

Unmoving. The rest of the eye black too.

EYEBROWS: "Black -same colour as the eyes. There was a light-coloured area between the eyebrows and the eyes. BEARD/MOUSTACHE: "No moustache. But it had a shortish 'goatee', of the same shade as the hair". *HAIR:* "Reddish-brown -the colour of ground coffee. But a bit deeper in shade than that. Hair sticking up rather pulled a bit to one side. Had quite a big topknot sticking up".

MOUTH, LIPS AND TEETH: Mouth half closed, mouth wide, sort of like an orangoutang. Quite wrinkled. A bit squarish. Very weird. Two big, broad, very white teeth -white like cotton".

QUESTION: "Could it have been a monkey?"

ANSWER: "No! I could wish it had been!"

NECK: "Small and narrow".

CHEST: "There is a yellow stripe around the neck. Yellow like the yellow spot in the eyes. It could possibly have been hair or fur".

ARMS: "Thin and shorter than ours".

HANDS: "Like the hands of a human. Large. Dark. The palm of the raised hand was light-coloured. The fingers were all long, straight, and all of the same size. I recall only having seen four fingers -but I didn't really have time to count..."

EARS AND NOSE: "I didn't see the ears directly, but it seems to me that they were like ours. The nose was short and broad at the bottom".

SKIN: "Dark. It seemed to have some hair or fur, or it could have been a kind of clothing. Dry. Without shine, without sweat".

COMMENT BY AUTHOR, HÚLVIO BRANT ALEIXO.

Possibly influenced by the seemingly friendly gesture of the creature in raising its hand, the artist has, I think, interpreted the look of the mouth as 'smiling'.

As regards the hair, the sketch has not brought out very well Corrêa's description of the "topknot" effect and the bristly appearance of the hair.

"CHUPACABRAS" RAMPANT IN SOUTH-CENTRAL BRAZIL (1997). © BY MAUREN ANDREA STIEVEN

(Of Brazilian *Equipe UFO* Group). Précis translation from Portuguese, G.C. From Brazilian Magazine *UFO*, No. 53, September 1997.)

The epidemic of attacks by the terrible "chupacabra" have now reached as far as the Brazilian State of Mato Grosso Do Sul (the extreme south-west of Brazil, bordering on Paraguay. G.C.)

The region reported to be most affected is around these main towns: Campo Grande, Jardim, Guia Lopes da Laguna, Ponte Porã, and Bonito.). But reports indicate that this is also not something totally new in these regions. The chupacabras have been active there for some years already, but the increase in cases in May, June, and July of 1997 has been astounding and there have now been accounts of humans also being attacked by them.

The first attack this year was on a ranch (fazenda) known as the Fazenda Gorabal, near the town of Jardim, on May 25, 1997, where a cattle-farmer named Suely Wesner reported eight sheep mutilated, with holes in their heads.

The local Police dismissed the story however, and

claimed that the holes were gunshot wounds inflicted by some feuding neighbour.

The next case, on June 2, involved two goats, on a ranch called Fazenda Flamboyant, at Boqueirão, near Jardim, and owned by a lawyer, Marcos Antônio Ruiz. The goats' eyes, tongues, and genitals had been torn out. Three days later, two newly-born goat-kids were found dead, with no signs of injury except that one of them had had one leg cut right off. The lawyer - owner commented: "It is a two-way business. If we are sending contraptions out into Space, then it's perfectly understandable that others should be doing the same thing here". But he added that, in general, the local people were too terrified to discuss the matter at all.

Next, on June 29, three out of five pigs were found dead, with the usual small holes in the chest, on the São João Fazenda owned by Nelson Lucas Batistella. The other two pigs which survived bore lacerations. The two

dead pigs gave off a most unpleasant, fetid smell, were totally drained of blood, had only been dead about twelve hours, and yet their terrible smell was far worse than a corpe when in the full stage of decomposition.

The ranch owner, Batistella, said that at about 8.30 p.m. he had been watching football on the TV when he heard what sounded like a car approaching, followed by a scream from a pig. He and his brother-in-law seized a gun and a torch and went out to the pigsty, some 200 m. from the house.

It was raining heavily, and the batteries in the torch were low, so it was difficult to see well. Afraid to go any further, they released their dogs, to chase off the intruder. But all the dogs would do was dash about hither and thither as though disoriented.

Generally those dogs had always been extremely fierce and fearless, ready to tackle any intruder. But, on that particular night, the dogs would not go anywhere near the pigsty, and the unseen visitor, whatever it was, was glimpsed making off towards the river Miranda near by.

"A SULPHUROUS SMELL."

