

## Vitello sequestrato a Rio Grande Do Sur

Il ricercatore J. Victor Soares, autore della presente indagine, appartiene al GIPOVNI, una società di ricerca ufologica, ed ha già collaborato al bollettino edito dalla Società Brasiliana di studi sopra i Dischi Volanti.

La presente relazione si distacca per la rarità del caso, per l'originalità e meticolosità della raccolta dei dati e per la difficoltà della ricerca.

animali si giravano inquieti, cosa che non impressionò all'inizio, dato che si trattava di una mandria brada, non abituata al recinto. L'inquietudine si accentuò nella vacca separata, che cominciò a muggire insistentemente, voltandosi ripetutamente a guardare il vitello. Il sig. Pedro si girò per guardare il vitello, che in quel momento aveva cominciato a strillare, e vide che l'animale era sospeso nell'aria, a circa 1 metro dal suolo, in posizione normale, con le zampe rivolte verso il basso.

Richiamata immediatamente l'atten-

In tale occasione non fu percepito alcun altro fenomeno (rumore, vento, variazione di temperatura). Padre e figlio proseguirono il loro lavoro.

In seguito il fatto venne riferito al proprietario degli animali, che non diede importanza al caso.

Solo alla fine del gennaio 1971 questo fatto giunse agli orecchi del ricercatore sig. Victor Soares, per mezzo del sig. Luiz Carlos dos Santos Lopes, genero di un suo amico.

La ricerca fu realizzata fra i giorni 28 e 30 marzo 1971.

L'idoneità dei testimoni, che risiedono nel luogo da 6 anni, fu attestata da conoscenti di lunga data. Trattasi di persone di vita modesta, condotta in un ambiente limitato, che non avevano pertanto necessità di pubblicità. Sono persone calme e di poche parole, che si esprimono senza esagerazioni o eccessivo entusiasmo.

La relazione fu completata con fatica e riluttanza, dato che i testimoni non volevano particolareggiare.

Invitato a fornire informazioni in merito ad eventuali altri fenomeni aerei o luminosi, il sig. Pedro e suo figlio informarono che in varie occasioni, compresa l'epoca dell'avvenimento in questione, osservarono di notte « luci di colore rosso, che si spengevano e si accendevano », « stelle » che a momenti si muovevano in cielo e a momenti rimanevano ferme, « facendo capriole, isolate o in gruppi di tre ».

Riferisce il sig. Victor Soares che a circa 120 mt. dal luogo passa una linea elettrica ad alta tensione (60.000 volts), della centrale termoelettrica « Osvaldo Aranha », che va dalla città di San Francisco de Assis alla città di Alegrete. Il vitello viaggiò parallelamente alla rete, in direzione da Alegrete a S. Francisco.

Nella fattoria riferirono che non furono mai rinvenuti resti del vitello.

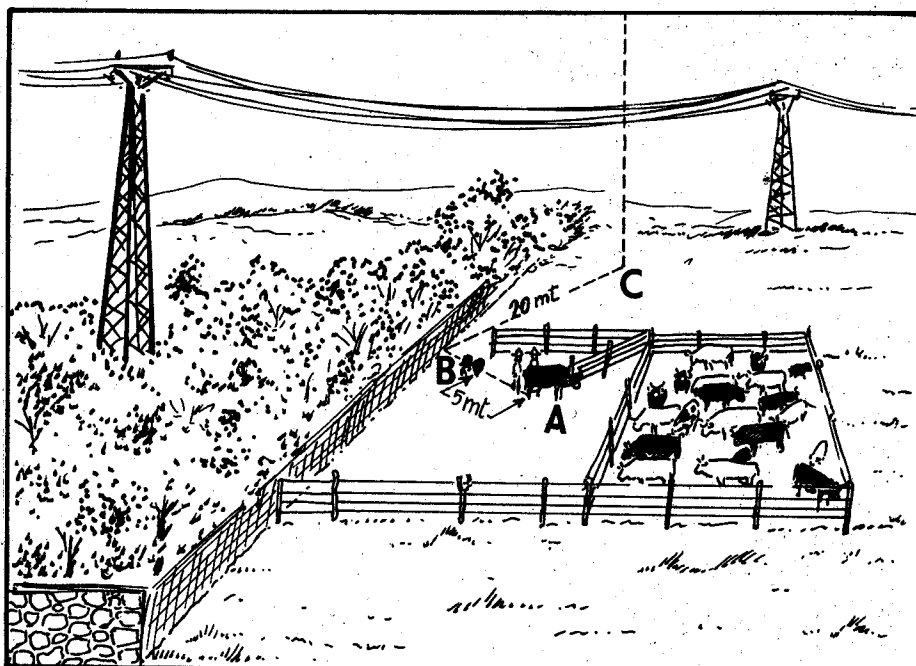
Nella sua relazione del 3-4-'71, il sig. Victor Soares lascia intuire che altri « rapimenti » sono avvenuti nelle regioni prossime all'Uruguay, all'Argentina e nello stato di Rio Grande do Sur. Purtroppo nessuno di questi fatti è giunto a conoscenza della S.B.E.D.V.

