

BIOMETRIC DATA IN 19 UFO OCCUPANT CASES

The morphology and behaviour of animate beings in conjunction with UFOs, and the outstanding features of the objects themselves

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IN the context of our specialised study of the landing phenomenon in this country, a work programme that we began back in 1969, the *occupant* file has just been thoroughly researched. In an earlier article,* Dr. Jacques Vallée and I did not widely cope with this question, but gave instead some succinct general information. Though no new development or sensational incident has occurred, the author has decided to take a long and cool look at the "Martian" side of the picture—it sounds exciting to say the least—by extracting the relevant statements from our Iberian (Spanish and Portuguese) Type-I catalogue that at present contains more than 130 entries.

The subject, *UFO occupants*, consists of those reports which mention the presence of a being or an entity (biped or not, humanoid or not) allegedly forming part of the UFO phenomenon and usually linked to a landed object. This essay is designed to be an organised display of data on the morphological conditions and behavioural descriptions of the so-called "pilots" and on the outstanding features of the UFOs with which they were connected. We have limited ourselves to quoting only classic UFO events and do not include herein the nine examples where lone, bizarre creatures are reported. The perception of "beings" in these cases can arise from a

stimulus other than UFOs; so, we have not touched the reports that did not include an unidentified flying object incident. There is no factual proof of any actual relationship of such entities to UFOs, except that they seem to have been borrowed from Science Fiction stories.

My purpose in this article is to present tables of data, and dedicate them to any UFO investigator who is a biologist, psychologist, or scholar of folklore, who is able to find in this theme a rich field for his own specialisation. A superficial survey of the data at hand will be made also for the help of general readers.

The Spanish material

Our census of 19 sightings is shown in the *List* that follows. The 1968/69 wave is immediately distinguishable, as well as the nocturnal character that Dr. Vallée found in 1964.† Likewise, it is quickly seen that most of the reports refer to an object (the UFO) resting on the ground. A curious detail is that the last occupant case took place in February 1969. Since then, no further

* See note 5 in Bibliography.

† See note 1 in Bibliography.

						L	W
1.		April	5, 1935	19.30	Aznalcazar (Sevilla, Spain). Date approximate	≡	1
2.	Monday	July	25, 1938	23.30	Guadalajara (Spain). Location approximate	@	2
3.			1948		Garganta la Olla (Caceres, Spain)	≡	1
4.		July	1, 1953	14.00	Villares del Saz (Cuenca, Spain) Date approximate	@	1
5.	Friday	June	10, 1960	03.30	Algoz (Algarve, Portugal)	@	1
6.		May	16, 1966		Cordoba (Cordoba, Spain). Date approximate	@	1
7.		July	1967	03.00	Palma (Palma, Balearic Islands, Spain)	@	1
8.		September	1967	00.30	Santa Coloma-La Roca (Barcelona, Spain)	@	1
9.		April	1968		Tossa de Mar (Gerona, Spain). Date approximate	@	s
10.	Friday	August	16, 1968	06.00	Serra de Almos (Tarragona, Spain)	≡	1
11.		August	31, 1968	20.00	Santiponce (Sevilla, Spain). Date approximate	@	4
12.	Wednesday	September 11,	1968	23.45	San Marti de Tous (Barcelona, Spain)	@	1
13.	Saturday	September 21,	1968	02.00	La Llagosta (Barcelona, Spain)	@	1
14.	Saturday	September 21,	1968	03.00	La Escala (Gerona, Spain)	@	1
15.	Tuesday	September 24,	1968	21.00	Cedeira (La Coruña, Spain)	@	1
16.	Friday	October 11,	1968		Setcases (Gerona, Spain)	@	s
17.	Monday	January 6,	1969	20.30	Pontejos (Santander, Spain)	≡	4
18.	Thursday	January 16,	1969	20.30	Las Pajanosas (Sevilla, Spain)	@	1
19.	Friday	February 28,	1969	02.45	Miajadas (Caceres, Spain)	@	2

Note and Key

These cases are chosen from a catalogue of 130 landing reports, up-dated by V-J. Ballester Olmos in August 1972.

