

**EXCLUSIVE REPORT TO FLYING SAUCER REVIEW:
MORE SHEEP KILLINGS IN SPAIN. © BY RAQUEL
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(Translations from Spanish.G.C.)**

[See also these authors' previous report, *MORE ANIMAL MUTILATIONS IN SPAIN*, in FSR 44/2 (Summer 1999), and Magdalena del Amo-Freixedo's article *CHUPACABRAS GALORE!* in FSR 42/2 (1997) -EDITOR.]
SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER FOR COLOUR PICTURES BELONGING TO THIS ARTICLE.

During the night and early morning of January 20/21, 1999, about 300 sheep were attacked in the paddock of Señor J. Ramón Luqui at Caparroso, in the Province of Navarra, [right below the Pyrenees, in Northern Spain. G.C.] The site, Caparroso, lies some 45 kms., as the crow flies, from Lerin (which featured in our last Report) and close to the semi-desert tract known as Las Bardenas Reales, S.E. Navarra [a tract used by the Spanish Military and famous for a UFO landing case there many years ago which was fully reported in FSR. G.C.]

Of the flock of 300 sheep, it seems that only nine animals were directly killed by the aggressor, with the usual small circular holes bitten into the gullet. The rest of the flock died from panic, jostling, crushing and asphyxia.

When our MIXAR team reached the spot we met there the farmer J. Ramón Luqui and his family, and a Sr. Pedro J. Alcués of the Caparroso Town Council, and our team requested their permission to be present at the investigation. The opinion of the farmer himself was that the attacker was "some strange creature or animal". Also present were representatives from the Faculty of Veterinary Science in the University of Zaragoza. These latter, very speedily and giving no explanations, set about removing nerve ganglia from severed throats and went off with them. *And the farmer subsequently received absolutely no information regarding the analysis and the findings of these veterinarians.*

The nine directly attacked animals all had two small incisions of some millimetres and varying from 1.5 mm to 2 mm. in diameter. These perforations were *always two*, as was established after a very careful scrutiny of the bodies. And what was surprising was the closeness of the two holes to each other, (1.5 cms. to 2 cms. apart).

No animal had been eaten, and none showed torn or ripped external wounding. Nor was there any blood whatever anywhere around the bodies apart from faint discolourings around some of the circular orifices.

Nevertheless - and most astonishing of all - every single animal showed the tracheal tube cut transversely, as though by a knife. *This fact contrasted with the total lack of damage to the skin of the throats, while the longitudinal blood vessels remained completely intact. How could such internal damage (of the very highest precision) occur with such minutely small external damage? This fact surprised even the Zaragoza analyst*



Fig. 1. Caparroso, 21/1/99. Author/investigator RAQUEL ANDIÓN of MIZAR with farmer J. Ramón Luqui.

vets, who were indeed astounded, shaken, and assuring the farmer that never in their lives had they seen the like of it.

MONSTROUS AND ASTONISHING FOOTPRINTS.

The attacker had left various groups of footprints in the soil, some of which, as a member of farmer Luqui's family told us, had been intentionally destroyed by people sent from the MEDIO AMBIENTE (This seems to be the local Environmental Office. G.C.) WHY THIS DESTRUCTION ????

*The footprints were 16 - 17 cms. long, by 15 cms. wide, with distances of 85 cms. between them, and a very strange distribution of the prints - one, followed by one - which gave everyone present the impression that it could only have resulted from the walk of - A BIPED!**

The soil was very hard and compact, as it had not rained for about ten days (checked subsequently with the Meteorological Service). The depth of the footprints was 2 1/2 cms. to 4 cms., which, after subsequent checking, indicated that whatever had left them had weighed over 80 kgs.

Another curious thing that must be mentioned is the strange sensation of "biological inactivity" felt in the vicinity. One member of the farmer's family said it was "as though the field, or the life-force, was somehow dead"

- and there was also a strange silence in the days before and after the date of the attack.

Days later, our MIZAR group proved that the mysterious assailant had not terminated its presence on the scene, for, before we had recovered from the shock of Caparroso a phone call came, informing us that in the very early hours of the 25th/26th. of that same month of January 1999, there had been a similar attack on the paddock of a farm at Lerin owned by Miguel Rodríguez, (cousin of Sr. Natalio Rodríguez, owner of the first flock of sheep attacked at Lerin on 8/9 October 1998, on which we had reported in our previous article, in FSR 44/2, Summer 1999). The result this time was that 18 sheep were dead, and 6 had disappeared, all the dead ones, scattered over an area of 2 square kilometres, showing the same features as had been seen in all previous cases.

There had been rain in the last few days before that attack, and the ground was relatively soft and humid, especially around the one particular spot where, this time, the footprints were found. *The most important track was almost 6 m. long*, but owing to the marks of what seemed to be several animals at the spot, nothing could be seen clearly. But clearly to be seen there were two sets of 4 prints, with a distance of 3 m. separating them. *And these prints, 12 cms long and 10 cms. wide, with toes with very pointed claws, were distributed in a way that would have been well nigh impossible for a running animal.*

Sr. Miguel Rodríguez received a "visit" from the same technical people of the Veterinary Faculty at Zaragoza University, *and this time they took away with them the entire heads of the dead sheep!*

When they inspected the bodies they found again the same cleanly cut windpipes and the same absence of bites or wounds. *Moreover it was noted that most of the dead sheep were carrying unborn lambs.*

Finally, early in the morning of 2.3 June 1999, *and again at Lerin*, a flock of sheep owned by Javier Guembe was attacked, with 18 killed. This time however, only 3 of them showed the unmistakable signs seen in the previous cases, the other 18 having died of asphyxiation.