At 11.00 a.m. next day a businessman and amateur air pilot, Heítor Paniago, a friend of the owner, arrived to video the dead pigs. He says: "I found one male pig and one female pig, both dead, and without a single drop of blood in them. The sow had its intestines exposed, and both animals had an extremely unpleasant smell, quite unlike the smell of an animal in decomposition. It seemed like the smell of sulphur." (Traditionally associated, both in mediaeval Europe as well as in the literature of Ufology, with the idea of something "demonic". G.C.)

He said that in view of the brief period that had elapsed and also in view of the heavy rain in the night, the carcases could not possibly have reached the stage of putrefaction.

He put the bodies in his car and took them to the local veterinary clinic for possible analysis.

There -some 16 hours after death- they were examined by the vet, Dr. Donato Bianchi Godoy, who made the following statement:

"Judging by their appearance and particularly by the incisions in the skin over the abdominal cavity (where, in one of the animals, the entire intestinal viscera were hanging out) it looked as though the animals had been cut with a scalpel -that means to say the organs had been extracted surgically. There were no ruptures, nor were there any bruises."

"A CONVINCING EXPLANATION?"

Present when the animals' carcases were being filmed were Sr. Edmundo Pereira Calado, the Regional Police Deputy, Sergeant Adelino Dorival Pacheco, Chief of the Forestry Police, and a policewoman expert, Edna Pleutin. None of these, likewise, was able to come up with any convincing explanation for the occurrence.

The team of investigators from our Brazilian magazine UFO had an interview on July 4 with the Police lady, Edna Pleutin, but she refused to discuss this case with them, saying that she was "only a biochemist" and that she had insufficient knowledge in such problems as this one. All she would say was

that the dead pigs were not lying where they had been attacked, but then she went on to say that "it was evident that the features found on the animals did not look like evidence of an attack by a wild animal".

So, although she admitted that the case was a strange one, this Police expert still preferred to believe that the marks on the pigs were jaguar bites, and she resolutely refused to discuss in detail the state in which the pigs were when she visited the ranch and refused to express any private opinion, saying that she was "merely a biochemist" and that a vet would be in a better position than she to judge the matter. (Yet this Police expert is a person who in her daily work, in her office, deals regularly with the causes of animal deaths!).

According to Sergeant Pacheco of the Forestry Police, one of the two surviving pigs was noticeably giddy, and unable to stand. He mentioned that the cuts on its chest were longitudinal, and contained no blood. He also mentioned another case, some 40 days earlier, namely the case of the eight sheep found dead on the Gorabal Fazenda. He added that they had showed the same signs as these two dead pigs.

Dr. Marcos Ruiz, owner of the two dead goats at Boqueirão, near Jardim, refused to agree that his case and the case of Nelson Batistella's dead pigs were in any way capable of being linked, maintaining that the two cases showed no similarities!

Sr. Batistella, a resident in those regions for 16 years already, is fully familiar with jaguar attacks, and he says the marks on his pigs do not resemble those left by jaguars. He said: "If it were a jaguar, the dogs would have barked -and so, even if they tell us this case is "closed", I still don't believe it was an attack by a jaguar. I think it was done by some sort of aquatic animal. I've never known of an attack of this sort on animals or poultry on my own ranch, nor on anybody else's either!"

As for the vet, he was unable to find any link between these wounds and any known predatory animal. He did not think it was the work of a jaguar because, so he said, jaguars generally attack on the dorsal region of the victim or on the nape of the neck or on the flanks. In this case of the two pigs however, one of them had a bite on the chest, with claw marks - two large claw marks half a centimeter in diameter and two smaller ones.

One pig being still alive, the vet issued some medication in order to see if it would recover. The animal showed no blood around its wounds and did not look as though it was in a bad state, and with no signs of blood loss. He found this surprising, as much bleeding should have been expected from the area close to the jugular and the carotid arteries. The animal had lost patches of skin of about 10 sq.cms., with no signs of bleeding or unpleasant odour.

He concluded: "I suppose the attack on the goats at Marcos Antônio Ruiz's ranch was caused by an urubu (Brazilian name for *vulture*) or a *carancho* (name of some unknown Brazilian bird. G.C.), because the very first thing that they do is to tear out the eyes and tongue of the prey. But in seven years of work as a veterinary surgeon I have never seen such cases. So - if not vultures, then it must

AND NOW -HUMAN TARGETS?

On the morning of July 4, a young man named Rogério Rocha Grance, aged 22, may have been the predator's first human victim. He is a forester, and was returning home at 1.30 a.m. in the very early morning from a visit to his girl friend, and he was walking along on an unlit stretch of the road where he himself lives, when something unknown attacked him.

