To: SAC, Albuquerque (198-541)  
From: Director, FBI

THE MUTILATIONS OF
15 ANIMALS
CIR (C)
CO: Albuquerque


FBIHQ concurs with the recommendation of SAC, Albuquerque in that the investigative unit currently being
established re cattle mutilations within the DA's Office,
Santa Fe, New Mexico, be designated as the coordinator in this
matter.

NOTE: Re airtel recommended that the coordinator for the
various jurisdictions involved in the investigation of cattle
mutilations will be the DA's Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico.
FBIHQ concurs with the recommendation.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: H. Moore

FROM: W. D. Gow

SUBJECT: THE MUTILATIONS OF 15 ANIMALS CRIME ON INDIAN RESERVATION CO: Albuquerque

DATE: 6/1/79

1 - Associate Director
1 - Mr. Boynton
1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Mr. Gow
1 - J. E. Smith

PURPOSE: To respond to the Director's request for information concerning an article appearing in the "National Enquirer" newspaper dated June 5, 1979, page 5, which is captioned, "FBI Joins Investigation of Animal Mutilations Linked to UFOs." (See attached.)

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

DETAILS: By memorandum dated March 2, 1979, Philip B. Heymann, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, requested that the FBI conduct an appropriate investigation in New Mexico of the fifteen animal mutilations and any others that occur in Indian country as a possible crime on an Indian Reservation and furnish the results to the U. S. Attorney and to the Criminal Division, Department of Justice (DOJ). This memorandum stated that DOJ had received correspondence from Senator Harrison Schmitt, New Mexico, indicating that fifteen mutilations of animals have occurred in New Mexico Indian country in the past three years. In this memorandum, DOJ advised that their Criminal Division had been aware of the phenomenon of animals being mutilated in a manner that could indicate that such acts are performed by persons as part of a ritual or ceremony. This memorandum from DOJ further stated that some of these mutilations which have occurred in Indian country are DOJ's first indication that Federal law may have been violated.

Enclosure

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum Gow to Moore
RE: THE MUTILATIONS OF 15 ANIMALS

On March 6, 1979, the FBI, Albuquerque Division, was instructed to conduct an investigation into the mutilations of fifteen animals or any others that occur in Indian country in accordance with the aforementioned DOJ memorandum dated March 2, 1979.

On April 20, 1979, a conference was held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, concerning the problem of animal mutilations, primarily cattle, in which approximately 180 people attended who included various law enforcement agencies from several states, news media representatives, and the general public. Senator Schmitt chaired the conference and the U.S. Attorney, New Mexico, and SAC Forrest S. Putman, Jr., Albuquerque Division, were in attendance. SAC Putman advised the conference that DOJ had given the FBI authority to investigate those cattle mutilations which have occurred or might occur in Indian country. During this conference, numerous theories were expounded concerning who is responsible for these mutilations including members of satanic cults, predators, pranksters, extraterrestrial visitors, and some unknown Government agency. At the conclusion of this conference, it was decided that one agency would be designated as the coordinating investigative agency for all jurisdictions involved.

Subsequently during May, 1979, the District Attorney's Office for the greater Santa Fe, New Mexico, area received approximately $50,000 in LEAA funds to act as the coordinating investigative agency of cattle mutilations.

Since March, 1979, there have been no new cattle mutilations in Indian country, and our investigation with respect to the identities of the individuals responsible for the fifteen cattle mutilations has been negative to date.
FBI Joins Investigation of Animal Mutilations Linked to UFOs

By WILLIAM BARNHILL, BOB PRATT and DAVID WRIGHT

The FBI has joined the investigation of the bizarre mutilation of thousands of grazing horses and cattle over an 18-state area - attacks which have been linked to UFOs.

Disclosure of the FBI role was made at a recent conference of officials from seven states where the attacks have reached an alarming level.

Sen. Harrison Schmitt, R.-N. Mex., the ex-astronaut and scientist who organized the conference, declared: "Either we've got a UFO situation or we've got a massive, massive conspiracy which is enormously well funded."

At least 8,000 cattle and horses have been butchered with surgical precision over an estimated 1.28 million square mile area stretching from Tennessee to Oregon since the mutilations began around 1970. The 1.28 million square miles is more than a third of the total land area in the continental United States.

In many cases the attacks have coincided with UFO sightings. Baffled investigators say the strange pattern of the mutilations includes these startling facts:

- No tire marks, footprints or other signs of human activity are found near the mutilated carcasses.
- Only the blood and certain parts of the animals - usually the reproductive organs - are removed.
- Trace elements found on and in some carcasses are the same as those collected after a UFO sighting in New Mexico.

