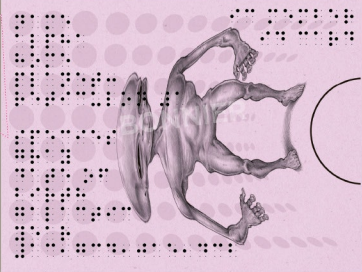
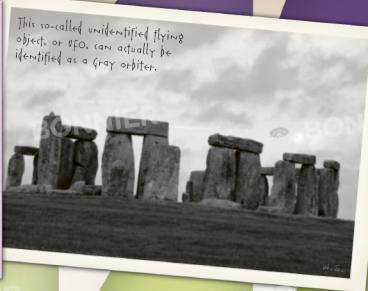


WE ARE NOT ALONE





This so-called unidentified flying object, or UFO, can actually be identified as a Gray orbiter.



I would like to thank some important members of the faculty of paranormal studies, without whom this book would not have been possible:

Director of faculty:

A. J. Wood

Art Director: Nighien To

Author: Dugall A. Street

Editors: Emily Hawkins and Sarah Ketchenail

Visualisers: Gary Mythe, Douglas Carrel,

Tommy Duffin, Fred Gambino

and Helen Ward,

with Jonathan Lambert

my extraterrestrial associate Alpha Gray has given me a series of postcards to send to his family on Refulalon I. Until I find a secure means of delivering them, I will keep them safe within the pages of this book.

The Somerville Reporter

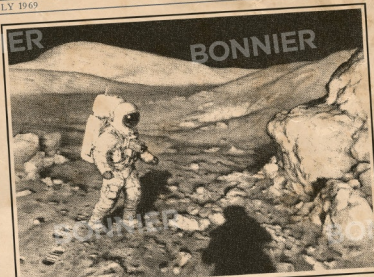
21 JULY 1969

GIANT LEAP FOR MANKIND!

Yesterday at 10:56:20 PM Eastern Standard Time, the human race passed a huge milestone and literally stepped into a brave new age of space exploration. Our man, Neil Armstrong, put his foot down on the surface of the Moon for the first time in human history. Hundreds of millions of people across the world were glued to their television sets to bear witness to the event.

A few epoch-making hours earlier, the *Eagle* landing module had heroically touched down in an area known as the Sea of Tranquility. The crew had been ordered to rest before exiting the craft, but it soon became clear that sleep would be impossible. Armstrong put on his spacesuit and climbed out onto the Moon's surface, uttering words that will doubtless remain famous throughout humanity's future: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

Now, the only question left to answer is who - or what - else



PUBLISHER'S NOTE
THE ORIGINAL COPY OF ALIENOLOGY WAS FOUND IN A SECOND-HAND BOOKSHOP UNDER A PILE OF URS MAGAZINES FROM THE 1960s. REALISING THE POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS DISCOVERY, THE PUBLISHER PREPARED THIS FACSIMILE EDITION, SHORTLY BEFORE PUBLICATION, HOWEVER, A TEAM OF MEN IN BLACK SUITS ARRIVED AT THE PUBLISHER'S WORKS AND 'BORROWED' THE ORIGINAL COPY, WHICH TO DATE HAS NOT BEEN RETURNED. HOWEVER, THE RELIABILITY OF THE FACTS CONTAINED HEREIN CANNOT BE COMPROMISED, AS THE PUBLISHER HAS FOUND NO EVIDENCE THAT ALIENS REALLY DO EXIST, AND THE APPARENTLY EXTRATERRESTRIAL ITEMS FOUND WITHIN THE BOOK CANNOT BE VERIFIED AS AUTHENTIC.

THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO EXTRATERRESTRIALS

by Professor Allen Gray

ALIENOLOGY

S.P.A.C.E.

