy.) Finally, in both stories, the survivors of the disaster start anew, eventually evolving into humans.

In his book *The Dragons of Eden*, esteemed astronomer Dr. Carl Sagan



speculates on the reptilian origins of humans and on the mysterious leap in brain evolution that can be found in the fossil record. He notes that if people had evolved naturally from reptiles, as Darwinists claim, it should have taken 200 million years for mammals to first evolve, and then another five to 10 million years for humans to evolve. But he notes with extreme puzzlement that the fossil record simply does not bear out this conclusion. In fact, the evolution of mammals, and particularly humans, was accomplished very quickly, "in a major burst of brain evolution." The evidence for this is clear in the fact that stone tools do not appear gradually, but rather "they appear in enormous abundance all at once." In frustration Sagan concludes that "there is no way to explain this unless *Australopithecines* had educational institutions," to teach toolmaking. Of course there is another explanation, but not one any mainstream scientist would dare consider. That alternative is to admit that God or godlike beings had a hand in accelerating the evolutionary process.

### The Reptile Part of the Brain

Sagan goes on to puzzle over the similarities between the reptilian brain and the human brain. He points out that at the core of the human brain lies a vestige of our reptilian past. This part of the brain, known as the R-complex (reptilian complex), is said to be the part of the brain that performs the dinosaur functions—aggressive behavior, territoriality, ritual, and establishment of social hierarchies. The middle layer is called the limbic system, and is thought to generate love, hate, compassion, and sentimentality—characteristics believed to be strictly mammalian. The largest part of the human brain, the neocortex or outer layer, is believed to be the home of reasoning and deliberation and "the place where we know the difference between good and evil."

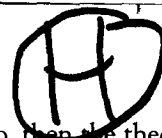
Once again, science seems to agree with the ancient creation myths, for it was the knowledge of good and evil

(given to them by a serpent) that caused first woman and man to fall from grace with their creator. If the creator was reptilian, then it could be that by becoming mammalian—and developing a neocortex—humanity became less reptilian, thus falling from grace.

Other ancient texts bear out this disturbing conclusion. In 1945, in a small town in Egypt, a clay jar was found bearing ancient scrolls similar to the Dead Sea Scrolls. These are known as the Nag Hammadi texts, named after the town where they were found. They tell the story of human creation this way: The bodies of Adam and Eve were overlaid with a horny skin that was bright as daylight, like a luminescent garment. Thus, it seems, they didn't need clothing. Further, these texts tell a far different story about the tree of knowledge than that told in Genesis: "She took some of its fruit and ate, and she gave to her husband also...then their minds opened. For when they ate, the light of knowledge shone for them. When they saw their makers, they loathed them since they were beastly forms. They understood very much."

In another ancient Jewish document, known as the Haggadah, it is made clear that the serpent was not merely a snake: "Among the animals, the serpent was notable. Of all of them, he had the most excellent qualities, in some of which he resembled man. Like man, he stood upright on two feet, and in height he was equal to the camel....His superior mental gifts caused him to become an infidel. It likewise explains his envy of man, especially his conjugal visits....In punishment for tempting Eve, God said 'I created you to be king over all the animals...but you were not satisfied....I created you of upright posture...therefore you shall go upon your belly.'"

These tantalizing clues from the dim past seem to give at least some support for the idea that today's UFO occupants, reptilian or otherwise, are exactly who they say they are—the ancient guardians of humankind. If



that is so, then the theory that UFOs are piloted by aliens from other planets must be carefully re-evaluated. But whatever the answer is, it is clear that UFO researchers have their hands full in dealing with this enduring and perplexing mystery. ■

Joe Lewels is an independent researcher currently working on a book dealing with UFOs and their religious implications. He is collecting stories about encounters with reptilians and invites readers with such experiences to write to him in care of FATE. All letters will be forwarded to Lewels.

## Tenor Dies On Stage

by Claire Metzger

The tenor sang the words, "Too bad you only live so long," during the opening scene of the opera *The Makropulos Case* at New York's Metropolitan Opera House on January 5, 1996. Then he fell to his death.