"I was going home from seeing a friend. I saw a piece of open ground and on it some dogs fighting something. Getting nearer, I saw they weren't only dogs. There was another quite different sort of animal among them, and, as I was crossing the road, it came at me. The critter was big, with big hairs scattered all over its body and it had an awful smell, and it really was savage!"

Terrified, he dashed towards his house - now only a few metres distant. His mother, Gregória Rocha Grance, awoke, and was horrified to see how pale and scared her son was. Seeing that he had a wound on his left arm, she rubbed some alcohol on it and then set out with him for the Marshal Rondon Hospital at Jardim, where the doctor on night-duty, Dr. Laércio, attended to him. Rogério says: "The doctor made no comments, and simply gave me a prescription for medicine."

When we ouselves went to see Dr. Laércio, who is a Brazilian Army man, and enquired about this, he replied that he had simply treated the wound, and had asked for no details, and so he had no comment to make to us, and despite our insistence, he refused to say anything more. But how - we ask - does it seem conceivable that a doctor on night duty at a hospital could not have ascertained what was wrong with the patient, arguing merely that it was "already daylight?"

However, as a matter of fact the young man's wound did *not* resemble those on the dead animals, and he personally does not think that his case is in any way related to theirs. He said: "I felt what seemed to be long, cold, claws, digging deeply into me. It wasn't teeth. I was terribly scared, but I don't think it was a chupacabra.

But in all my time spent out here in the Bush (this scrub area lies far to the south of the famous Brazilian Amazon Forest. G.C.) I have never heard or seen anything of this sort. (The man's assumption that the chupacabra uses mostly its teeth, and not its *claws*, shows how little he can have known about the creature. The chupacabra does in fact reputedly have fearfully long claws, and his description seems a clear enough proof that a chupacabra is what it was. G.C.)

His mother's only comment was: "The animal seemed to have teeth of steel!" ("A impressão era a de que o animal tinha dentes de aço".)

On the other hand, the young man said his case *did* resemble that of a dog that was found, dead, that very same morning! One of his neighbours, a Sra. Maria —, owner of the dog in question, threw its carcase into the river and told nobody about it. But it so happened that the night-watchman at the local school said that he had

actually seen some very agitated dogs right in front of Sra. Maria's house, and that he had also seen, close by, a very, very strange-looking creature.

This eyewitness, the night-watchman, says the dog was killed by the "hairy critter" in just a few seconds.

At the Institute of Agriculture and Stockbreeding of the Province of Mato Grosso do Sul, in the town of Iagro, a veterinary surgeon named Olimpio Marçal Katayama confirmed that there were no wounds on the dog - except for just one hole on the spine. And, unlike the other cases listed above, this dog's body did still contain blood.

However, the vet was prepared to *guarantee* that the injury to this dog's back had been due to a bite from another dog in a fight! (This opinion of the vet, that the dog's body did contain blood, was totally at variance with what had been stated earlier, namely that the dog, like all the other animals, showed no sign of having any blood at all.).

RUMOURS. AND CENSORSHIP TOO.

There were rumours that the Brazilian Army was preventing the news of these cases from becoming known, and that the Army was announcing that anybody who had been attacked should first present themselves at the Barracks before giving any interviews to the Press.

The Regional Military Command was asked to make a statement about the cases that had occurred in the municpal areas of Jardim and Guia Lopes da Laguna, and Captain Ricardo Corrêa Leão, commanding the 4th company of Mechanized Combat Engineers, based in Jardim, gave a guarantee that there was nothing being concealed about chupacabras, and he added that he had himself never heard of any such cases.

Meanwhile however, the three Police agencies concerned - the Military Police, Civil Police, and Forestry Police - confirmed that they will go on investigating any future occurrences of the sort.

BATISTELLA'S FAZENDA ALREADY VISITED.

About two years ago there was an unforgettable happening at this ranch which, to this day, has never been explained.

Batistella says he heard his dogs fighting with something in the garden, and got out of bed to investigate. "When I came out onto the verandah, I saw a big animal, about 1m. 50 in height, struggling with the dogs, and at the same time snatching some sun-dried meat from a pole. [A sort of *pemmican*, sun-dried meat - called *charque* by the Brazilians; it is one of their favourite foods in the "Great Outback". G.C]

Batistella went and got his gun, and as he was coming out of the front door of the house, the animal rushed past him, *heading for the river*.

When dawn came he went out to look for tracks, but found none except for the prints of his dogs - which fact showed clearly that they had indeed had a fight during the night.