The Society for the Promotion of Alien Contact with Earth

1969



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www.dlogworld.com

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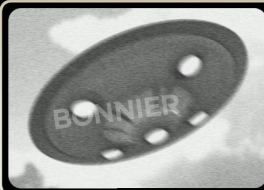
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PRINTED IN CHINA

FOREWORD

An Introduction to Alienology

Despite everything you've been told – that there is no intelligent life in the universe besides humans – aliens *do* exist, and they live among us. Here you will learn what no one else will teach you: the biology, evolution, habits and habitats of the most common alien species, many of which are friendly and visit Earth often. The study of aliens should not be considered a mere pastime – it is a necessity, for in order to counteract the grievous threat posed by S.L.I.M.E., not only to humanity but also to the universe as a whole, we desperately need discerning alienologists who are wise in the ways of the universe's inhabitants. *Do not panic, readers!* S.L.I.M.E. has not yet conquered all – we will not rest until we have found a way to defeat it!



THE UFO PHENOMENON

Since the Arnold incident of 1947 (see right), interest in UFOs has risen dramatically. In recent years, many photographs of spacecraft have been produced and then denounced as 'fakes' by governments that deny the existence of aliens. However, this evidence should not be dismissed lightly. The great proportion of UFO sightings are, in fact, authentic. Furthermore, alienologists should note that the term 'unidentified flying object' is a gross misnomer, since the qualified alienologist can, in fact, identify the majority of these crafts. For example, the spaceship shown on the left is a Gray orbiter.

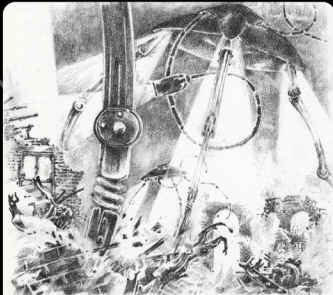


FLYING SAUCERS VISIT EARTH

Jessica Pratt reports

It seems that tales of alien men from other planets aren't just the stuff of science fiction after all. While flying his plane over the Cascade Mountains earlier this week, pilot and businessman Kenneth Arnold reported seeing nine silvery, crescent-shaped objects skimming along at high speed near Mount Rainier. They dipped as they flew, "like a saucer would if you skipped it across water", Arnold said. Who knows where these 'flying saucers' come from? Or when they might be back...

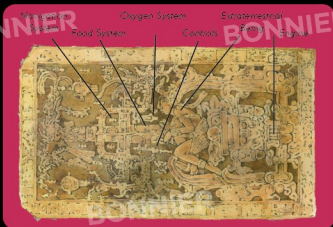
The T10th Arnold DID see alien ships. They were Probosian gyroships on their way to the Seattle zoo to find some elephants for study. The trunked Probosians are convinced that elephants are the best intelligent life form on earth. This sighting thrust the name 'flying saucers' into popular vocabulary.



The War of the Worlds by H. G. Wells is a supposedly fictional tale of a Martian attack. But was it in fact written by Martians as a blueprint for a planned invasion? And were the simulated news bulletins broadcast in 1938 suggesting that an invasion was in progress actually a dress rehearsal to test human reactions to a possible attack? We will never know for sure, since the Martians were soon thereafter eradicated by increasingly dangerous levels of methane in Mars's atmosphere.



The Mayan people greet some Gray visitors, c. 700 BC.



ANCIENT ALIEN ENCOUNTERS

In ancient times, there was greater harmony in the universe. On Earth, the existence of other beings was more widely accepted than it is now, and some alien species were even revered as deities and portrayed in works of art. For example, the Mayan image reproduced on the left, which is more than a thousand years old, shows an extraterrestrial visitor departing from Earth in a spacecraft. However, in modern times, humankind has turned its back on its interplanetary neighbours, deciding to deny their very existence. This may be because of a general fear of outsiders or simply because some aliens now choose to erase human memories after an encounter. Despite friendly approaches by various alien species, Earth's governments have refused to enter into a peaceful dialogue with extraterrestrials.

for example, frightened animals, scorched grass, interference with television or radio reception, memory loss, paralysis

LEVEL THREE:

Observation of alien beings

LEVEL FOUR:

Abduction by aliens

LEVEL FIVE:

Voluntary interaction with aliens (quite common among members of S.P.A.C.E.)