- Buzzards and coyotes refuse to feed at the mutilated horses and cattle.

Sen. Schmitt, who received a Ph.D. in geology from Harvard University and was a member of the Apollo 17 moon-landing crew, said state and local law enforcement officials have been unable to come up with leads on the attacks and FBI help is needed.

"To date, the mutilations have been so mysterious as to have been gristy," he said.

The Justice Department authorized the FBI to investigate in Albuquerque, to become involved in the investigation of the mutilations on the basis that several of the mutilation killings occurred on Indian lands.

Many attacks have occurred on animals at the Jicarilla Apache Reservation in New Mexico.

"Any place we've had a mutilation, we have also had UFO sightings," reported Gabe Valdez, a veteran New Mexico state trooper who has investigated more than 80 attacks.

If predators are involved, he said, "we have some predators with super powers. We find these carcasses are being lifted up (off the ground) and later they leave clap marks on the legs. It is also very hard for me to believe that a predator can take the heart out of an animal through a small wound in the neck."

Dr. Henry Montoshi, an engineering physicist at Sandia Laboratories which handles secret government projects, revealed that Indians are so terrified by the mutilations, they bury the carcasses immediately and are reluctant to discuss what happened. Even their dogs refuse to go near the carcasses.

Dr. Montoshi, who has been investigating the attacks since they began, said Indians have told him of actually seeing UFOs in the sky, beaming down on the animals and taking them back to the spaceship.

"There have been thousands of these mutilations, nobody knows about... The Indians are so terrified that they don't talk about it because they know it's being done by 'star people,'" he said.

Dr. Montoshi said he has no doubt that aliens from outer space are responsible for the attacks and are using the animals' bodies as part of their study of life on earth.

Many other investigators - police, scientists and UFO researchers - agree that UFOs are the only possible explanation.

said Richard Sigmund, a Boulder, Colo., psychologist and UFO researcher. "What few clues we have are consistent, the mutilations are enormous, the pilots are being driven mad, we are dealing with airborne entities. We are forced to believe that unidentified aircraft are the means - UFOs."

To aid in solving the mystery, the District Attorney Eloy Martinez of Espanola, N. Mex., is seeking a $40,000 grant from the U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Admitting UFOs are possible," he said, "might be the first step to solving the mystery."
Dear Mr. Director:

As you may know, the U.S. Attorney for New Mexico, R. E. Thompson, and I convened a multi-state livestock mutilation conference in Albuquerque on April 20. As a result of that meeting, Agent Sam Jones of the Albuquerque office of the FBI was assigned as the Bureau contact for those individuals desiring to report animal mutilations and to organize the Bureau's activities in this investigation.

Please provide an update with regard to the status of the Bureau's activities to this point, as well as an outline and timetable for projected action. I am receiving many questions from constituents on these matters.

In addition, please advise me whether sufficient funds are contained within your present budget to cover projected activities with respect to the Bureau's involvement. As mark-up is scheduled to begin within the near future in the Senate Appropriations Committee, of which I am a member, your contacting me by June 11 as to whether additional funding is required, and the amount, would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Harrison Schmitt

The Honorable William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535
June 19, 1979

Honorable Harrison Schmitt
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Schmitt:

Reference is made to your letter received June 11, 1979, a copy of which is attached for your ready reference.

Please be advised that the Department of Justice on March 2, 1979, requested the FBI to conduct an investigation in New Mexico of fifteen animal mutilations and any others that occur in Indian country as a Federal violation.

Since March, 1979, our Albuquerque Office has conducted an inquiry concerning the aforementioned mutilations and are in contact with other law enforcement agencies investigating animal mutilations. There have been no new cattle mutilations reported to us in Indian country, and our investigation with respect to the identities of the individuals responsible for the fifteen cattle mutilations has been negative to date.

Your interest in obtaining additional funds for the FBI's involvement is appreciated. However, at this time sufficient funds are available within our General Government Crimes Program to support our investigation in this matter.

If the FBI can be of further assistance to you or your constituents, please contact us.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster
Director

Enclosure

EX-136

1 - SAC, Albuquerque (For information) (Enclosure)
Honorable Harrison Schmitt

NOTE: This letter is written in response to a letter from Senator Harrison Schmitt (New Mexico) concerning the FBI's investigation of the cattle mutilations in New Mexico's Indian country.