Column *L* indicates where the object was reported to have touched down (@), or to have come close to the ground (≡). Column *W* notes the number of witnesses; s means "several."

modern reports of this kind have been received by us. However, it must *not* be taken as an indication that there has been no more Type-I activity in Spain; during 1970, 1971 and in the first half of 1972, 28 landing cases (without beings) have been recorded (12, 14 and 2 respectively).

In Fig. 1 we see the number of witnesses per event (cases with "several witnesses" reported have been included in the group 3 witnesses).

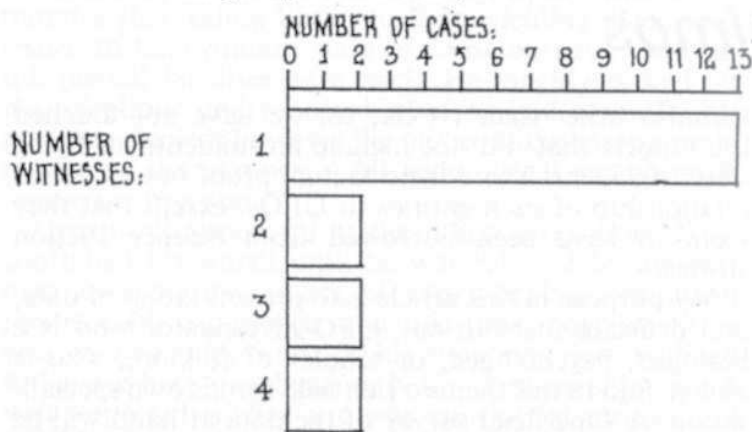


Fig. 1

We learn that 68% of the reports had only one percipient (13 cases), but we can observe equally that 18 other persons saw an incident with at least one witness who could confirm it. Thus, 31 people reported a landing-and-occupant occurrence in Spain from 1935 to 1969.

The morphology of UFO occupants

Please turn to Table I, where the stature, and the head and extremities of the "Ufonauts" (a picturesque term) are described. From the 15 reports that give a *subjective* estimate of the occupant's height, two distinct groups can be determined:

(1) Occupants of a stature inferior to normal (up to 1.50 metres): 10 cases.

(2) Occupants of human stature: 5 cases. (Two of them indicate "very tall" persons, but there is no observation of "giants" as such in the Spanish literature.)

Table II provides new information. A datum that we shall keep under study is the number of occupants per object, and to this purpose we have drawn Fig. 2, indicating percentages of the total (19) because it would be interesting to compare them with the values of other catalogues. There are four cases of one being reported, five cases of two, one case of three, one case of four, two cases of five, one case of six and five cases that mention "several." This ambiguous category has been inserted between the division of 2 and 3 occupants:

This survey leaves us with the clear impression that, in the case of occupant reports, observations of *more than one entity* are far more frequent than observations of just one being, inside, or in the environment of, the UFO. Two and "several" occupants are the most common perceptions (54%). We can also say (taking "several" as three) that 52 living (?) forms of strange appearance, many of them of humanoid configuration, are alleged to have been associated with UFO landings in the past 35 years in Spain and Portugal.

Conclusions: the number of cases of entities of small stature is twice as large as that of tall beings. As to their

No.	Stature in metres	Head	Extremities
1.	small		
2.			
3.	small		legs ended in "goat's feet"
4.	0.65	yellowish-greenish face and narrow eyes	cold and brilliant hand
5.			
6.	small		the beings looked like "green birds" (parrots) and seemed to be "tired"
7.	"like children"	enormous eyes and large head or helmet large	
8.	"very small or knee down"		
9.	tall		
10.	1.50		seemed like giant octopuses, 4 or 5ft. across, of a clear colour and a repugnant aspect
11.	tall	large eyes	thin
12.	around 1.00		the "forms" consisted of two balls, one above the other, the bottom one being a little greater. They shone like Moon light with a metallic reflection (as silver). They moved like an elastic spring, jumping, compressing and extending themselves and producing a tenuous hiss. No human appearance
13.	small		
14.		yellowish faces of "terrible aspect"	
15.	very tall	fair "men" wearing on their foreheads a small light of changing colours	
16.	"lower than normal"		human appearance
17.	1.80-2.00	pale face, dark brown hair of "classic" length	normal appearance, genteel. Arms almost joined to body
18.			"silhouettes" like persons
19.	very tall	"hairless"	"luminous body of humanoid configuration"