Richard Versalle, 63, was alone on stage portraying a law clerk named Vitek, in a supporting role of the 1926 opera by Czech composer Leos. Versalle had climbed a ladder to return papers to one of a series of filing cabinets that lined the stage set from floor to ceiling.

His song referred to a lawsuit about to be settled. But it was Versalle's life that was to be quickly settled. Rushed to St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital, he died half an hour later, apparently of a heart attack. ■



**Many people claim to have met the occupants of UFOs but accounts of the humanoids' behaviour seem strangely inconsistent. CHARLES BOWEN begins an examination of these bizarre encounters**

THE SIGHTING of nine unusual flying craft in Washington State, USA, by American airman Kenneth Arnold in June 1947, marked the advent of modern publicity for the 'flying saucer' or UFO phenomenon. The frequently reported ultra-high speeds and breathtaking manoeuvrability of the objects inevitably led to speculation by observers, newsmen and the public that what was being witnessed were intrusions into our airspace by extra-terrestrial visitors – beings from outer space. And, as the behaviour of these objects seemed to indicate superior technology and its fluent control, then the big question was: control by whom, or by what?

Those questions were not quickly resolved for, although the phenomenon was so persistent that the US Air Force set up an investigatory unit, Project Blue Book, officialdom did not appear to want to know the answers. By 1952 many accounts of sightings and even landings had been filed with the Project, but in his book *The report on UFOs*, Blue Book's commanding officer, Captain Edward Ruppelt, stated he was plagued by reports of landings and that his team conscientiously ignored them.

However, there are always those whose sense of wonder overcomes official intransigence. Groups of doggedly inquisitive civilian researchers drifted together and, to the limits of their slender resources, gathered

Above: a purported humanoid stands to the left of an alleged grounded UFO in the Bernina Mountains, Italy, on 31 July 1952

Inset: this controversial picture is said to show a dead crew member from a crashed UFO found near Mexico City in the 1950s. The creature was apparently taken to Germany for examination – never to be heard of again



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and recorded information from around the world. They included people like Aimé Michel and Jacques Vallée from France (Vallée now lives and works in the USA), Coral and Jim Lorenzen and their Aerial Phenomena Research Organisation (APRO) in Arizona, Len Stringfield in Ohio, Major Donald Keyhoe's National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP) in Washington DC (who, like Ruppelt, were at first none too happy about the landing reports) and, in Britain, the supporters of the *Flying Saucer Review*.

From the impressive body of evidence collected by these veterans, and others, it is quite obvious now that there is a phenomenon within the UFO phenomenon – that of their occupants. The shapes, sizes, appearance and behaviour of the 'pilots', as reported by their alleged observers, are often quite extraordinary. Out of the thousands of reported sightings no coherent picture emerges of their nature and intentions. Their actions seldom seem to be related to any kind of organised surveillance of our planet. And sometimes these aliens are even reported without the apparent presence of a UFO.

From 1947 to 1952, while the reality of

## Humanoids

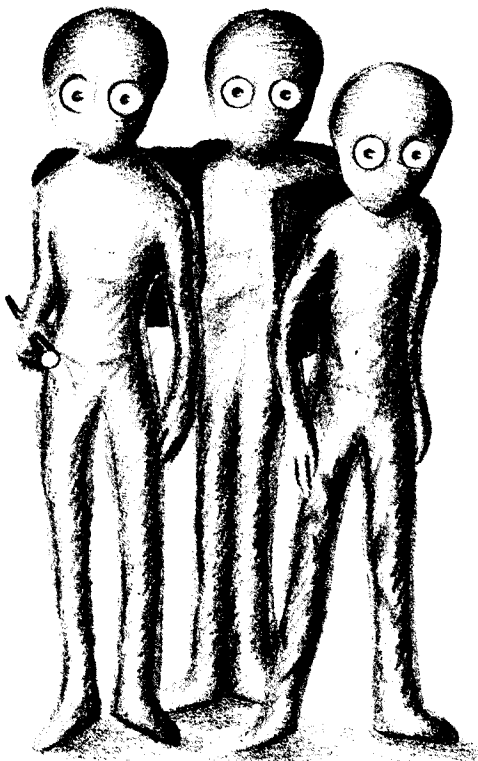
UFOs and their occupants was often the subject of heated debate, allegedly *hominid* (man-like) creatures had already been seen close to, or in, UFOs in widely separated parts of the world.