On June 11, 1979, John Ryan, Legislative Assistant to Senator Schmitt, was telephonically advised by L. C. Groover, Deputy Assistant Director, Administrative Services Division, that Senator Schmitt's letter was received at FBIHQ on June 11, 1979. Mr. Ryan was advised that the FBI had sufficient funds to handle our investigation concerning cattle mutilations and that we would advise the Senator the status of our investigation. This response has been coordinated among the Administrative Services Division, Legal Counsel Division, SAC Forrest S. Putman, Albuquerque Division, and the Criminal Investigative Division.
Mr. Burkett Van Kirk
Counsel for the Minority Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Burkett,

In your telephone call you inquired about the livestock mutilations problem in New Mexico and the actions being taken by the FBI concerning them.

Livestock mutilations have reportedly occurred in a number of states, principally in the Southwest; however, the only known mutilations over which the FBI might have investigative jurisdiction have occurred on Indian lands in New Mexico.

On March 2, 1979, the Department of Justice requested the FBI to conduct an investigation in New Mexico of fifteen animal mutilations and any others that occur in Indian country. Since March 1979, our Albuquerque Office has been investigating these mutilations and is in contact with other law enforcement agencies investigating livestock mutilations. There have been no new livestock mutilations on Indian lands reported to us and our investigation with respect to the identities of the individuals responsible for the fifteen mutilations mentioned previously has been negative to date.

You may also be interested to know that on April 20, 1979, a conference chaired by Senator Harrison Schmitt, New Mexico, was held in Albuquerque concerning the problem of livestock mutilations.

NOTE: This information is being furnished in response to a telephonic inquiry from Mr. Van Kirk on 6/25/79. We furnished the same information to Senator Schmitt by letter dated 6/19/79, except the portion relating to the Albuquerque conference and the LEAA grant about which Senator Schmitt was already aware.
Mr. Burkett Van Kirk

mutilations, primarily cattle, which was attended by law enforce-
ment agencies from several states, news media representatives
and the general public. At the conclusion of this conference it was
decided that one agency would be designated as the coordinating
investigative agency for all jurisdictions involved. Subsequently,
the District Attorney's Office for the Greater Santa Fe, New Mexico,
Area received approximately $50,000 in LEAA funds to act as the
coordinating agency of livestock mutilation investigations.

If we can be of further assistance in this matter, please let
me know.

Sincerely yours,

L. Clyde Groover, Jr.
Deputy Assistant Director
Administrative Services Division
"CHANGED"
MUTILATION OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN LANDS IN NEW MEXICO
CIR (C)
(CO: ALBUQUERQUE)

TO:
DIRECTOR, FBI

Title marked changed to show thrust of investigation by Albuquerque Office: Title formerly carried as "MUTILATIONS OF 15 ANIMALS".

Re Albuquerque airtel to Director, 4/25/79.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three copies of an LHM captioned, "MUTILATION OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN LANDS IN NEW MEXICO", dated as above.

The news articles which comprise the major portion of the enclosed LHM were furnished by WAYNE CIDDIO, Administrative Assistant to Senator HARRISON SCHMITT, Santa Fe Office. CIDDIO also furnished a copy of a news release from Senator SCHMITT which is included in the LHM. It is felt that the Bureau should have this information in the event of inquiries which might be received.

Regarding the information in the July 17, 1979, news release of Senator Schmitt, the Albuquerque Office is of the opinion that investigation in this matter should continue to be limited to those mutilations reported as occurring on Indian lands within the State of New Mexico as per instructions in Bureau airtel, 3/16/79. The Albuquerque Office considers this to be the maximum limit of its inquiries.

Since being instructed to investigate this matter, there have been no further mutilations reported on Indian Lands in New Mexico. Liaison has been established with appropriate law enforcement personnel to insure that mutilations are reported to the Albuquerque FBI Office.
Concerning those prior mutilations reported to have occurred on Indian lands, no law enforcement agency was assigned investigatory responsibility and as a result, no adequate evidence collection or record making was undertaken. The Albuquerque Office has questioned law enforcement officers who have been at the scene of the alleged mutilations as observers. A few photographs were taken, copies of which were obtained. No evidence has been obtained because none was collected. In view of this, no further investigation will be done regarding the alleged mutilation of the 15 animals previously reported. For this reason, the title to this case was changed showing the correct perspective of the Albuquerque Office investigation.
On July 25, 1979, WAYNE CIDDIO, Administrative Assistant to Senator Harrison Schmitt, Santa Fe Office, furnished copies of newspaper articles from an Espanola, New Mexico, newspaper, the "Rio Grande Sun", regarding mutilations.