CLOSE ENCOUNTERS

Alienologists who record encounters with extraterrestrials use a five-tier classification system, as described in the manual (see left). It is the fifth and final tier that holds the most interest for us. These fifth-level interactions are a goal for all S.P.A.C.E. coders.



LOGIC TEST #2:

Ignemian space grubs are longer than Reticulon squit worms. In fact, space grubs can grow as long as squit worms plus half that length again. Squit worms reach an amazing 13 metres long. How long can Ignemian space grubs grow?



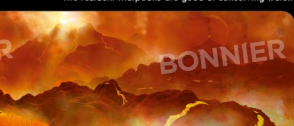
Reticulan I, home of the Grays – a sprawling super-city



It rains 1,297 days a year on this jungle planet.



The resident Marpeans are good at conserving water.



A volcanic wasteland hostile to many kinds of life



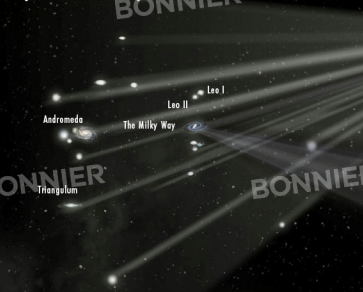
A layer of thick ice covers a vast, dark ocean.



Made of gas, swirling around a frozen core

THE LOCAL GROUP

Earth lies in a galaxy called the Milky Way, which belongs to a family of more than thirty galaxies that scientists call the Local Group. There are more than a billion clusters of galaxies scattered across the universe, between which are vast stretches of empty space that many aliens must traverse if they are to visit other planets.



OUR SUN'S NEIGHBOURHOOD

Earth and Earth's Sun are in the Orion Arm of the Milky Way galaxy. Also in the Orion Arm are many other stars around which circle the home planets of the aliens that visit Earth, such as the Decapods, Tauricans and Traders.



OUR ALIEN NEIGHBOURS

This chart shows the distance from Earth of several stars in the Milky Way whose planets are home to aliens. You can see some of them on the map above. Others, however, lie much further afield in distant parts of the Galaxy.

STAR	ALIEN SPECIES	DISTANCE (light years)	STAR	ALIEN SPECIES	DISTANCE (light years)
Proxima Centauri	Tirenions	4.24	Arcturus	Marpeans	36.71
Alpha Centauri	Tauricans	4.36	Zeta Reticuli	Grays, Decapods	39.46
Barnard's Star	Decapods	5.96		Hyades Cluster	151
Sirius	Traders	8.58		Baniguese	440
Tau Ceti	Cybernetics and Cybernetics	11.89		Alnicaks	800
	Probedions	25.30		Deneb	1,400

HAZARDS IN SPACE

While travelling through space, aliens are careful to avoid the following dangers:

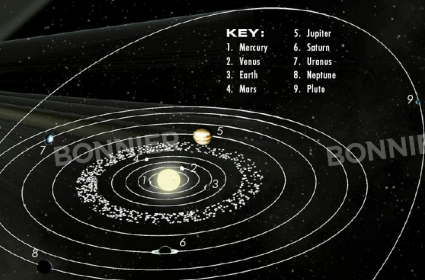
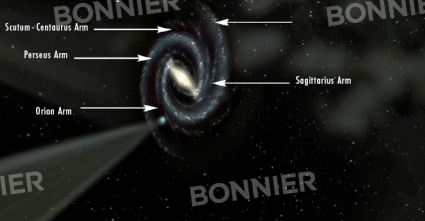
BLACK HOLES – At the end of a star's life, its core can collapse to create a small, dense object whose gravity is so strong that it sucks everything towards it. Because even light cannot escape, the object is called a black hole. Black holes are a terrifying prospect for alien spacecraft – if crafts fly too close, they are in danger of being sucked in and torn apart! Indeed, where black holes are concerned, pilots should never underestimate the gravity of the situation.