For instance, at Baurú, in the state of São Paulo, Brazil, on 23 July 1947 – less than a month after Kenneth Arnold's aerial encounter near Mount Rainier – a survey worker named José Higgins, and several of his fellow workers, saw a large metallic disc come to earth and settle down on curved legs.

Higgins stood his ground while his colleagues fled, and found himself face to face with three 7 foot (2.1 metre) tall beings, all wearing transparent overalls with metal boxes on their backs. One entity pointed a tube at him and moved as though to apprehend him, but Señor Higgins dodged the creature and observed that it was shy of following him into the sunlight.

The creatures had large bald heads, big round eyes, no eyebrows or beards and long legs. They leapt and gambolled, picking up and tossing huge boulders about. They also made holes in the ground, perhaps trying to indicate what could have been the positions of planets around the sun, and pointing particularly to the seventh hole from the centre – could that seventh 'planet' be Uranus? The creatures then re-entered their craft, which took off with a great whistling noise. Higgins's subsequent account appeared in two Brazilian newspapers.

Three weeks later, far away in north-eastern Italy, a Professor Johannis was on a mountain walk on 14 August 1947, near Villa Santina, Carni, in the province of Friuli. He suddenly saw a red metallic disc in a rocky

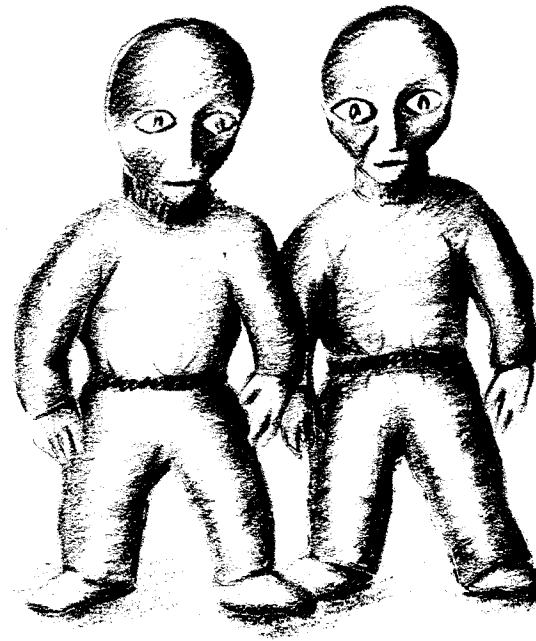


Top: Captain Edward J. Ruppelt, the commanding officer of the highly-criticised *Project Blue Book*

Centre: Aimé Michel, the famous French UFO investigator

Above: Major Donald E. Keyhoe, the head of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), based in Washington DC, USA

Left and top right: artist's impressions of the humanoids reported by José Higgins in Brazil and Professor Johannis in Italy in 1947



cleft and emerged from trees to look at it. He then noticed that two dwarf-like creatures were following him, moving with tiny strides, hands perfectly motionless at their sides and heads still. As they came nearer Johannis' strength failed him; he seemed paralysed.

The little beings – less than 3 feet (1 metre) tall – wore translucent blue coveralls, with red collars and belts. The witness could detect no hair, but he described their facial skin colour as 'earthy green'. He also noted straight noses, slits for mouths that opened and closed like fishes' mouths, and large, round protruding eyes.

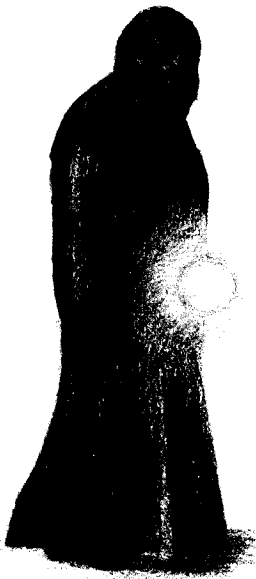
Johannis says he shouted to them on an impulse and waved his alpine pick, whereupon one dwarf raised a hand to his belt, the centre of which apparently emitted a puff of smoke. The pick flew out of Johannis' hand, and he fell flat on his back. One entity then retrieved the pick, and the pair retreated to the disc, which soon shot up, hovered briefly over the panic-stricken professor, then suddenly seemed to shrink and vanish.