Mr. CIDDIO also furnished a copy of a news release from the office of Senator SCHMITT which was dated July 17, 1979. The news articles and release follow:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
They Held a Mutilation

By GAIL OLSON
Of the SUN's Santa Fe Bureau

The county's "freshest" mutilation report so far reached State Police within five hours of the killing last Saturday, but nobody came to investigate.

"I was really disgusted," the news media said investigators would come as soon as they were called," complained Dennis Martinez, who discovered the carcass "within 300 yards of my place," in Truchas.

"It is sad news," he said of law enforcement's apparent lack of interest in the case, which from all reports is a classic State Police called the county livestock agent and DA Eloy Martinez, but sent no staff to the scene.

His wife Francis, more cynical, was nonchalant about the absence of official investigators. She reported that as of 4 p.m. Tuesday, no investigator had been seen in Truchas.

"They don't come here very often — not unless something is hanging from a viga," she explained of area law enforcement personnel and what she saw as their attitude about the small mountain village.

Ken Rommel, hired through a $50,000 federal grant to investigate cattle mutilations in Rio Arriba county, had not been on the scene as of late Tuesday afternoon and was not available in his office.

Dennis Martinez said the latest chapter in county mutilations lore began between 2 a.m. and 3 a.m. Saturday morning.

"I heard the dogs barking," he explained of that time, though "the thought of mutilations was far away from my mind."

He explained that as he had a number of "open fences" that result in "cattle going through property." The only thing he noticed about the barking dogs was they would "go to the boundary of the fence and turn back" rather than chasing the cows as usual.

When he began his day, he said, at approximately 7 a.m., his brother, Ernesto Martinez and another Ernesto Martinez, the Ernesto Martinez owns the property upon which the cow was found, were at his ranch.

"Come and see it," they invited, asking him to bring his guns, as wolves have been sighted in the area lately.

"The cow belonged to Juan Antonio Rael and it was a female," Dennis Martinez said.

"I saw what appeared to be a mutilation. It had little blood which was only visible where the tongue used to be. The tongue, he said, had been sliced at its "roots," precisely.

Right after the viewing, the state police reportedly were called.

The night before had been "peaceful," he reported, except for the slightly peculiar behavior of the barking dogs.

Everyone believed the find to be a good one, as they had "come in time," Dennis Martinez and his wife both said a number of Truchas residents had reported seeing "orange lights" in the sky that night, some flying over the Truchas cemetery.

After the authorities were notified, Dennis Martinez said, "I staked around from 7 a.m. until 2:30, making sure" that no investigators were coming.

He admitted he was "a little bit scared" of the mutilation which occurred so near his home. He explained he had been in the Colorado Springs area when a number of mutilations had taken place there.

"The way it done, when you see one, it's a little bit different," then when you just hear about one, he explained.

The eyes of the fresh cow, he noted, attracted attention among observers.

The villain, he said, "tried to scrape at it," as if he or it were trying to get a tissue sample "from the white part of the eye."

The rectum, the bladder and the ears were removed from the beast with surgical precision.

Dennis Martinez said Neil Bockman, a Santa Fe photographer and film maker looking into the phenomena, appeared on the scene. Bockman wrote an article for Read Street, a news publication, recently on the phenomena entitled "Burgers for the Gods."

"The case itself didn't seem unusual, except for the fact that there were wolves in the area," Bockman said. He reported one neighbor's dog chewed "the backend of the cow."

He was puzzled that law enforcement officials had not appeared on the scene. U.S. Senator Harrison Schmitt, "Tuesday," also expressed concern that the investigation was not attended to immediately by law enforcement personnel.

"I don't blame them for being upset," he said of the witnesses, explaining that he is seeking more funding for the FBI's study into the problem.

"That's one reason I got the language" of a funding request recently announced to support the FBI investigation, Senator Schmitt explained. "I want the FBI to be more deeply involved."

He said "more coordinating of local investigations" is needed at this time and that the "central point of the investigation," he believes now, should be the FBI, though some centralization may be achieved by the District Attorney.

"My understanding was that FBI agent Sam Jones was assigned to coordinate law enforcement efforts on mutilations," Senator Schmitt said of his analysis of what transpired at a recent conference of law enforcement personnel involved in mutilation investigations.