Il caso riferito dal sig. Victor Soares può essere ammesso come quello di un disco volante che « in manovra di ricerca terrestre in relazione al nostro bestiame », fece in modo da rimanere allo stato invisibile per poter manovrare « con maggiore comodità ».

Le riviste F.S.R. e G.E.P.A. riferiscono il caso del sig. Masse, di Valensole (Francia), che alcuni anni or sono vide un disco volante prendere il volo, dal suo campo e, dopo essersi allontanato di alcuni metri, rendersi invisibile, benché l'ondulazione delle piante di spigo indicasse che il volo fisico dell'apparecchio continuava, anche se invisibile agli occhi del testimone.

Il vitello avrebbe potuto essere issato dal disco volante, diventando invisibile quando penetrò nel campo di invisibilità della nave aerea.

(P. P.)



### IL LUOGO E I TESTIMONI

Il fatto avvenne alla fine di ottobre (fra il 25 e il 31) del 1970 nella fattoria « Palma Velha », di proprietà del sig. Ildefonso Lontinho, situata a 18 km. dalla città di Alegrete.

Vi sono due protagonisti, padre e figlio, ambedue guardiani di mandrie. Il padre, sig. Pedro Trajano Machado, vedovo di 66 anni, è semianalfabeta, mentre suo figlio, Euripedes de Jesus Trindade Machado di 23 anni, è scapolo e analfabeta.

Sebbene l'umile casa distasse solo 150 metri dal luogo ove si verificarono i fatti che narreremo, una delle figlie del sig. Pedro, che era là in tale occasione, non fu testimone del fatto.

Erano all'incirca le 16 e i due erano occupati ad applicare medicamenti a 18 capi di bestiame, che prelevavano dal recinto.

Stavano cercando di separare una vacca di razza Gersey, che aveva un vitello di circa un mese, pesante approssimativamente 20 kg., poi decisero di condurre in una parte del recinto separata da una staccionata sia la vacca che il vitello, che mantennero a una distanza di circa 5 metri.

Mentre procedevano al trattamento, Pedro ed Euripedes notarono che gli

zione del figlio, ambedue osservarono come il vitello si stesse allontanando parallelamente al suolo, all'altezza di circa 1 metro, nella posizione citata e muggendo, in direzione del campo aperto.

Padre e figlio, come istupiditi, rimasero fermi, senza alcuna reazione e senza prendere iniziative, attendendo solo gli sviluppi e la conclusione del fenomeno.

Mentre gli altri animali del branco continuavano a muggire e agitarsi, mostrando paura, il vitello si diresse in direzione del cancello (posizione B in figura) e attraversò il varco che si trovava aperto. Poi passò sotto i rami di alcuni alberi in uno spazio di circa due metri di larghezza, in direzione O-NE, fino a distanziarsi da sua madre di circa 20 metri (posizione C in figura).

Raggiunto questo punto, sempre all'altezza di 1 metro dal suolo, iniziò un movimento di ascensione verticale, salendo lentamente, sempre con le zampe rivolte verso terra. Nel frattempo aveva cessato di muggire, non appena iniziata l'ascensione in verticale.

Questa lenta salita durò, a quanto dicono i testimoni, da 3 a 4 minuti, quando, ad una altezza notevolmente inferiore a quella delle nuvole, il vitello divenne invisibile.

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MORREU O PROFESSOR JAMES E. MACDONALD

Registramos com pesar o falecimento do professor James E. McDonald, a 13 de Junho 71. Ele participou do Instituto de Física Atmosférica da Universidade de Arizona, Tucson, USA.

Apesar de termos opiniões opostas quanto aos contatos (com tripulantes de DV) em geral, e sobre o caso de George Adamski, em especial (leia pag. 218, SBEDV Bol. nº 80), ele se mostrou atuante no sentido de "derreter o gelo" com que a ciência oficial cercava o assunto DV. Sua ação decidida neste sentido neutralizou o ponto de vista que o prof. Allan Hynek (18 anos de serviços à USAF) defendia. Hynek é tão parcial que omitiu a presença de tripulantes no caso da aterrissagem na cidade de Socorro-Nôvo México, USA - nas observações que lá realizou.