Later, at about 8.00 a.m. and at a distance of about 30 metres or so from him, Batistella saw a dark creature plunging into the water and then re-appearing. He says he had a perfect view, in that moment, of the "hairy monster's" head. And on the river-bank he found a

footprint different from anything that he had ever known. He described the marks for us, and also reproduced them in the soil for us. The footprint looked like the mark of a cow's foot, with four big toes and long claws and, at the back, a spur cutting deeply into the soil. [Precisely the foot of the chupacabra, as shown in Jorge Martín's sketch. G.C.] Batistella said: "I still have no idea what that track could have been made by. I won't say that it was of any animal existing in our world, but at the same time I can't prove anything, anyway".

"AN AQUATIC ANIMAL?"

In the case of the dead pigs, Batistella, together with the policeman Walmir Rodrigues Leandro and a journalist, made a search for possible tracks. The policeman said that he could not totally discount the theory that the animal might be something "alien" to this world, but also said he felt more inclined to view the thing as "some aquatic animal,", because, in so many cases, it had been seen to make a dash for a nearby stream or reservoir.

In his view, he said, the cases under discussion were *not* linked, being separated by distances of the order of 40 kms. or so and displaying - as he claimed - entirely different features. So, he concluded, the creatures involved are *not* all the same!

Regarding the case of the dog attacked on July 3, this policeman, Walmir Rodrigues Leandro, said: "I got the impression that the dog had been shot with a .22 rifle". (!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

"OPEN-HEART SURGERY" IN PUERTO RICO? © By JORGE MARTÍN, Editor EVIDENCIA OVNI, (Puerto Rico) AND FSR Consultant.

(Précis translation from Spanish. G.C.) (EVIDENCIA OVNI No. 5 (1995)

In a recent visit that my wife and I paid to Guayanilla, in the southern part of this Island, we were able to meet and interview a young woman, Myrna Rodríguez, who certainly has an amazing account to give of recent experiences with alien humanoid beings.

Here is her statement:-

"It was late at night on December 15, 1994, and it was for me the most marvellous, most beautiful experience that I have ever had in my whole life.

"I had been sleeping deeply when, at about 3.00 am., I awoke, startled, with the sensation that my body was being raised, was floating, off the bed, but I felt unable to move, I was rigid. Then I looked, and on either side of me I saw four persons - two on each side. But they werem't like our normal persons are. They were strange, only about three to four feet high. By then I was totally conscious, completely aware that I was not dreaming. It was something incredible. But it was happening to me.

"They were small beings, thin, with big, round, bald heads. Little ears, ending in points, big "Chinesey" drawnout, oriental type eyes - dark eyes, with little furrows or marks under the eyes. Practically no nose to be seen, and fine, thin little slits of mouths. No facial features like ours.

"Their bodies were thin and skinny - their arms long, thin, with tiny hands and long fingers. I can't remember how many fingers they had. They looked so delicate and dainty - well, you could say they had the little bodies of kiddies five to six years old. But delicate, fragile. They were dressed in silvery semi-opaque little clothes - like a little silvery tunic.

"They floated me up, raised me up a bit above my bed, and kept me suspended there at their chest-level, and started working on my body. They examined me and touched my body all the way up from my stomach and waist up to my breast and my neck. They were looking at something in me, and commenting on it among themselves. What the comments were, I don't know, because I couldn't hear. They were talking among themselves in a low whispering tone.

"When I was able to take a look at my chest, I saw that it was open. I had a big hole running from my stomach right up almost to my neck, and they were checking, investigating, something there. All four of them were peering in there, as though investigating or looking for something. I could see my heart pumping away, and my bones, and other things that I suppose were my stomach and other organs.

"The most incredible thing was that all this was happening, and I had my heart all open,..... and felt no pain at all. On the contrary, - I felt a really tremendous tranquility."

As we questioned her further, Myrna explained that, astonishingly enough, she had never felt the slightest fear, though she was initially surprised enough to see herself in that unwonted situation.

She said: "Fear itself I never felt. It didn't enter my head to leap in terror off my bed and run out. Already then I was feeling able to move a bit, but I felt that they weren't going to do me any harm, and that they were good beings. And so I decided to live through the experience.

"Never in my life had I ever experienced anything like that, and I thought that maybe I did indeed have something wrong with me, and that they were helping me. So, I said to myself: 'maybe it's for my own good'. And I kept quiet and still, and I enjoyed it. I wasn't doing that because they were controlling me in any way. I did it because I wanted to.... I could feel a sensation of peace, a happiness.... and that told me that they aren't evil beings."

A short while later, Myrna felt that she was again