"I also told the District Attorney's grant was pursued didn't change that," he said further, of Martinez's federally funded investigation.

"Maybe my understanding was wrong, but my understanding was that the FBI would be the coordinating agency," he said.

When told that Ken Rommel, the investigator for the District Attorney hired after receiving a grant to pay his salary, had yet to contact Gabe Valdez, the State Policeman who has the most experience in investigating mutilations, Senator Schmitt said Valdez' experience should be continued on page 3.
Mutilation Uninvestigated

Continued from Page 1

prove valuable to any investigator.

"That doesn't sound like complete investigating," Schmitt said of the omission of Valdez' participation.

In light of the lack of investigation of the Truchas episode, the SUN has received a number of reports from confidential sources about dissatisfaction with the course Rommel's investigation is taking.

Persons who have spoken to the investigator complain he is "brusque," or "too flippant," or he doesn't take their ideas or their reports seriously, and they'd rather not discuss with him further mutilation phenomena.

Other persons express fears that not only Rommel, but the District Attorney and the State Police, are working together to cover up whatever is behind the mutilations, and rumors are spreading fast.

"Eloy Martinez went to the State Police and told them that Gabe Valdez is not to have any part in this investigation," one serious Valdez fan told the SUN.

Another version of that story is that a "muzzle" has been placed on Valdez. Both stories were denied Tuesday by State Police Chief Martin Vigil and by the district attorney.

"I have not put out any orders to that effect," Vigil said. He explained that he has asked that information be channelled to Rommel, but if a state policeman should get a call on a suspected mutilation, he should "go on over there."

The district attorney, too, denies the existence of a gag order on any state police officer.

"I never have, and never will, impose any kind of a gag rule on any law enforcement officer because I don't have that authority and even if I did it would be impractical for me to impose any form of gag rule," he said.

If the alleged meeting with Vigil, he said, he believed that the story grew from an actual conversation he had with the chief.

"I think that the meeting was only my request to the chief that since we now have a designated project director in charge that it would probably be best to have everything relating to mutilations funnelled through that investigator. If for no other reason, the grant terms and conditions calls for that type of a concept."

Martinez said a teletype received by every affiliate State Police officer of the state assigned Richard C de Baca as liaison between officers and Rommel and that "relates to the notion that if there is a mute in their responsibility that hopefully they will contact Rommel."

Of Rommel's failure to appear at the Truchas suspected mutilation, he said he is "reasonably assured that Ken is looking into it."

"This happened on a weekend and its one of those instances where I believe an effort was made to contact Rommel with no success."

Of the allegations of a cover-up, Martinez said, "The only thing I can really state I would flatly deny basis for supporting the contention that there is a cover-up if for no other reason than it would put the grant in jeopardy."

He advised those with such contentions to "apply to the granee, the Law Enforcement Assistance Association," with that complaint. The LEAA, he contends, would "support" the complainant "one hundred per cent."
Mutilations
Probe Disappointing

Examination of the first quarterly report submitted in our famous $50,000 cattle mutilation probe would indicate results to date can be described as best disappointing. The worst might be to suggest it's a waste of the taxpayers' money.

In summary, chief investigator Ken Rommel, at a salary of $25,000 a year, gave interviews to television stations and newspapers, talked with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation, confirmed support from a number of state agencies (which he had already) and checked out three suspected mutilations in his first five weeks on the job.

That cost about $2,500 in salary plus unknown expenses.

The report says the investigations into the three cattle deaths (one each in Milaga, Coyote and Tres Piedras) were not complete, although one Albuquerque newspaper quoted Rommel as saying all three were caused by predators.

But lo and behold, a mutilation reported in Truchas Saturday morning, only several hours after the animal's death and probably the freshest incident to date, had yet to be checked out by 4 p.m. Tuesday — more than four days later. Our "Desert Fox" hadn't made it to Truchas, the state police hadn't responded, the livestock inspector was not to be seen and the only explanation our district attorney (he's the one who got the $50,000 grant) had was "it was a weekend."

We must advise our cattle mutilators that the game is played only five days a week — we rest on weekends.

Now fellows, there is a tremendous amount of interest in this subject as evidenced by the turnout for the Albuquerque conference conducted by New Mexico's Sen. Harrison Schmitt. Additional proof is the fact that the feds coughed up $50,000 to look into it.

While the public can't expect a solution in the first six weeks of activity, for Pete's sake they can expect more than that skimpy one-page report issued last week. And they can expect, for the money they are putting out, for someone to show up to investigate reported mutilations.