McDonald, com seu voto, contribuiu para vetar o projeto do avião supersônico, SST. Conforme seus cálculos, tal aparelho poria em perigo o equilíbrio ecológico atmosférico terrestre, pela ruptura das camadas de ozona ionizada, em virtude dos gases quentes de ácido carbônico desprendidos pelo avião, e que deixaria a Terra mais vulnerável e mais exposta aos bombardeios de raios cósmicos.

Vale ressaltar as tensões a que McDonald foi submetido, e que o levaram uma vez a tentar procurar a morte (9/4/71), o que lhe custou a perda da visão.

Mas, o seu nome ficou ligado ao que de positivo se tem feito ou falado sobre os DV.

(leia também o ítem 2 - 1ª parte, neste Boletim)

SB, JULIO 1971 - FEB. 1972 ooo

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BEZERRO SEQUESTRADO EM TERRAS GAÚCHAS

O pesquisador, J. Victor Soares, elemento de destaque do GIPOVNI (uma sociedade gaúcha de pesquisa discológica), já é conhecido dos nossos leitores, através de trabalhos publicados em Boletins anteriores. O presente relato se destaca pela raridade do caso, pela originalidade e meticulosidade na colheita dos dados e pela dificuldade da pesquisa.

Sobre a parte principal implicada no caso, um terneiro, explica ainda o pesquisador gaúcho: "poderá usar-se o nome terneiro ou bezerro porque possuía apenas 1 mês de idade".

O local e as testemunhas

O fato se deu em fins de Outubro (entre os dias 25 e 31) de 1970, na estância gaúcha "Palma Velha", de propriedade do Sr. Ilderonso Loutinho, localizada a 18 km da cidade de Alegrete, no 1º Distrito. Houve dois protagonistas, pai e filho, ambos "posteiros" (encarregados de cuidar do gado em certo setor ou "posto" da fazenda). O pai, Sr. Pedro Trajano Machado, viuvo, com 66 anos de idade e apenas alfabetizado, enquanto seu filho, Euripedes de Jesus Trindade Machado, de 23 anos, é solteiro e analfabeto. (veja fig. nº 17) Embora a humilde casa só distasse 150 a 200 metros do local onde se verificaram os fatos que narraremos, lá se encontrava, na ocasião, uma das filhas do Sr. Pedro, que entretanto nada chegou a presenciar. Um outro casal e filhos de idade maior, também moradores no local, estavam ausentes no momento da ocorrência.

Eram aproximadamente 16 horas e os dois (pai e filho) estavam ocupados, aplicando medicamentos em 18 cabeças de gado, que acabam

bavam de prender no curral (chamado mangueira). Ver figuras nº 18 e 20 (desenho feito pelo pesquisador).

Acabavam de separar uma vaca de côr vermelha, raça Gersey (veja fig. nº 15), que tinha um terneiro (bezerro) de cêrca de um mês, com 20 kg aproximadamente.

Amarrada a vaca em local separado da "encerra" (curral) onde estavam os outros animais, (veja a vaca em "A" na fig. nº 20), ficou o seu terneiro solto e distanciou-se uns 5 metros da mãe (veja em "B" na fig. nº 20). Continuando o tratamento, notaram Pedro e Eu rípedes que os animais se tornaram inquietos, o que não os impressionou de comêço, visto que se tratava de gado arredio, pouco acostumado à encerra (curral). A inquietude aliás acentuou-se na vaca a marrada, que começou a mugir insistentemente, voltando-se repetida~~m~~ente para olhar o filhote, ao lado. O Sr. Pedro voltou-se para observar o bezerro, que a essa altura também estava berrando, e verificou que o animal se encontrava suspense no ar, a cêrca de 1 metro do chão, na posição normal (com os pés voltados para baixo). Chamando então imediatamente a atenção do seu filho, ambos passaram a observar como o terneiro estranhamente ia se deslocando paralelamente ao solo, à altura aproximada de um metro, na posição citada, e berrando, enquanto se afastava em direção ao campo aberto (veja fig. nº 14). Pai e filho, como aparvalhados, continuavam entretanto no mesmo lugar, sem reação e iniciativa, sòmente esperando o desenrolar e o desenlace do fato.

Enquanto o restante dos animais continuava a mugir, berrar e agitar-se, aparentando pavor, o terneiro foi se deslocando em direção à cancela (veja local "B" nas figuras nºs. 14, 18 e 20) e atravessou a mangueira (porteira) que se encontrava aberta. Em seguida passou por baixo das ramagens de umas árvores (veja fig. nº 14), num vao de uns 2 metros de largura, na direção Oeste-Nordeste, até distanciar-se da sua mãe cêrca de 20 metros (veja local "C" na fig. nº 20). Atingindo êsse ponto e ainda a 1 metro acima do solo, iniciou então um movimento de ascensão vertical, subindo lentamente, sempre com os pés voltados para a Terra. Entretanto deixou de berrar, logo após a tomada de direção vertical. Esta subida lenta durou, conforme as testemunhas (pai e filho), de 3 a 4 minutos quando, a uma altura bem inferior às das nuvens, tornou-se invisível (Obs.: Não sabemos que tipo de nuvens, para podermos avaliar aproximadamente a sua altura).