ASTEROIDS – Asteroids are chunks of rock left over from the formation of planets. In particular areas of space, like the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter in the Solar System, they can prove very hazardous for pilots. Setting a ship on autopilot can reduce fatal collisions.

ALIEN ATTACK – Some species, particularly Repton Clones and Insectans, are very belligerent. Other species avoid entering their control zones at all costs for fear of being zapped by warships.

THE MILKY WAY

The Milky Way is a huge spiral-shaped galaxy that is flat like a plate. It contains more than 200 billion stars.



THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Earth is a member of the Solar System, which includes the Sun and the planets that travel around it. If the Sun were the size of a football, Earth would be a seed 25 steps away and Pluto would be a grain of sand more than 1,000 steps away.

DARK MATTER

Everything we can see in space – stars, planets, asteroids and so on – actually makes up only about 4 per cent of the universe's mass. The other 96 per cent is comprised of a hidden force called dark energy and a strange, invisible substance called dark matter, which scientists on Earth have not yet been able to explain.

STAR CHARTS

These charts show the groups of stars (called constellations) that can be seen from Earth's Northern and Southern Hemispheres. When we look at the night skies, it appears that the stars in a particular constellation are all the same distance from Earth. However, this is not the case: some stars might be close, while others are a lot further away. Stars appear larger and brighter the closer they are to Earth.

WHAT IS GRAVITY?

Every object in the universe has gravity – it is a force that pulls things towards one another, holding the planets and moons in their orbits. Large, heavy objects have more gravity than small, light objects. For example, the Earth's gravity is strong, so it pulls us towards it. That's why we stay on the surface instead of the surface floating off into space.

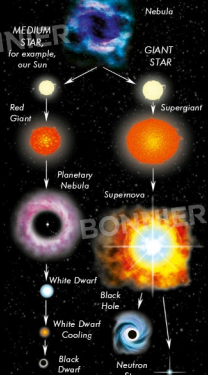


CHAPTER II

Stars and Planets

Stars, like our Sun, are huge balls of burning gas, and planets are the spheres that travel around them. There are two basic types of planet: rocky planets such as Earth, and gas giants like Jupiter. Some alien species, including the dreaded S.L.I.M.E., are parasitic survivors that thrive in many environments. However, most extraterrestrials can live only in a particular type of habitat. If this habitat changes, they must either adapt to survive, or move elsewhere. More advanced species have mastered the art of terraforming: changing a planet to suit their needs.

THE LIFE OF A STAR



Earth's Sun is a medium-sized star that formed 4.57 billion years ago from a cloud of hydrogen gas and dust called a nebula. Nuclear reactions inside the cloud converted the hydrogen into helium, creating heat and light. When the hydrogen is used up, the Sun will expand into a red giant, then become a planetary nebula as its outer layers drift away, before collapsing into a small, dense, extremely hot star called a white dwarf. It will cool over millions of years until it is a cold, dead star called a black dwarf.

Supergiants are large stars that burn up their fuel quickly, then explode into a supernova, eventually collapsing into a black hole or neutron star.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM

There are a variety of planets in our Solar System, several of which support alien life.



The four planets closest to the Sun are made mostly of rock and metal. Planets such as this are called terrestrial planets.

The next four planets are made mostly of hydrogen, helium and other gases. They are called gas giants.

The furthest planet from the Sun is Pluto: it is a small, rocky planet and the darkest place in the Solar System.

PUBLISHER'S NOTE:
ALTHOUGH PROFESSOR GRAY DESCRIBES PLUTO AS THE NINTH PLANET IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM, ITS SMALL SIZE LED TO ITS RECLASSIFICATION IN 2006 AS A 'DWARF PLANET'. THE LARGEST KNOWN DWARF PLANET IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM IS EROS, WHICH WAS IDENTIFIED IN 2005. THE IAU STATES THAT 'SEVERAL' PLANETS WITHIN THE SOLAR SYSTEM SUPPORT LIFE. THE PUBLISHER WOULD LIKE TO MAKE CLEAR THAT THIS ASSERTION HAS NOT BEEN PROVEN BY MODERN SCIENTISTS.