But as one optimist remarked cheerfully: "Look at it this way; it's only $50,000. It could have been half a million."
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 17, 1979

Washington, D.C.—U.S. Senator Harrison Schmitt announced today that the Senate Appropriations Committee, on which he serves, included in the Fiscal Year 1980 Justice Department Appropriations Report language directing the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to maintain its investigation of the cattle mutilations that have occurred in northern New Mexico and elsewhere.

Schmitt said such action by the Appropriations Committee is "necessary due to the continuing widespread problem of cattle mutilations and the need for federal coordination of the investigation."

"I hope that the Committee's endorsement of this proposal will increase the FBI's investigative activity so that the answer to this bizarre and grisly mystery will be found," Schmitt added.

The FBI will investigate the incidents that have occurred and which are prosecutable under United States Code 1152 and 1153.
12/10/79

SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (198-541) C

SUBJECT:

MUTILATION OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN LANDS IN NEW MEXICO
CIR (C)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI

Re Albuquerque letter to the Director, 8/1/79.

Since being instructed to investigate this matter, there have been no reports of mutilations on Indian lands in New Mexico. Liaison has been established with appropriate law enforcement personnel to insure that mutilations are reported to the Albuquerque FBI Office.

In view of this, no investigation is currently being conducted regarding mutilations, and the Albuquerque Office is placing this matter in a closed status.

- Bureau (RM)
1 - Albuquerque
SWJ:rag
(3)
1/15/80

SAC: ALBUQUERQUE (198-541) C

MUTILATION OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN LANDS
IN NEW MEXICO
CIR (C)

TO: ALBUQUERQUE

DIRECTOR, FBI (198-1048)

Re Albuquerque letter to the Director, 12/10/79.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM captioned as above. One copy of this LHM is being designated for KENNETH M. ROMMEL, District Attorney's Office, Espanola, New Mexico. ROMMEL is the Director of a Special Investigative Unit set up under an LEAA grant for the purpose of investigating animal mutilations.

No investigation is currently being conducted by the Albuquerque FBI Office regarding mutilations, and this case is in a closed status. It is again pointed out there have been no reports of mutilations on Indian lands in New Mexico since the Albuquerque Office was instructed to investigate this matter.
MUTILATION OF ANIMALS
ON INDIAN LANDS IN
NEW MEXICO
CRIME ON INDIAN RESERVATION

By communication from FBIHQ dated March 6, 1979, the FBI, Albuquerque Office was instructed to conduct investigation into the mutilations of animals occurring on Indian lands in New Mexico. This instruction was based on a memorandum dated March 2, 1979, from the Department of Justice to FBIHQ, which authorized such investigation.

On April 20, 1979, a conference on livestock mutilations was convened in Albuquerque by Senator HARRISON SCHMITT of New Mexico, and the U. S. Attorney for New Mexico, R. E. THOMPSON. This conference was attended by law enforcement investigators from several states, FBI representatives, other interested parties, and the press. Approximately 180 persons were in attendance. Near the conclusion of the conference, it was reported by the District Attorney in Santa Fe, New Mexico, that a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) grant had been applied for to provide funds for a special investigative unit to investigate cattle mutilations. Subsequently, it was announced that the LEAA grant had been made, and that a special investigative unit for this purpose had been set up under the auspices of the New Mexico State District Attorney in Santa Fe. Former FBI Agent KENNETH M. ROMMEL was appointed to head up that unit.

Investigation by the Albuquerque FBI Office determined that there had been reports of dead animals from both the Santa Clara Reservation and the Jicarilla Apache Reservation in New Mexico. Discussions with GERALD HILL, Bureau of Indian Affairs Criminal Investigator, Pojoaque, New Mexico, regarding the dead cattle which had been reported on the Santa Clara Reservation by members of the Santa Clara Tribe disclosed that these reports were in 1978. There was no evidence to cause it to be determined that the animals had been mutilated, and Investigator HILL did not make a complete investigation of the matter, nor collect any evidence for examination. Subsequent discussions with RALEIGH...
MUTILATION OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN LANDS IN NEW MEXICO

TAFOYA, Chief of Police, Jicarilla Apache Tribe, disclosed similar information, i.e. the reports of unexplained dead animals were in 1978, and although they were surrounded by suspicious circumstances, there was no evidence to positively determine that the animals had been mutilated. In neither case had evidence been preserved for examination, nor were there any complete reports of investigation done regarding the deaths.