Na ocasião, nenhum outro fenômeno (ruído, vento, variação de temperatura) foi percebido. Pai e filho continuaram sua tarefa, cuidando inclusive da vaca, agora "desfilhada".

Finalmente, o episódio foi comunicado ao dono do animal, que não deu maior importância ao fato.

No dia 28 de Outubro, ainda abalado, o Sr. Pedro procurou seu velho amigo, o Sr. Miguel Carvalho, há muitos anos encarregado da "Ilha", localidade bem junto à cidade de Alegrete. Desabafou-se, confessando que não sabia o que pensar sôbre aquilo que presenciara

#### Pormenores da Pesquisa

Embora ocorrido êste fato em Outubro de 1970, sòmente em fins de Janeiro de 1971 chegou aos ouvidos do pesquisador Sr. Victor Soares, por meio do Sr. Luiz Carlos dos Santos Lopes, genro de um seu amigo.

A pesquisa foi realizada em duas etapas: a 1ª no dia 28/3/71, presentes o Sr. Victor, o Sr. Adão Bastos e o Sr. Luiz Carlos dos Santos Lopes; a 2ª em 30/3/71, presente o colaborador (do GIPOVNI) Sr. Adalberto Alves da Rosa; todos residentes em Alegrete.

A idoneidade das testemunhas, que residem na estância há cêrca de 6 anos, foi atestada por conhecido

Loose Ends.

A) Some incidental information relevant to our Table, but outside its coverage: the first historical account of MA in this area that I have found so far, comes from the diaries of William Cobbett, who revisited Waverly Abbey in 1825, and remembered an incident in his youth when in the grounds. A cat-like animal "big as a middle-sized spaniel leapt out of a tree." (AN-W, 27 Aug. 1971.)

Fort recorded that a sentry at Windsor Castle shot at an unknown animal in the moonlight on 3 March 1906; on March 22 about a dozen sheep at Windsor were attacked and had to be destroyed; and 17 miles away at Guildford, something killed 51 sheep on March 19th. (12)

B) Something we have kept out of our data so far are the aerial weirdos. Most of these are identifiable things like crowned cranes, pink flamingoes, and African gold crested cranes, which are curiously attracted to the area, whether they escape from zoos or not. Roy Harvey, owner of the Birdworld aviary at Farnham, and regional oracle on mystery birds says: "I believe 2 crowned cranes escaped from around this area some time ago. One was seen over Borden last week. I get many calls at this time of the year. Before long--in September--I shall be getting 5 or 6 calls a day." (AN-M, 11 July 1972.)

Among the unidentifieds one must count the ominous dark shape flapping up and down the lonely lanes of Hampshire. Twice in two weeks an eerie screech woke the inhabitants of Buckland at about 2 AM -- a distinct ululation of two notes for about 30 minutes, then a softer combination for a further ten minutes. "I can only imagine it's a bird," said Mrs. Helen Noon. A Miss Gould saw "a large brown bird with a wingspan of about 4ft, flying up the road." (1 Aug. 1969). Both items from the Portsmouth News of those dates. I wrote to the people concerned but there has been no response.

C) One of the theories advanced by Fort as fitting the evidence is that a variety of animals are coming and going by some teleportative process. Perhaps they come for a vacation and have fun scaring the natives. Certainly if the MAs suggested by our data are around all the time, then we must ask with Dr. Burton, where is the evidence of the killings necessary to support their lives? How can one animal travel so widely

and so fast? How many of them are there, and of what kinds? Why have no lairs been found (that we know of)? Where did they come from in the first place? (The most common explanation for that is that a private zoo obtained the animals illegally, and could not warn the authorities without self-incrimination when the animals escaped.) Where do they go between flaps? During the Wild Boar flap, experts were quoted as saying that boars have been extinct in the wild in Britain for 400 years. (Dr. Burton says 100 years.) There were at least 3 of them reported -- where did they come from? Why have they not been seen before this? So many questions -- and so few satisfying answers.

Fort loved stories about wolves on the loose in England, or things that sounded as though they might be wolves. (See 12, Chapters XIII and XIV for many accounts of depredations on livestock by various MAs from 1810 through 1919.) He would have liked even more the sad story of the wolf that escaped from Whipnade zoo. "It did well to escape at all. No other animals has escaped from Whipnade for 33 years -- but it survived only 3 days before it was shot. In that time it had not eaten a bite. It was miserable and hungry and frightened when it was finally cornered and killed." (LES, 24 Feb. 1965.) It is dangerous to generalise but this miserable performance casts some suspicion on the validity of the official "explanation" that these MAs have escaped from captivity. It is interesting to note that the reportage of incidents often contains reference to local zoos being contacted, but each time there is no report of any escape. One can always appeal to those mysterious, unknown, anonymous private zoos...