On 19 August 1949, in Death Valley, California, two prospectors saw the apparent crash-landing of a disc. Two small beings emerged and were chased by the prospectors until the aliens were lost among sand dunes. When the two men returned to their site the disc-shaped object had gone.

Again, on 18 March 1950, Argentine rancher Wilfredo Arévalo saw one 'aluminium' disc land while another hovered over it. The object that landed was surrounded by a greenish blue vapour, and in its centre was a transparent cabin in which Arévalo saw 'four tall, well-shaped men dressed in Cellophane-like clothing'. They shone a beam of light at the rancher, the disc glowed a brighter blue, flames shot from the base, and it rose from the ground. The two objects disappeared swiftly towards the Chilean border.

again apparently in a diver's suit, and what could be seen of its head looked like a mass of hair with big eyes shining through. The creature shuffled along the road for a minute, then disappeared into the adjacent trees.

Not surprisingly this story was the subject of hilarious jokes in the French national press. What the journalists did not know was that on 10 October in north-eastern France at Pournoy-la-Chétive (in the Moselle area), at about 6.30 p.m., a 'shiny machine' was seen to land by three children who were out roller skating. A 'kind of man', just under 4 feet (1.2 metres) tall, emerged dressed in a 'black sack' like a priest's cassock. They later described him as 'a ghost'. His face was very hairy and he had big eyes. He held a flashlight that dazzled the children, and uttered words they did not understand. Frightened, they beat a hasty retreat, then, looking back, saw the machine climb rapidly into the sky.



Far left: an artist's impression of the black, headless creature that terrified some young people in Kent, England, in 1963

Left: dressed in a cassock-like robe, with a mass of hair for a face and described as 'a ghost', this humanoid was witnessed by three French children in 1954

Next day, three men from Bordeaux were driving at Tapignac, near Royan on the Atlantic coast of France, when they saw a red glow lighting up the fields and sky; it was about 7.30 p.m. They stopped, got out, and saw a disc-shaped object with a red-orange dome about 275 yards (250 metres) away, hovering about 35 feet (10 metres) above the ground. After a few seconds it moved away among trees where its light was still visible. The men took a torch and walked towards the light when, some 450 yards (400 metres) away, they came upon the object, now landed and with four 3 foot (1 metre) high beings busy at some task under the craft. The little creatures then disappeared inside the disc, which, after undergoing rapid colour changes, took off at great speed.

The diversity and variety of reported humanoid behaviour is immediately apparent, even from this small sample of case histories. Entities who were tall, gawky and gambolling wearing transparent suits; tall and well-shaped beings apparently dressed

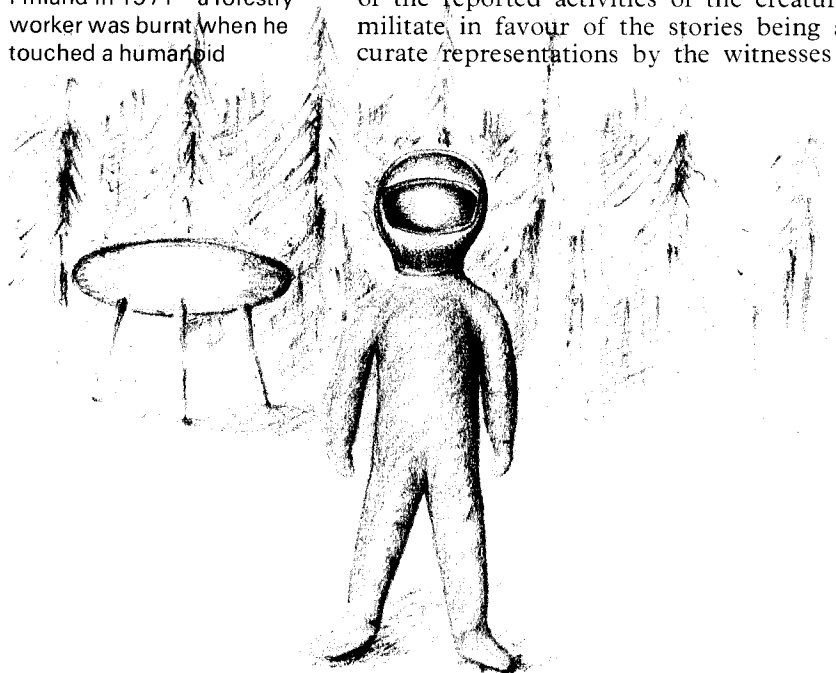
in Cellophane; armless midgets shuffling along in garb similar to divers' suits with massive helmets; waddling, rectangular creatures like sugar lumps who pack a hidden punch; hirsute, pop-eyed monsters in black, sack-like clothing. Also reported were entities tapping shoulders or brushing coldly past; entities hurling boulders, or playing hide-and-seek, or seen tinkering beneath their craft. Some aimed beams of light, or rays, at human witnesses, several of whom complained of temporary 'paralysis'. All this is far removed from the style and behaviour of the long-haired, gentle 'Venusian' who allegedly held a polite telepathic discussion with George Adamski.

