Claims of animal mutilations involving precise surgical cuts, complete blood drainage, and discoveries of unusual substances have circulated for decades, often accompanied by theories ranging from unknown predators and cult activities to covert human operations and extraterrestrial intervention. An examination of available information, however, reveals a complex picture with varying degrees of documented evidence for the assertions made.

Historical Scope and Affected Species: Reports of unexplained animal deaths with unusual characteristics are not a recent phenomenon. While a significant wave of such incidents gained prominence in the United States, particularly in the Midwest and West, from the 1970s onwards, historical accounts suggest earlier occurrences. Some sources indicate that reports of livestock, such as sheep, cows, and horses, found dead under mysterious circumstances with precise, unexplained wounds, date as far back as the 17th century in various parts of the world.

A pivotal case that brought widespread public and media attention to this phenomenon was the death of a horse named Lady, popularly known as "Snippy," an Appaloosa mare found near Alamosa, Colorado, in September 1967. Snippy was discovered with her neck and head reportedly stripped to the bone, with claims of precise, surgical-like cuts, a complete lack of blood at the scene, a strange "sickeningly sweet" odor, and unusual ground markings or radiation readings found nearby. This case was among the first to be heavily publicized and strongly linked to theories involving unidentified flying objects (UFOs) and extraterrestrial activity. While official investigations, including the Condon Committee, later concluded that Snippy's death was likely due to natural causes (such as infection) and there were subsequent reports that the horse may have been shot, the "Snippy" case became a cornerstone in the lore of animal mutilation, often emphasizing the more baffling and seemingly inexplicable details of the animal's condition.

Following the Snippy incident and throughout the 1970s and beyond, reports of similar enigmatic deaths continued. While cattle are the most frequently cited victims in these cases, the phenomenon is reported to extend to a variety of other livestock. Worldwide, sheep, horses, goats, pigs, and rabbits have been documented with similar characteristics.

Significantly, reports also include wild animals such as bison, moose, deer, and elk. Furthermore, domestic animals, including cats and dogs, have also been reportedly found mutilated under circumstances that mirror the puzzling nature of livestock cases—exhibiting precise, surgical-like incisions, an apparent lack of blood at the scene or in the carcass, and the removal of specific organs.

The phenomenon is also alleged to have affected animals in controlled environments such as zoos, often in conjunction with reported UFO sightings. For instance, accounts reported by author Bill Knell detail a series of disturbing incidents at the Flushing Meadows Zoo in Queens, New York City.

- In 1977, following UFO sightings over the park, twelve wolves reportedly escaped from the zoo, and a caretaker allegedly found other animals missing or dead, with the deaths not appearing to be the work of predators and enclosures found secure.
- A more dramatic event was reported from 1987, again following nights of UFO sightings (described as green and white balls of light). According to caretakers and employees who later contacted Knell, every animal in the zoo was found dead and strangely mutilated. The

mutilations were described as surgical in nature, with little to no blood present, and all animals were reportedly still secured in their pens and exhibits with no signs of forced entry. The zoo was allegedly closed without public explanation, carcasses were quickly removed, and the entire facility was subsequently rebuilt. An internal report supposedly attributed the deaths to vandals or ritualistic killers, an explanation the employees found inadequate given the lack of noise, forced entry, or typical evidence of such acts.

Further UFO sightings over the zoo were reported in 1991, at which time several animals
were allegedly found missing, leading to another unannounced closure and security
upgrades. These accounts from Flushing Meadows Zoo, as relayed by Knell from zoo
employee testimonies, suggest that the characteristics of reported animal mutilations—
precise cuts, apparent bloodlessness, and association with unexplained aerial
phenomena—are claimed to occur even within the confines of urban zoo environments.

The nature of the wounds in these varied animal reports across different eras and settings is consistently described as precise, as if made by surgical instruments, and typically involves the removal of specific organs such as eyes, tongues, genitals, and rectal tissue. The reported lack of blood at the site or within the animal's remains is a frequently emphasized and perplexing detail.