Some escape stories do crop up, however, like that of the pathetic wolf -- and the wallabies in Case 63 -- which reminds me: where on earth did that kangaroo in Case 35 come from? The same source of the wolf story mentions that "wallabies have often escaped from private zoos and have proved extraordinarily hard to recapture. There are still a number of them in the western Peak District." (See INFO #5, p. 15 for a kangaroo from Sussex.) Then there are the panic reports of a "deadly escaped cobra"-type, in this case from Windsor Great Park, with no clue as to where it escaped from. The Guardian, 23 July 1973, quotes the police having "no idea of how it got there."

I don't pretend that all of this forms any significant pattern, or any kind of par-

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# MUTILATIONS

## COWS' BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS FOR HUMANS?

Gordon Creighton

In FSR 34/1 (March Qr., 1989) I published the article by the California writer B.-W.-L., AIDS ... AND THE UFO CONNECTION: A POSSIBLE PLAN FOR GENOCIDE?, and in my Footnote No. 2 thereto, as well as in the Stop Press Section of FSR 33/3, I mentioned that Dr. James Womack of Texas A. and M. University had shown from his researches that "big chunks of cattle chromosomes are identical with large sections of human chromosomes".

Like everything else that we publish in FSR, this piece of news was greeted with guffaws from the vast audience of those who KNOW BETTER ...

It was consequently with considerable interest that I took note of the following report by Mr Roger Highfield, Science Editor of the prestigious London newspaper, the *Daily Telegraph*:

*Daily Telegraph*,  
Sat., October 7, 1989.

### Cows' Blood Transfusions for Humans to be Tested.

By Roger Highfield, Science Editor

The first trials of animal blood as a substitute for human blood are about to start in the United States.

Cows' blood, or rather the oxygen-carrying part of it, is one of several substances under development by biotechnology firms seeking a safe and clean substitute for human blood.

Doctors at Massachusetts General Hospital have applied to the Food and Drug Administration for approval to begin experiments this autumn on healthy

human volunteers.

They want to see if bovine blood transfusions are safe, following encouraging results of toxicity tests performed on dogs. Approval for the human tests is expected in the next month.

Mr Carl Rausch, head of Biopure, the Boston-based company that produces the purified cows' blood, said: "Everybody says you can't give cows' blood to a human.

"But we are talking about just the oxygen transport medium, which is haemoglobin."

Ordinarily, blood cannot be swapped between humans and other creatures because it is rejected as a foreign substance.

But Biopure has found a way to produce highly-purified haemoglobin, which is similar among creatures.

Diluted with a solution of salts, it makes a scarlet blood that is runnier than water.

In three years of tests, animals showed no adverse reaction to cow haemoglobin, even when it replaced 95 per cent of their own blood.

Northfield Labs, in Illinois, and Baxter Travenol, in New Jersey, among others, are developing red cell substitutes from expired human blood. Green Cross, in Japan, has made a fluoro-carbon-based synthetic molecule that can carry oxygen, and Somatagen, in Colorado, is attempting to make human haemoglobin through gene splicing.

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## CURRENT CASES

## MUTILATION

3 Compiled by T. David Spencer, Acting Director of Western Region for UFO cases.

■ LOG# 941101S: CE-5, Yuma, AZ; September 20, 1994.

A young man awoke about 1:00 o'clock in the morning to find a bright light shining in his face and several figures standing around his bed. Suddenly, he found himself in a large, round, cold, seamless, metallic gray room having a reddish tint. He was sitting on a bench along with a blond woman and a man with tatoos. They seemed puzzled and unable to talk. He saw tables and cows also in the room, and beings were removing things from the cows. There were two types of beings. The larger ones, which seemed to be in charge of the others, were lizard-like, very muscular, had almond-shaped black eyes with yellow slits in them, and had several smile-shaped, parallel ridges on their faces. The smaller beings, the ones working on the cows, each wore some type of helmet. What seemed to be a moment later he found himself on one of the tables. The next moment, he was back in bed, sweating. About three hours had passed. *Case investigated by MUFON's Kevin Bowman and Joseph Murek, Arizona.*

■ LOG# 941105S: CE-2, Currie, NV; Feb 28, 1980.