What of the eyewitnesses who experience such 'close encounters of the third kind'? (The phrase was first used by Dr J. Allen Hynek in his book *The UFO experience* – borrowed spectacularly by the film-makers.) They have included surveyors, prospectors, a rancher, businessmen, children, a farmer, a labourer and a professor. And if, for example, the doctors, police officers, servicemen, housewives, scientists, factory workers and airmen, all of whom have had a variety of similar experiences, and who help to make up a very fair cross-section of the public, are added to the list, strikingly consistent patterns of behaviour emerge.

The contactees are deeply disturbed, amazed or frightened, and feel an obsessive obligation to discuss the incident with friends, or are strongly motivated to report it to the authorities – often, however, followed by a wish that they had kept it to themselves.

Very few of the thousands of witnesses of this kind actively seek publicity, go off on lecture tours, or write books about their encounters. Yet the very nature of contact with humanoids: the strangeness, the dream-like quality of many of the reports, the inconclusiveness and pointlessness of many of the reported activities of the creatures, militate in favour of the stories being accurate representations by the witnesses of

Below: an encounter in Finland in 1971 – a forestry worker was burnt when he touched a humanoid



## Humanoids

what they saw. Hoaxers might well feel compelled to give their stories a neater shape and a definite message.

The flow of humanoid reports continues unabated. At about 3 p.m. on 5 February 1971 two forestry workers at Kinnula, Finland, saw a UFO that landed on stilt-like legs in the clearing where they were working. A creature less than 3 feet (1 metre) high, clad in a green one-piece suit, including a helmet equipped with a lens, emerged from an aperture and glided towards them. The creature's hands appeared rounded, with no fingers visible.

One worker went forwards with his hand-held chain saw running; the being retreated and floated up towards the craft in which other entities could now be seen. The worker grabbed at the creature's foot, only to have his hand burned. The alien entered the craft, which then promptly took off.

A year earlier, on 7 January 1970, two Finns who were resting during a cross-country ski run in a forest glade near Imjärvi, Heinola, saw a mist-enshrouded domed disc appear overhead from which a beam of light was emitted vertically to the ground. Sparks danced where the beam hit the snow, and a small being suddenly appeared in the beam.

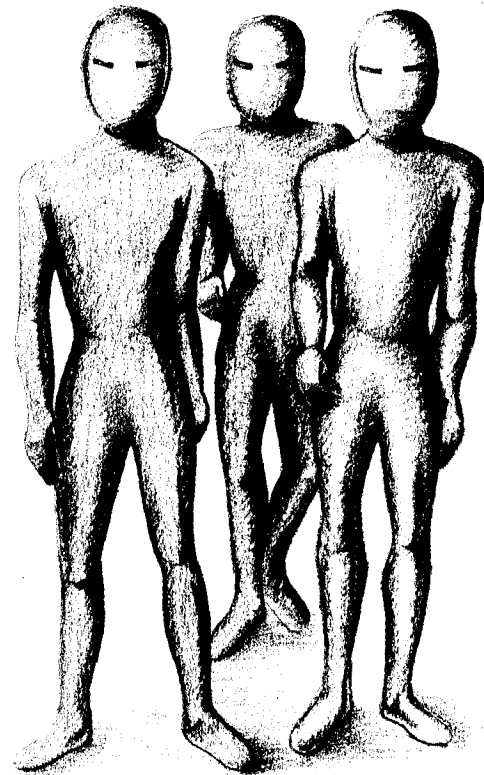
The creature had thin arms and legs, a hooked nose, green overalls and boots, a shining conical helmet, and was less than 3 feet (1 metre) tall. It aimed a 'box' at one of the men, Aarne Heinonen, and then both beam and entity faded upwards into the 'saucer' that, suddenly, was gone. Heinonen was ill for months after the incident.