TABLE I
Reported morphological descriptions of UFO occupants

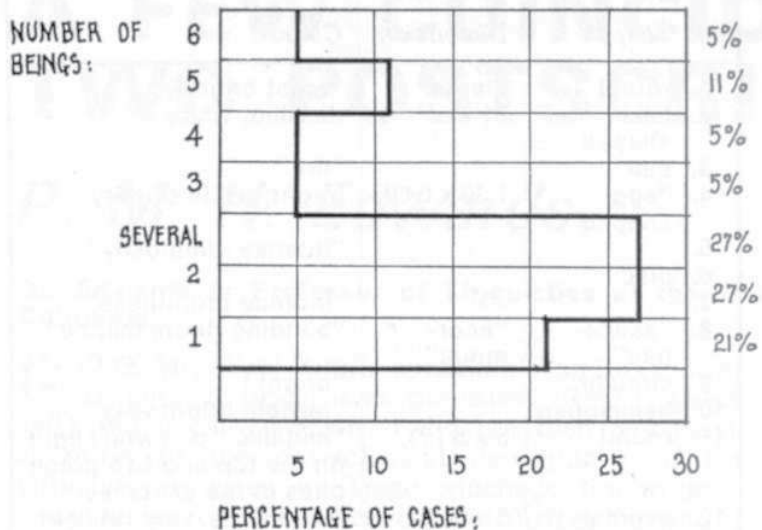


Fig. 2

No.	Number	Voice	Equipment
1.	"several"	sound of voice language not understood	dark blue suit and a flat hat with a visor [peak?] in front and a metal sheet on the arm
2.	two		
3.	one		
4.	three		
5.	six	soft hissing sound due to movement	white, brilliant clothes a bright ball was carried in the hand
6.	"several"		
7.	two		
8.	"several"		
9.	one		
10.	two	black and brown check shirt and black long trousers	
11.	one		
12.	four	black tight-fitting clothes	
13.	one		
14.	two		
15.	two		
16.	"several"		
17.	five	dark suit, tight-fitting at the neck and sleeves.	
18.	"several"		
19.	five		

TABLE II

Other significant data on the occupants

complexion and other morphological details, we do not see any general conformity in this small sample of events. At this stage, our comments on the question—poor ones we admit—are that the reports contain descriptions of two or more beings linked to the UFO phenomenon.

Conduct of the presumed occupants (see Table III)

It is important to know the stated behaviour of the UFO occupants to evaluate their probable origin, real or

psychic. We have mulled over all the problems that arise from having only a group of 19 occurrences from which to research. Nevertheless we have taken note of these three different and mutually exclusive types of action:

1. The beings move around the object.
2. They descend in a platform from the object's base. They seemed to be moving. When one of the "forms" raised an arm (?) a circle of bluish light illumined the environs. Then the object took off until it was lost to sight.
3. It came into a hut, in the middle of a storm, approaching the fire. The witness escaped in terror, but he could observe as a "ball of fire" elevated at not much distance from there.
4. Three little men got out through a flap in the upper part of the UFO, came close to the witness and spoke to him. Then, one of them gave the child a little slap on the face and went into the object again, which rose at great speed.
5. The beings were moving around the object. Later, it was seen flying over the area and disappeared.
6. The occupants went down from the object, but when they realised they were being observed they re-entered and the object took off.
7. They were standing at the window of the witness's room and were speaking to each other.
8. The beings tried to climb up the felling on the right of the road and go towards the object, which is landed on the felling on the left.
9. A UFO descends and lands. A "man" comes out, moves several times around the object and then re-enters it whereupon it flies away, disappearing.
10. Two strange beings are running towards the object, which they enter by its base, a few metres from the ground.
11. A "tall man" comes near the object from an adjoining plantation of olive-trees.
12. The "things" quickly climbed the hill towards the object, with springing gait, and disappearing under it. It seems they did not know of the presence of an observer. The object immediately ascended at great speed.
13. The being was beside the landed object.
14. Two beings emerged from the interior of the UFO on to the sea.
15. Two beings came walking along the road, not far from where there was a weird brightness ("like a blaze"). They crossed over to the witness, who was walking in the opposite direction.
16. They emerged from the object when it landed.
17. A being going from the right to left several times is seen in a "luminous square." To the right another one appears and both meet on the left. Then, three more appear from the right, and the five beings meet up in the centre. They do not move their arms or incline their bodies. Suddenly they vanish as well as the luminosity. A dome-shaped object brightens and it departs at a great speed.
18. The human silhouettes "walk" several times within the illumined rectangle.
19. The witnesses see five beings beside a landed object.