Travelling to Idaho and carrying a pickup bed full of belongings held in place by a parachute tied down with rope and nylon straps which were attached to wooden sidebars, two men decided to stop and brew a cup of coffee at about 10:00 o'clock at night. Using a parachute instead of a tarp, they had checked the truck bed several times en route to make sure it was secure. The two made a quick trip to the woods and returned to start the coffee on a heating plate in the cab of the truck. It being cold, the steam soon fogged the inside windshield. When one of the men wiped the window, he saw odd shadows outside. Both of the men got out of the truck to see what was going on, and what they saw was a black shape the size of a house about 100 feet over them. It was roughly oval, but more like the outline of a potato. When they looked down to the truck bed, they saw the parachute torn to shreds and the ropes and straps broken or melted. One of them grabbed a stapler, and they quickly stapled the remaining pieces of the parachute to the sidebars, jumped into the cab, and started the engine to race away from the object. The truck engine coughed and sputtered as they drove, both the fuel gauge and speedometer were no longer functioning, and the object was following above them. The engine finally died as they were moving, and they suspected they were out of gas. The driver coasted on down the road while trying to

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ters with the pilots of the craft.

From Fall 1966 through Spring 1970, hundreds of UFO sightings and many of the first documented cases of unusual animal deaths ever reported occurred here. During peak UFO sighting waves in the late '60s, cars lined the roads, their passengers watching amazing displays of unknown lights and craft cawing in the sky above the Great Sand Dunes and Dry Lakes area. Several photographs of these objects were taken by witnesses in 1967.

### **"Flying saucers killed my horse"**

It was September 1967 when the San Luis Valley first gained worldwide recognition with the case of Snippy (or Lady) the horse. Snippy was found on the King Ranch, at the base of the Blanca Massif, missing all the tissue from the tip of her nose to her shoulders. Her heart and brain were missing, and a strange medicine-like odor hung above the horse for several days. There were 18-inch "giant horse(-like) tracks" leading from the carcass, and Snippy's tracks ended 100 or so feet from where she was found. The horse's owner, Nellie Lewis, told reporters, "Flying saucers killed my horse." She later said that "they would come out in force one day."

Although Snippy is widely considered the first documented unusual animal death case, it is not a classic mutilation, generally cattle found missing soft-tissue organs—genitalia, tongue, exposed mandibles, eyes, and ears—or the unfortunate animal is drained of blood and fluids. All excision areas look like surgical cuts and the surrounding crime scene is devoid of blood or additional clues.

After a lull of activity in the early '70s, local law enforcement officials

were run ragged at times by the mysterious cattle surgeons during a three-year period that began in August 1975. Dozens of ranchers reported finding livestock, mainly cattle, mutilated. The reported cases (with a few exceptions) featured crime scenes with an apparent lack of physical evidence (i.e., tracks, blood, footprints, and so on). The 1975-1978 period in the San Luis Valley reflected what was going on throughout most of the U.S. and in parts of Canada: unmarked helicopters buzzing mutilation sites, numerous UFO and anomalous light sightings, widespread press coverage, and general indifference by federal authorities.

Several reports from this time are intriguing. According to local law enforcement officials, there were several alleged episodes of helicopters chasing cars away from areas where cattle were found mutilated. In one incident, a carload of people claimed to have witnessed a helicopter sitting next to a cow lying in the road. They reported a man leaning over the cow and metal tubes protruding from

the animal, which lay directly in front of the house of Costilla County rancher Emilio Lobato, Jr. Lobato lost 47 head of cattle during a two-week period in October 1975—17 animals were mutilated, the rest were shot or stolen. One animal was found more than 20 miles away.

Local law enforcement officials and area ranchers claim that helicopters used in at least some of the mutilation runs in the mid to late '70s were landing at the Taylor ranch, a 77,000-acre area in the Costilla County mountains. This, to my knowledge, is the first time an individual has been publicly linked by law enforcement officials to involvement in the unusual cattle death phenomenon. According to former Costilla County sheriffs Ernest Sandoval and Pete Espinoza, "Jack Taylor knew what was going on. They [the helicopters] were seen using his ranch." The locals and Taylor had engaged in a running feud since his controversial purchase of the huge ranch. In 1979 Taylor was shot at the ranch and died shortly afterward. Curiously, the mutilations ceased (offi-

The carcass of Snippy the Horse, one of the first mutilation victims on record.

The Eugene Loman horse found on August 1, 1975.

An odd tar substance coats the animal's neck

cially) for the next several years.

The three hardest-hit ranchers in the San Luis Valley, all teachers at the same school, claim to have lost 17, 19, and 22 mutilated cattle respectively. They claim other ranchers have also been hit repeatedly for years but never report the deaths. "Every ranch in Costilla County had at least one mutilation case," states Pete Espinoza, who investigated many of them during his eight years as a Costilla County sheriff and sheriff's deputy.