### Is seeing believing?

In the early hours of 12 October 1962, a truck driver Eugenio Douglas was dazzled by a bright light on the road ahead of him near Monte Maíz, Córdoba, in Argentina. The truck ran into a ditch and Douglas climbed out to see a huge metallic object astride the road. Three robot-like beings, of an estimated height of about 13 feet (4 metres), emerged from a door. They had helmets, and suits that 'stuck to their bodies'. Douglas fired several shots at them, then fled. He was 'buzzed' by the UFO, which subjected him to prickling-sensation 'rays' as he ran.

In October 1963 a woman living on Whidby Island, Washington, USA, saw three occupants in a cylindrical UFO. One emerged through the side of the craft and approached her. It wore grey overalls with an aperture for eyes, but no eyes were visible. The being later returned to the craft in the same disconcerting manner.

One month later, on 16 November 1963, two young men from Kent, England, were walking with their girlfriends near Sandling Park in Saltwood, when they saw a bright 'star' descend, hover, and move among trees 80 yards (73 metres) away from them. The golden oval-shaped UFO stopped and, instantly, a human-sized figure emerged and



Right: an encounter too close for comfort. Eugenio Douglas shot at this robot-like creature; it then fled into a UFO and disappeared

Below: the entity that confronted Aarne Heinonen in 1970, making the reluctant witness ill for months



came shambling towards them. When they saw it was completely black, headless and had wings like a bat, panic seized the four and they fled.

In many of these cases both UFOs and their occupants use beams of light and rays, or some kind of invisible force. Moreover, the instant appearances and instant retreats; the ghostlike walking through walls; and the floating up and down beams seem to indicate that in many cases the witnesses were seeing images projected from intelligences within the craft. Later on came evidence to support the idea that the UFO occupants were selecting clairvoyants and potentially deep-trance subjects as their contacts.

In a brilliant series of articles, which appeared in the *Flying Saucer Review* entitled 'A long cool look at alien intelligence', the author, C. Maxwell Cade, a radiation medicine specialist, suggested that UFO occupants could monitor witnesses' fears ('My God, a flying saucer . . . is there a hairy monster in it?'). Such emanation, amplified, could be relayed back to the mind of the witness and - lo and behold . . . a hairy monster appears!

Maxwell Cade points out that there are many ways of inducing hallucinations, from simple overdoses of alcohol, hypnotic suggestion and drugs (such as LSD) to irradiating the brain with high-frequency waves: all of which are more or less dangerous to the subject. If such techniques are within our grasp, then who can tell what mind-bending methods could be employed by superior intelligences?

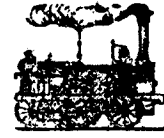
*Do the contactees' stories stand up to questioning under hypnosis? See page 261*



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HUMANOIDES



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# DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

by  
Walt Andrus

Thousands of hours of research into entity or humanoid cases has culminated in a 200 page typewritten catalog of 1300 Close Encounters of the third kind compiled by Ted Bloecher and David Webb, Co-Chairmen of MUFON's Humanoid Study Group. Starting in late August of 1896, the catalog, dubbed "HumCat" by Ted and Dave, has all reports identified by year, case number, date, time, location, an alpha type classification, a brief description, the investigators name if known, and the source of the report. This is without a doubt one of the most comprehensive humanoid catalogs compiled to date. Ted and Dave are to be congratulated for a superb research achievement in this specialized field. Credit must be also given to Lex Mebane who assisted Ted in the finished product. MUFON and the JOURNAL extend our appreciation for "a job well done". We also want to express our thanks to the large number of UFO researchers worldwide who provided case information for this magnificent endeavor.