TABLE III

Behaviour of UFO occupants reported in Spain

(i) Examples in which the beings are merely reported going towards the source (the object): 5 cases, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 15.

(ii) Examples in which the beings were beside the object without doing anything remarkable (simply observing?), "walking" around the UFO, or exhibiting an unintelligible behaviour: 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18 and 19 (11 cases).

(iii) Examples in which the beings try to contact the witness or show a certain positive interest in him: 3, 4 and 7 (3 cases).

Apart from a series of movements of an extreme simplicity (going into, or coming out of object, or running or walking towards it) and others inside or outside the object that are incomprehensible to us, we cannot appraise a "logical" conduct or determine profitable action. We have no reports, for instance, in which are described samples of gathering, mapping terrain studies, etc., which would indicate an intelligence as we understand it. But the concept of the apparent "idiot" behaviour of UFO occupants is not new.

Our friend Monsieur Aimé Michel, the well-known and erudite French investigator of UFO reports, who has written a lot about the possibility of communication with alien beings, gave me his opinion on the data revealed in our Tables in a letter dated September 6, 1972. We shall close this section with a few of his comments:

"That the manifestations of a possibly super- (or non)-human thought escape from any human rationalisation, corroborates the theoretical prediction, as I tried to demonstrate in several texts (e.g. *Project Dick*, FSR Vol. 18, No. 1, and *The UFOs and History*, FSR Vol. 18, No. 3). The behaviour of occupants almost always shows nonsensical details, that is, contradictory details [e.g., Table III, 3 and 6]. In other words, (i) we never succeed in knowing whether the occupants' behaviour actually aims at misleading us, or (ii) if the human testimony is misleading itself, in the same way as the rhinoceros attacks the car's headlights, mistaking them for the eyes of an animal, or (iii) if some of the supposed occupants really are beings inferior to man (which is not impossible: what could be the evolutionary achievement of a technology such as, say, an insect-like one?), or lastly, (iv) if all this is mere phantasmagoria. Perhaps we shall be able to understand these things a little more when other studies similar to yours, and those of Vallée and Saunders will have been conducted all the world over."

The "machines"

In Table IV the reader will find recorded several features of the objects that were reported to be the source of the beings. We appreciate an extraordinary prevalence of curved shapes (13 curved and 1 quadrilateral). The curved shapes include: 7 round objects, 3 ovoids and 3 hemispheres. The round shapes include such descriptions as "ball," "lens" and "disc." The ovoids are vertical shapes. There is also a rectangular object.

The UFO dimensions are data which call for rigid investigation. They are parameters of overwhelming importance for the physicist, and many statistical methods can be applied to these figures in order to seek

No.	Shape	Dimension	Colour
1.	round	"large"	"most brightly"
2.	lens-shaped	11 x 5	dazzling white
3.	ball		"fire"
4.	"egg-shaped"	1.30 x 0.62	bright, white or grey
5.			"intense luminosity"
6.	disc		
7.			"intense brightness"
8.	"sauce-pan"	"enormous"	"blinding fluorescence"
9.	circular		"bright"
10.	hemisphere		"terrible brightness"
11.	round	5 x 5 (?)	"metallic," one white light on the top and two green ones in the extremes
12.	ovoidal	5 x 3	red-orange, very brilliant
13.	"egg-shaped"		"very luminous"
14.	round, like a buoy		
15.			"brightness"
16.			
17.	dome, disc base	12 x 6 (?)	strong orange
18.	rectangular	"large"	
19.			

TABLE IV
UFOs as a source of occupants: main characteristics dimensions in metres

constants and laws in the mass of the reports. Unfortunately, ours is a poor case. We have only five observations giving a measurement, and the only thing we can say is that the *approximate* relation between the major axis (M) and the minor axis (m) of the UFOs, the *average ratio* from our sparse sample, is roughly $M/m = 1.7$ (the major dimension is almost twice as large as the minor dimension).