The number of official mutilation reports dropped sharply in the San Luis Valley in the early to mid-'80s. There is ample evidence, however, to suggest that this activity continued at a reduced level and was simply not reported. There are several cases from the '80s, including a bull found in Moffat, Colorado, on June 6, 1980. Less than a week earlier, two hunters, Bob Drateh and Hank Blair, claimed they saw a pile of mutilated cattle and were then abducted while hunting several miles north of the Great Sand Dunes. Since November 1992 there have been almost 30 reports of unusual cattle deaths.

The local population generally agrees that something is going on. Since the onset of the most recent UFO flap in November 1993, there have been numerous multiple day and night sightings of a silent, large, silver sphere with

blinking red and blue lights sequencing around the bottom, pairs of orange orbs flying through the sky, a large, triangular craft hundreds of feet long, and even seven alleged Bigfoot encounters.

In a six-week period between November 30, 1993, and January 20, 1994, there were seven reports of huge fireballs and/or glowing orbs seen by multiple witnesses, two large phantom fires, reports of localized "booms" as well as a marked increase in conventional or military craft sightings on nights following sighting claims. The most controversial of these events occurred January 12, 1994, when a NORAD official called the Rio Grande County Sheriff's Office at 3:40 P.M. to report an explosion that NORAD had detected at 2:55 P.M. near Rock Creek Canyon, on the north-facing slope of Greenie Mountain, 12 miles south of Monte Vista, Colorado. The satellite that detected the explosion is usually used to detect Russian missile launches. A call to the FAA by the Rio Grande Sheriff's Office revealed that no plane had crashed in the area.

Two hours later, Lt. Col. Jim Lloyd, a retired 30-year veteran fighter pilot observed a "battleship- to aircraft carrier-sized" group of six or seven objects in tight formation flash overhead while he was driving on State Highway 67, 40 miles east of the San Luis Valley. "It went

down in the San Luis Valley," he stated. According to Lloyd, "It was not a conventional aircraft or meteor." Lloyd plotted the course of the objects to within a couple of miles of Greenie Mountain.

### A lengthy search

Meanwhile, Rio Grande County Undersheriff Brian Norton had been given coordinates by NORAD that forced him to search a sizable area for the mystery explosion using a plane and search-and-rescue personnel. After many exhausting hours on the rugged terrain over the course of the next two days, they could find no evidence of fire. When Norton called NORAD back to report his findings and obtain more precise coordinates, he talked with the FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) supervisor of the NORAD employee who made the original call. The supervisor told Norton not to worry about the reported explosion. According to Norton, the FEMA official sounded belligerent and upset about the whole affair after Norton tried again, unsuccessfully, to get more accurate coordinates.

Military spokespeople from several agencies denied knowledge of any conventional military overflights of Greenie Mountain during the prior six weeks. Several witnesses (including law enforcement officials), however, claimed to see helicopters with bright searchlights sweeping the area on the night of January 18. Other witnesses saw a pair of B-52s making low-level passes over the area.

Six weeks earlier on November 30, 1993, at 6:07 P.M., Jack Cookerly, an ex-naval aviation navigator, arrived home and had just climbed out of his car when he noticed something above him: "It was bright white as it streaked for three or so seconds directly over my head, and I instantly thought it was a meteor. But as it approached the horizon, it flared up 20 times its original size and stopped! It was huge!" Then, to Cookerly's amazement, "It changed from its original white color to blue and started to descend slowly like a parachute flare for



five or so seconds. I looked for an object like a parachute above the oval, but I didn't see anything." Unlike a parachute flare, which fizzles out, Cookerly observed, the object instantly disappeared. "It couldn't have been a meteor because whatever it was, it made a 90-degree right-angle turn and changed its color, size, shape, and velocity." Cookerly added, "I'm absolutely sure it came down in the valley. I thought I could run right out and find it. It seemed so close that I actually waited for an explosion to blow me off my feet!"

If the military's claims of not conducting night-flight activity over the San Luis Valley during this time period (starting the night of the first fireball, November 30, at 6:07 P.M.) are accurate, then who was flying the ten helicopters caught on video tape (with night vision), combing the area the following night, December 1, where witnesses claim the object went down?

The NORAD event may be the dark-horse UFO event of the year. Theories range from UFOs, wayward cruise missiles, and "wacky weed," to Tesla-esque secret electromagnetic or plasma field experiments. One thing's for certain—NORAD doesn't normally call local authorities to report what might have been a UFO. The event of January 12, 1994, has an eerie similarity to a series of sonic booms and a mystery fire, followed two hours later by sightings of six or seven fireballs, in the Four Corners area on January 12, 1983, exactly 11 years before the NORAD phone call. The perceived synchronicity and various theories only add to the mystery.