November 5, 6, and 7th marked the dates for the "National Research and Investigation Conference" sponsored by the British UFO Research and Investigation Conference" sponsored by the British UFO Research Association (BUFORA), held at the Birmingham Centre Hotel in Birmingham, England. They were assisted by members of the UFO Studies Information Service (UFOSIS) and the Northern UFO Network (NUFON). The international scope of this UFO Conference was reflected in the choice of the featured evening speaker, Mr. Ted Bloecher, representing the United States, but in particular as MUFON's State Director for New York and Co-Chairman of MUFON's Humanoid Study Group. Ted titled his presentation "The Humanoids - An Analysis of UFO Occupant Cases". A tape recorded presentation by Dr. J.

Allen Hynek on "Current UFO Research" followed Ted's lecture. Many of our JOURNAL readers will remember the outstanding illustrated lecture that Mr. Bloecher gave at the "1975 MUFON UFO Symposium" in Des Moines, Iowa. Other fine speakers giving papers on diverse UFO subjects were Peter Rogerson - "INTCAT - An International Catalogue of Type I UFO Reports"; Jack Webber - "The Alphabet of UFO Reports"; Bernard Delair (MUFON's Representative for England) - "UFO Waves and Their Prediction"; Anthony Pace - "The Vehicle Interference Effect"; Robert Digby - "They Shoot UFO's - Don't They?"; Tim O'Brien - "A Unified Extra-Terrestrial Hypothesis in Explanation of the UFO Phenomenon"; Roy Dutton - "An Objective Analysis of the UFO Phenomenon"; Mark Stenhoff - "A Projected Study of Fluid Vortex Rings and Plasma Phenomena as Explanatory Hypothesis for the UFO"; and Ian Grant - "The UFO Problem - Solved".

In addition to the formal papers that were presented, Group Sessions were held on the following research techniques with leaders as indicated: "Investigation Procedure and Techniques", Robert Digby, Steve Gamble and John Shaw; "Data Processing, Cataloging and Case Documentation", Jenny Randles; and "Instrumental Detection of the UFO Phenomenon", Charles Lockwood and Anthony Pace. The success of this conference must be attributed to the conference organizers—Miss Jenny Randles (NUFON), Mr. Philip Rogers (UFOSIS) and Mr. Roger Stanway (BUFORA) for their fine planning and motivation.

Ted Bloecher's written report on his visit to England includes not only the people he met at the BUFORA Conference, but personal visits with many folks that are well known on the UFO scene such as Julian Hennessey in

Belgravia; Charles Bowen, Editor of the Flying Saucer Review; Eileen Buckle, Gordon Creighton, John Lade and Brian Winder, FSR Staff Members; Bernard Delair, Director of Contact UK; and John Rimmer and Peter Rogerson, Editors of MUFON (The Merseyside UFO Bulletin).

Ted's evaluation of BUFORA Conference may be summed up in the following manner: "I found the conference similar in nearly all respects to the best of the MUFON Symposia of

MUS, JAN - 1978

## DIRECTOR

WALT ANDRUS

Plans for the upcoming "Ninth Annual MUFON UFO Symposium" on July 29 and 30 at the Dayton Convention Center in Dayton, Ohio, will be reviewed briefly in subsequent editions of the JOURNAL as more details become available. The theme for 1978 will be "UFOs: A Historical Perspective on Close Encounters". A clue to the contents of the program is evident from the title of Leonard Stringfield's paper "Retrievals of the Third Kind - A case Study of Alleged UFOs and Occupants in Military Custody" and Ted Bloecher's humanoid study group report analyzing 1,300 cases. We have found it financially wise to not schedule a banquet for Saturday evening and instead to allow participants to eat wherever they choose. However, there will be a private dinner for the speakers and the host committee. All speakers will be staying at Stouffer's Dayton Plaza Hotel, 5th and Jefferson Streets, where rooms have been "blocked" for symposium attendees. JAN - 1978

M. Alan 25