The Albuquerque FBI Office has discussed the possibility of animal mutilations with law enforcement officers in New Mexico, including MEL SEDILLO, JR., Investigator, New Mexico Livestock Board, Albuquerque, New Mexico, who has examined numerous animals which had been reported as being mutilated. Investigator SEDILLO said that in each instance his examination showed that the animals had been attacked by predators.

Since the conference of April 20, 1979, the Albuquerque FBI Office has received a voluminous amount of correspondence from interested parties who have expounded their theories regarding this subject. Copies of this information have been furnished to KENNETH M. ROMMEL for his assistance.

On January 15, 1980, KENNETH M. ROMMEL advised his office has pursued numerous investigative leads regarding the possible mutilation of animals in New Mexico. He said that to date, his investigative unit has determined that none of the reported cases has involved what appear to be mutilations by other than common predators. ROMMEL said he has travelled to other states and conferred with investigators in those areas regarding mutilations, and to date has received no information which would justify the belief that any animals have been intentionally mutilated by human beings. ROMMEL added that regarding all the dead animals he has examined, the damage to the carcasses has always been consistent with predator action.

The Albuquerque FBI Office has alerted law enforcement officials who have jurisdiction over Indian lands in New Mexico concerning the March 6, 1979, authorization for the Albuquerque FBI Office to investigate the mutilations of animals on Indian lands in New Mexico. These law enforcement officials have advised that they would immediately notify the Albuquerque FBI Office in the event there are any new occurrences of suspected animal mutilations on Indian lands.

On January 15, 1980, this matter was discussed with Assistant U. S. Attorney RICHARD J. SMITH, U. S. Attorney's Office, Albuquerque. Assistant U. S. Attorney SMITH said that in his opinion there is no Federal interest in continuing an investigation in this matter in the absence of further reports of acts of
MUTILATION OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN LANDS IN NEW MEXICO

suspected mutilation of animals on Indian lands in New Mexico.
March 5, 1980

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
Washington, D.C.

Attention: F.B.I. Laboratory

Gentlemen:

For background information, I refer to your Albuquerque origin matter entitled as follows:

Mutilations of Animals on Indian Lands in New Mexico -- Crime on Indian Reservation.

Enclosed for examination is one vial containing several flakes of an unknown material which this office would like to have identified in connection with an official investigation.

For your information, since approximately 1975, New Mexico and other states, primarily those located in close proximity to New Mexico, have had incidents referred to by many as "the cattle mutilation phenomena." Stock animals, primarily cattle, have been found dead with various parts of the carcass missing such as one eye, one ear, the udder, and normally a cored anus. Most credible sources have attributed this damage to normal predator and scavenger activity. However, certain segments of the population have attributed the damage to many other causes ranging from U.F.O.s to a giant governmental conspiracy, the exact nature of which is never fully explained. No factual data has been supplied supporting these theories.

In May, 1979, responding to pressure from his constituents, the District Attorney, First Judicial District of New Mexico, applied for and was awarded a one year L.E.A.A. grant to investigate these mutilations.

I retired after twenty-eight years as a special agent of the F.B.I. to direct this investigation.

As previously stated, there are those that have attempted to make a connection between cattle mutilations and U.F.O. sightings.
In July, 1978, a U.F.O. was reportedly observed by a resident of Taos, New Mexico, reportedly hovering over a pickup truck. The next morning, the enclosed powder flakes were reportedly recovered from the roof of the aforementioned pickup.

Some of the individuals that are most vocal to the media have inferred that these flakes are identical with a substance that was taken from cowhides in a controlled test conducted in the Dulce, New Mexico area.

Dulce, New Mexico, which has been the site of several reported mutilations, is located approximately seventy miles from Taos, New Mexico. I have not been able to locate a sample of the substance reportedly collected in the Dulce test, but it has been described as a fluorescent material.

I have, to-date, been able to confirm any connection between these two substances, and have been told by those that have seen both that they are not identical.

However, I would appreciate it if through the use of a G.S. Mass spectroscopy test or any other logical test, that these flakes can be identified. This in itself would go a long way to assisting me to discredit the U.F.O. -- Cow Mutilation association theory.

If need be, the flakes can be destroyed during your examination.

Your cooperation in this investigation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

KENNETH M. ROMNEL, JR.