We saw that the three with the throats punctured had the same sized circular wounds, and the tracheas cut internally. We were not able to verify whether the farmers had reported that any of the bodies had been drained of blood.

THE EXPERTS' INVESTIGATION -AND THEIR OPINION ON THE MATTER.

Given the magnitude of the problem, and the alarming evidence found at the site, our MIZAR Group decided to communicate the details to various experts in Zoology, Veterinary Science, and Biological Sciences in order to verify the tests and corroborate to what degree one could talk of attacks by really anomalous animals lying outside the conventional fauna found in the Iberian Peninsula.

So they consulted Juan Carlos Gil Cubillo, maker of documentaries and an expert on the wolves of the Iberian Peninsula; Xavier Manteca, a professor of the Animal Physiology Unit of the Independent University of Barcelona; the Fauna Department of the University of

Alaska; the Fund for Animal Protection in Asturias; the biologist Fererico Torres Istúriz; and Dr. José Gómez Piquer, Professor of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Zaragoza.

The following conclusions were derived from their analysis based upon the tests that they carried out:

1. The "Feral Dogs Hypothesis" was rejected totally, due to the fact that their method of attack is much rougher and bloodier than the action of wolves. And the "Wolf Theory" was also thrown out, owing to the absence of wounds on the bodies of the sheep.
2. The attacker seemed to be one single animal.
3. The type of the footprints points to a *canid* - i.e. a dog. *But neither the size of the footprint nor its imprint corresponds to those of either wolves or dogs, and not to large felines either.*
4. In Navarra **THE WOLF IS EXTINCT**. But the presence of wolves has been detected in *nearby* mountain ranges. It is thought that there *could be* wolves living in the vicinity of the scenes of the attacks, but there is no evidence of this, either direct or indirect.
5. No logical relationship exists between the size of the animal and the smallness of the gap between the teeth.
6. According to Señor Cubillo, the wolf expert, the heaviest Iberian wolf ever weighed was 47 kgs., making imprints 11 cms. deep - very far from the weights and the sizes estimated for the attacking creature.

SUCH THEN IS THE PICTURE.

With all this data to hand, the MIZAR RESEARCH GROUP are in a position to offer their own opinion, which is that a mysterious attacker of an unknown and anomalous kind has been active among the livestock of Navarra Province - an attacker whose characteristics correspond in absolutely no way to those of the known depredators of the conventional Iberian Fauna, and whose origin remains an enigma.

We at MIZAR have recently investigated several pieces of fresh testimony which speak of the observation of an animal of a medium size, with abundant dark spiny fur, apparently heavier than it might appear to be, and having a very pronounced snout. Those farmers and agriculturalists of the region who have encountered them say they were unable to identify what species of creature was involved. **ITS BEHAVIOUR IS EXTREMELY INTELLIGENT, AND IT APPEARS TO BE ABLE TO DISORIENT ITS PURSUERS AND TO AVOID PROVIDING ANY RELATABLE CLUE.**

The conclusion at which we must finally arrive is that this case, and this entire subject, is irritatingly confused and absurd, but is relatable to the mysterious deaths which have occurred in other parts of the Globe and which invite the most aberrant of hypotheses....

***COMMENT BY EDITOR, FSR.**

To judge by this description given above, I now feel very certain that the only candidate that could fit the picture definitely is our gruesome old acquaintance, the *chupacabra* of Puerto Rico, which is a *biped*, G.C.■

THE "MONKEY MAN" SOWS PANIC IN INDIA.

BY GORDON CREIGHTON.

Over the last half-century the "UFO Phenomenon" has taken plenty of weird and strange turns, and none of them weirder than the latest press reports from New Delhi on or around May 17 of this year. What renders the happenings so improbable in a place like India is the fact that traditionally monkeys have always been protected and cherished there, *and the entire population is completely familiar with them*, which makes the explanation of "hysteria" enormously difficult to sustain.

Here are typical press reports:

1. City in Terror After Attacks by Beast.

(From the *Daily Record*, May 17, 2001.)

Mass hysteria is sweeping a city after a spate of attacks by a super-powered ape-like beast.

A pregnant woman and a man have fallen to their deaths fleeing in panic from the creature dubbed "Monkey Man". And police have issued photofits showing a bizarre ape with distinctly human features based on eyewitness reports.

Some of those attacked said it wore glasses, had metal claws, a moustache and even wore a helmet!

All the victims, who have been bitten and scratched in New Delhi in the past two weeks, thought the attacker was bigger than an ape.

The hysteria is complicated by the fact that monkeys have a sacred status in India and can't be killed or trapped, and around 10,000 roam the streets of the city.

Police spokesman Suresh Roy said: "We have consulted doctors about the bites and they said that they were by some animal. But we checked the local zoo and they said no animal had escaped from there."

GROWLING

A pregnant woman sleeping on her terrace was awoken by neighbours shouting "the monkey has come", and fell down a staircase and died in hospital.

Two nights earlier, panic swept a suburb, and a factory worker plunged to his death. Another man, Prakash Chand, 37, said he was unsure if it was a man or a monkey



The police say the creature is 4'6", wears only a dark coat of hair



ABHIMANYU

Eyewitness says it is 5'6", wears black and sports a helmet, with shining red eyes

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES published Wednesday an artist's renditions of a superpowered monkey man or men described by victims attacked in New Delhi. AP PHOTO