### Bigfoot sightings

Other strange reports surfaced during this six-week time period last winter. During my investigation of these paranormal occurrences, I have stumbled onto rumors of Bigfoot creatures, circulated since the nineteenth century. According to local law enforcement, during the last half of the last week in December 1993 and the first half of the first week of January 1994, there were seven

### Cattle are the most frequent mutilation victims.

Photo: David Perkens

reported Bigfoot encounters in a seven-square-mile area in the northern New Mexico portion of the San Luis Valley. These encounters include a trucker spotting and reporting a large, hairy creature seen near the highway, a sighting of an extremely rare white Bigfoot, another sighting of a Bigfoot that appeared to be stalking a herd of elk, and an encounter with a large two-footed creature that ran right by a ranch house and allegedly tossed a dog over a six-foot-high fence.

On December 31, 1993, two sets of tracks were discovered in a remote area and reported to authorities. A law enforcement official videotaped these tracks (one 21 inches long, the other 18 inches) descending side-by-side over a variety of terrain for several hundred yards down a steep cow path. Several of the tracks were pristine, even showing toenail marks.

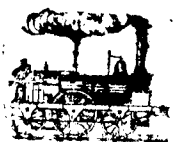
During this seven-day period a report was filed with authorities by a distraught mother and son. The two claimed to have been driving back from the mountains at dusk when they rounded a curve in the road and came face-to-face with what they described as a "tall, dark, hairy creature with large pointed ears and large glowing eyes." According to their account, the creature didn't resemble a bear and it had long arms that dangled well below its knees. Not knowing

what to do, they put the car in reverse and tried to turn around. This evidently scared the creature, which "dropped down on all fours and ran away like a dog!" Both witnesses were shaken by their close proximity encounter. Local law enforcement mounted a search that turned up nothing.

On Sunday night, August 21, 1994, 20 witnesses watched a formation of 12 objects leisurely flying over Del Norte, Colorado. They formed the letter "G," then a triangle, then a circle, as they drifted southward. After the witnesses watched the mystery objects for almost an hour, one of the objects peeled off from the main formation and headed down through the clouds toward the group of witnesses. As it approached, they could discern red and blue lights flashing on the underside of the craft. Those present were reluctant to give their names.

Are San Luis Valley residents imagining these bizarre objects and entities? Are the many cows that have been mutilated in this remote area simply exhibiting the effects of unusual predation? If I had not seen several of these animals and objects myself, I would be hard-pressed to believe these reports, but it appears that there is and probably always has been something strange going on in the San Luis Valley. ■

# MUTILACIONES DE ANIMALES EN ESPAÑA Y CHILE



Recomendamos la lectura de la monografía de Ramón Navia-Osorio Villar titulada “La verdad oculta. Introducción al estudio del **Intruso** **Esporádico Agresivo.**” Presentación por Salvador Freixedo.

2002 , 272 páginas , edición privada de Ramón Navia-Osorio , Instituto de Investigación y Estudios Exobiológicos ( I.I.E.E. ) , C/Bolivia 19 , 08018 – Barcelona , teléfono 34 933 007 615 , fax 34 934 854 435 , e-mail [iiee@eresmas.net](mailto:iiee@eresmas.net)

Se trata de un prolongado y paciente trabajo de campo llevado a cabo durante años por Ramón Navia-Osorio , en el curso de su concienzuda investigación relativa a las numerosas y extrañas matanzas de ganado perpetradas por el “chupacabras” y otros I.E.A. ( con semejante acrónimo ha bautizado el autor a tan exóticas y sanguinarias criaturas ) , así como a diversos fenómenos asociados , de carácter paranormal y ufológico , sobrevenidos en remotos parajes rurales de la piel de toro y el desierto de Atacama.

Ramón y sus colaboradores han realizado con encomiable eficacia y desinterés un valioso estudio , imparcial y riguroso , de notable valor histórico para la posteridad , con ánimo de informar a la opinión pública acerca de una serie de graves y siniestros “hechos malditos” de origen no convencional , ocultados por el poder político e ignorados por los medios de comunicación.

Desde aquí reconocemos el gran valor científico y testimonial de los *sucesos condenados* sacados a la luz por este competente analista de los eventos inexplicados. Y en nombre de la comunidad ufológica mundial , le damos las gracias por su incansable dedicación y esfuerzo en pro de averiguar la verdad prohibida contra el *establishment* y el *statu quo*. Como siempre le ocurre a los heraldos y adelantados a su época , sólo el futuro sabrá apreciar en sus magnas proporciones la enorme utilidad de estas crónicas terribles sobre las atrocidades cometidas por misteriosas entidades exobiológicas , legadas por un sevillano altruista afincado en Barcelona.

[ Ignacio Darnaudé Rojas-Marcos ].