KMR/dsm
enclosure
To: Mr. Kenneth M. Rommel, Jr.  
Director  
Office of the District Attorney  
First Judicial District  
Animal Mutilation Project  
Post Office Box 1200  
Espanola, New Mexico  87532

Re: MUTILATIONS OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN RESERVATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, JULY 1978

Examination requested by:  
Address  
Reference: Letter dated March 8, 1980

Examination requested:  
Chemical Analyses - Instrumental Analyses

Specimen:  
Q1 Flakes of unknown material

Result of examination:  
Specimen Q1 was identified as a white enamel paint typical of an acrylic latex/emulsion-type exterior house paint. The Q1 particles appear to have originated from a wood substrate.

The particular origin and/or manufacturer of this paint cannot be determined. The Q1 particles are suitable for comparison purposes in the event a suspected source is located.

Specimen Q1 is returned herewith.

Enclosure:  
Investigation has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.
To: Mr. Kenneth M. Rommel, Jr.
Director
Office of the District Attorney
First Judicial District
Animal Mutilation Project
Post Office Box 1209
Re: Espanola, New Mexico 87532

MUTILATIONS OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN RESERVATION; TAOS, NEW MEXICO, JULY 1978

Examination requested by: Addressée
Reference: Letter dated March 5, 1980
Examination requested: Chemical Analyses - INSTRUMENTAL
Specimens received:
Specimen: Q1 Flakes of unknown material

FBI FILE NO. 198-1048
LAB. NO. 00307063 S MK RE
YOUR NO.
Examination by:

q, TO RE 2/17/80
ref'd 3/25
ECU 4x 10 E Pm Espanola 3/5/80
Via RM 1039 C ~3×6 piece of cardboard
with hole in center and reinforced with
second layer on hole ~ all
covered with clear tape. The glass void in
pencil dia ~1½" long, ~ cotton ball in
one end was all broken or ripped but
contents appear to have been retained
in place by the scotch tape.

Removed from the broken glass debris
a strip of grey material ~ material
like paint flakes or maybe a
synthetic rubber "pretty"
actual size: ~ ~
feels soft & pliable under pressure of
tweezers tip.
Specimen (0) was identified as a white enamel paint typical of an acrylic latex/ emulation-type exterior house paint. The 01 particles appear to have originated from a wood substrate. The particulate origin and/or manufacturer of this paint cannot be determined. The 01 particles are suitable for comparison purposes in the event a suspected source is located.

Specimen 01 is returned herewith, TEC.
To: Mr. Kenneth M. Rommel, Jr.
Director
Office of the District Attorney
First Judicial District
Animal Mutilation Project
Post Office Box 1209
Re: Espanola, New Mexico 87532

MUTILATIONS OF ANIMALS ON
INDIAN RESERVATION; TAOS,
NEW MEXICO, JULY 1978

Examination requested by:
Addressed:
Letter dated March 5, 1980

Examination requested:
Chemical Analyses - INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSES

SPEC. EY. S.A.
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In some cases, the material is typically a translucent, white (housepaint-type) latex enamel. There appears to be wood fibers on the bottom surface in several areas and the bottom is stained/dirty as if it originated from a wood substrate, quite possibly a window frame or something similar. The surface, clear film blisters out, and a cloudy film remains on white after solvent vapor.

Diphenyl ether solvent (at. efficiency noted)
con. H2SO4 residue on bottom becomes partially clear.

Efficiency (at) - no visible color change.

Typical white latex composition: TiO2 (white) + fine white pigment + CaCO3 + Talc as typical extender. GC = acrylic.

Specimen note:
Substance from pickup

Col. rec'd from MK 3/2/80
Ret. to Aaron 3/25/80.

Col. rec'd in plastic pillbox from Aaron.

Col. to a typical acrylic latex exterior housepaint or emulsion type.
DATE: 7/14/80
REPLY TO ATTEN:

SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (198-541) (C)

SUBJECT: MUTILATION OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN LANDS IN NEW MEXICO
CIR (C)

TO: AA: Albuquerque

DIRECTOR, FBI (198-1048)

Re Albuquerque letter to Bureau, 1/15/80.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of a bound report entitled, "OPERATION ANIMAL MUTILATION." This is a report of the District Attorney, First Judicial District, State of New Mexico, prepared by Kenneth M. Rommel, Jr. (former Special Agent), Project Director, and dated June, 1980.

A perusal of this report reflects it adds nothing new in regard to potential investigation by the Albuquerque FBI of alleged mutilations on Indian lands in New Mexico.

Report detached & returned in 6:00 - 7:00

JUL 16 1980

Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Albuquerque
SWJ/pd

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(Rev. 7-76)
OEA PPPWIR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
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