Investigations by law enforcement, including the FBI, were undertaken in response to livestock mutilation waves, particularly in the 1970s. However, these investigations did not result in the identification of perpetrators or a conclusive explanation for all reported cases. Jurisdictional challenges were also noted by the FBI. Explanations considered have included natural predation (with scavengers creating an appearance of surgical cuts), satanic cults, and other human activities (including conventional animal cruelty, especially in cases involving pets in accessible areas), though definitive proof for incidents displaying highly unusual characteristics has remained elusive.

Specific Claims & Detailed Findings:

- Discovery of Specific Drugs and Substances (including European-origin or Unapproved): While initial broad searches may not consistently highlight the discovery of "European veterinarian supplies" specifically being left at mutilation sites, more detailed accounts and specific investigations, such as those documented by the National Institute for Discovery Science (NIDS) and reported by Jacques Vallee in "Forbidden Science 5," point to the detection of unusual chemical substances, including drugs with European origins or those not approved for use in the United States. According to Vallee's account of NIDS findings:
 - In mutilation cases from Montana, samples revealed Oxindole, described as a
 powerful sedative related to a narcotic derivative, manufactured in Europe, which
 can disrupt the neurological system and cause death. Indole was also mentioned in
 this context.
 - A 1999 Utah case reportedly showed ultra-high levels of KCl (potassium chloride), stated to be ten times the lethal dose for an adult bovine, and an unidentified blue gel within muscle and blood vessel tissues that resisted identification by GCMS

(Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry), though its atomic elements were identified.

- o Furthermore, a Florida forensic lab was reported to have found high doses of various drugs in a mutilated adult cow, including amphetamine, barbiturates, B-12, and an antibiotic not approved by the FDA, with some of these substances also noted as being of European origin or type. These specific findings from NIDS research, as cited by Vallee, suggest a more complex picture than simple predation and point towards the involvement of sophisticated chemical agents in some mutilation cases.
- Bovine Hemoglobin and In Vitro Fertilization: The idea that the medical industry's historical use of bovine hemoglobin for human in vitro fertilization (IVF) studies could explain widespread cattle mutilations is speculative. While bovine-derived products have uses in biomedical research, a direct link to the specific, clandestine, and often criminal acts described as "mutilations" is not established. Standard medical or research procurement of animal products would not typically involve such methods.

The Question of Perpetrators, Cost, and Enigmatic Encounters: The assertion that no one has ever been caught for these alleged global, centuries-spanning mutilations is a key part of the enigma. If humans were to systematically carry out such widespread activities with the described precision, complete blood removal, and consistent evasion of detection across all terrains and continents—potentially utilizing sophisticated drugs as indicated by NIDS research—the logistical and financial undertaking would be astronomical.

Estimating an annual cost for such a hypothetical clandestine operation is fraught with difficulty due to the unverified premises:

- Global Scale and Frequency: The true global extent and frequency of events matching all specified criteria (all mammals, all continents, specific surgical methods, complete hemoglobin removal, no detection, use of specific chemical agents) are unknown and, based on current evidence, likely overstated in the premise.
- **Technology and Personnel:** The technology required for silent, traceless operations, including potential aerial capabilities (as some theories suggest), advanced surgical and blood collection equipment, and the handling of potent chemical agents deployable in remote and diverse environments, would be exceptionally sophisticated and expensive. A highly skilled and secretive global network of operatives would also be necessary.
- Logistics and Secrecy: The logistics of reaching diverse animal populations, performing these procedures, and removing all evidence (including the animals' blood) without detection over centuries would demand an unprecedented level of covert capability and expenditure, far exceeding known covert operations.

Further illustrating the perplexing nature of some reports and the extreme elements sometimes involved, an account detailed in Jacques Vallee's "Forbidden Science 5" (stemming from an article in "Athanor," February 24, 2001, which in turn interviewed law enforcement officers Colm Kelleher

of NIDS spoke to regarding events in 1977) describes a notable incident in Cache County, Utah. According to this account:

- Deputy Sheriff Jerry Simmons, under orders from Sheriff Darius Carter, tracked three helicopters reportedly involved in a mutilation incident to the Logan-Cache Airport in 1977.
- Upon trying to block a fixed-wing aircraft the helicopter personnel were transferring a suitcase to, the aircraft's pilot attempted to take off directly towards a patrol car, forcing the officer to take evasive action to avoid a potentially fatal crash.
- One individual from the helicopters, described as tall, light-haired, blue-eyed, and well-dressed but without identification or military insignia, confronted Deputy Simmons.
- When Simmons attempted to engage, the other two helicopters reportedly took positions that Simmons, a Vietnam veteran, interpreted as a "gun pass," indicating a readiness to use lethal force. Sheriff Carter separately stated that one helicopter had "Property of US Army" insignia visible.
- The individual, after being told by Simmons that authorities were prepared to bring down such helicopters if mutilations continued, asked for and was granted permission to leave, as Simmons felt he had no means to safely detain him against armed individuals apparently willing to kill or die to escape.

This reported encounter, if accurate, highlights the extraordinary and dangerous circumstances alleged in some mutilation cases. The willingness of the individuals to risk a fatal crash, threaten law enforcement with superior firepower, operate without identification, and potentially use military-marked aircraft for such clandestine activities points to a level of organization and ruthlessness that fuels speculation about powerful, unknown entities.

Given these factors, including the dramatic nature of accounts like the one from Cache County, the alleged incidents at the Flushing Meadows Zoo, and the NIDS findings regarding unusual substances, any attempt to provide a specific annual cost for widespread, clandestine mutilation operations by human actors remains purely speculative. The initial claim that it would cost "100 billion to blanket the world" is an arbitrary figure, but it highlights the immense, likely prohibitive, resources required for such a scenario. The lack of arrests or concrete evidence of a coordinated human effort on this scale, despite numerous local investigations and anecdotal reports, contributes to the ongoing mystery.

Cattle Mutilation as a Federal Crime: Regarding whether crossing state lines to mutilate someone's cattle is a federal crime in the United States, several federal laws address animal cruelty, but their direct applicability to typical "cattle mutilation" scenarios can be nuanced:

- 18 U.S.C. § 48 (Depiction of Animal Cruelty): This law primarily targets the creation, sale, or possession of depictions of animal cruelty for commercial gain where the depicted conduct is illegal. It may not directly apply to the act of mutilation itself unless such depictions are made and distributed in interstate or foreign commerce.
- 18 U.S.C. § 49 (Enforcement of Animal Fighting Prohibitions): This statute, as its title suggests, is focused on prohibiting animal fighting ventures.

- Animal Welfare Act (AWA): The AWA (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.) sets standards for the
 humane handling, treatment, and transportation of certain animals by dealers, research
 facilities, exhibitors, and carriers. While it aims to prevent cruelty, its direct enforcement in
 typical ranching scenarios involving unexplained mutilations by unknown perpetrators
 might be limited unless specific AWA-regulated entities or activities are involved.
- Other Potential Federal Statutes: Depending on the specifics, other federal laws could potentially be invoked if there was evidence of, for example, terrorism, significant disruption to interstate commerce in a way that meets federal thresholds, or if the acts occurred on federal lands and violated specific regulations.

Generally, animal cruelty and property destruction (which the loss of cattle would entail) are primarily investigated and prosecuted under state and local laws. While the FBI has previously investigated some cattle mutilation cases, often at the request of local authorities or due to public pressure, these investigations have noted jurisdictional complexities. Crossing state lines to commit a crime can sometimes elevate an offense to federal jurisdiction, but this often depends on the specific nature of the underlying crime and whether it explicitly falls under a federal statute. For cattle mutilation, unless specific elements aligning with a federal offense are present, it would likely remain a state or local matter.

In conclusion, while the phenomenon of unexplained animal deaths with unusual characteristics is documented across various animal types and has historical roots, many of the broader claims regarding its global scale and the full range of species affected are subjects of ongoing discussion and varying degrees of documented support. Specific research, such as that cited from NIDS, introduces compelling details about the discovery of sophisticated drugs and chemicals in some cases. Anecdotal accounts like the 1977 Utah helicopter incident and the alleged zoo mutilations further underscore the extreme and baffling nature of some reported events. The cost of humans perpetrating such acts on the scale described would be extraordinarily high, but without more widespread, verifiable evidence of such operations, the figure remains speculative.

Comments:

This is just the beginning of this report. Consider it a draft. Finding and collating this information is not an easy task and removing the purely hysterical content as well.