We are well aware of the limitations of this number but we have been unable to resist the temptation to make something on mathematical grounds here, although we know it is weak. We are still convinced that the scientific analysis of the UFO data will furnish all manner of patterns and discoveries. Maybe the main problem today is the development of extensive and representative catalogues of cases (with hundreds, or even thousands of sightings).

The colour of the phenomenon: all the witnesses assure the investigators that what caused them to perceive the object was the powerful light of the UFO (as seen at night, imagine their amazement). The breakdown of our cases is as follows: 7 were bright, or with strong luminosity; 3 were bright white or metallic; 3 were orange-coloured, while one was fluorescent. Adjectives usually used to describe the energy of the light are: "blinding," "intense," "terrible" and so on. Let us, then, conclude that the objects were either self-producing sources of brilliant light, or that they carried powerful lights. This capacity alone makes the UFO phenomena subject deserving careful, continued and funded study.

Continued on page 23

A FEW COINCIDENCES, AND TWO POSTSCRIPTS

P. M. H. Edwards

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IN 1969, Mr. Nigel Rimes' remarkable landing case at Pirassununga, Brazil, was published (Ref. I, pages 39ff) and it caused a stir. I did not then pay much attention to the physiological descriptions of the Ufonauts, as given by Tiago Machado the witness; however, after much reflection and further reading, I decided to set down the following random thoughts, since they may well be of value to certain researchers; and there is of course the possibility that they may be useful also as a small contribution towards setting up categories of entities, particularly if there are many more cases of close contact.

¶1 Each time Machado sketched the Ufonauts' faces, he placed their right eyes somewhat lower than their left eyes: i.e., the lower eye of each face was on the left of the pictures; he also reported that their teeth were black. Their gait, he added, was slow and stiff—which is remarkably in accord with so many reports from all over the world, but strikingly at variance with the case at Baleia (IX, page 9). And finally, he said that their

hands had four fingers (this, too, has often been reported elsewhere); but he added that they had thumbs which protruded from the arm, much higher towards the elbow than is the case with human thumbs. Also, when one Ufonaut stooped down to pick up the packet of Kent cigarettes which Machado had tossed down at him, he did not use his fingers at all, but turned the palm of his hand downwards; and when the hand was about 20 cms. above the ground, the packet floated up into his hand, and later vanished inexplicably.

* * * * *

¶2 The Tassili (Sahara) rock-painting of "The Martian" is too well known to require reproduction here. I have it on the authority of Mrs. Irene Granchi of Rio de Janeiro, the noted representative of APRO in Brazil, that in Tucci & Giordano's book *Los Platos Voladores y sus Tripulantes* (Ed. Glem, Buenos Aires, page 59), the reproduction of this rock-painting shows his right eye to be lower than his left: i.e. the lower eye is

BIOMETRIC DATA IN 19 UFO OCCUPANT CASES—(Continued from page 22)

Closing comments

We will not run the risk of advancing conclusions. Readers will understand that it is impracticable with such a small ensemble of reports. But we will recapitulate three points that we have made above:

(a) It is not possible to learn any clear typology or obtain a solid model as to the morphology of the occupants. The descriptions on file differ very widely.

(b) Incoherent, inexplicable and, perhaps, preposterous behaviour of occupants. We are not able to distinguish any "intelligent" act, though the Michel thesis could explain the reason why.

(c) An old finding: UFOs mostly have a circular symmetry of revolution. The most peculiar characteristics of the objects are not their structural details but the tremendous amount of light they emit.

We maintain that much more work should be done in this field by competent people, using either the currently existing catalogues of world-wide scope, or any that are compiled in the future.

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⁶ Hayden C. Hewes: "The alien intruders" (Part I: "A survey of UFO occupant reports"), 1971 *Midwest UFO Conference Proceedings*, June 1971, 23-38.

⁷ Geneviève Vanquelef: "Les occupants des MOC et leur comportement," *Lumières Dans La Nuit*, XIV, 115 (December 1971, 7-11) and XV, 116 (February 1972, 4-7).

⁸ Material not consulted: Kenneth V. Anderson: "The morphology and physiology of UFO occupants." This paper was prepared by Dr. Anderson, an APRO consultant, to be delivered at the APRO UFO Symposium held in Tucson (Arizona, USA) on 22/23 November, 1971, but he could not attend. We hope that his contribution will be included in the Proceedings whenever they are published.