Here, Taurican terraforming machines undertake the first stage of making a planet habitable by releasing greenhouse gases into the atmosphere to warm it up.

EARTH'S ATTRACTIONS – Earth has one of the most appealing atmospheres of any planet. It is in the 'Goldilocks Zone' of the Solar System: it is neither too near nor too far from the Sun, but 'just right' for life to flourish. If it were warmer, water would evaporate more quickly, whereas if it were much colder, water would remain frozen. Earth has rich mineral resources and a large diversity of life, making it attractive to many alien species. Some aliens have used it as a model for creating their own habitable planets through terraforming (see above and right). Although Earth has been conserved until now for its unique properties, S.L.I.M.E. does not care for such distinctions – it is unscrupulous about which planets it destroys.

TERRAFORMING – Terraforming is the process of deliberately changing a planet's atmosphere and temperature to make it suitable for life. Many advanced alien species are aware that depending on only one planet is a risky strategy. Sooner or later, it may be struck by a deadly plague, ravaged by war or annihilated by a natural disaster, such as a meteor strike. Therefore, species such as the Grays, Tauricans and Repton Clones have concluded that they must spread out across the Galaxy and colonise more than one planet if they are to survive. Humans have not yet developed the technology for terraforming, but the booklet on the right describes the standard process.

THE BASIC PROCEDURE

- 1) Make the planet the correct temperature. To warm a planet up, release greenhouse gases to trap more of a star's rays.
- 2) Hurl asteroids or comets at the planet. These will break through the surface rock and melt any underground ice deposits.
- 3) Now that the atmosphere is warm and wet, introduce organisms such as algae to convert carbon dioxide into oxygen, making the air breathable for animals.

PARA-TERRAFORMING

The process of creating small-scale artificial habitats on a planet is much easier than terraforming. Some species have set up habitable domes on inhospitable planets. These provide bases from which to explore the rest of the planet and begin terraforming. The function of these domes can also be frivolous: the fun-loving Greens have created artificial mountain ranges on the planet Aspenor, where holidaying aliens can go skiing.

An omnivorous Ignemian chomper prepares to feast on a juvenile space grab. Or is it the other way around?



These two species inhabit the lava fields of Ignemia, preying upon each other.



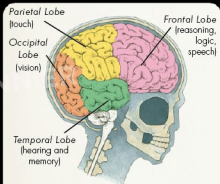
LOGIC TEST #4:

These planets are arranged in a certain pattern. Can you work out what it is? What would be the appearance of the 39th and 86th planets?

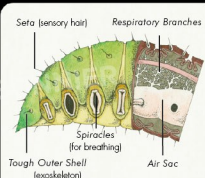
CHAPTER III

Alien Biology and Physiology

We now turn our attention to the study of alien life forms, particularly those that visit Earth. Comparing different species is one of the most fascinating aspects of alienology. Who would guess that aliens who developed hundreds of light years apart would have common features, such as eyes and opposable thumbs? And although it's true that many of these aliens have advanced brain development far beyond our own, it is humans (and only a small subset of those) who appear to possess the unique capability that aliens would most like to emulate: resistance to S.L.I.M.E.



ALIEN BRAINS - Nearly all alien species have a bony casing, or skull, to protect their brain. The Gray skull shown above is elongated, suggesting a large brain. Many scientists at S.P.A.C.E. believe that Grays need such large brains to support their advanced method of communicating using gamma rays, as well as to house their highly developed memories.



EXOSKELETONS - Most aliens have internal skeletons, as do humans. Insects, on the other hand, have exoskeletons: tough outer shells that protect the internal organs from damage. Small openings permit the creatures to breathe a noxious green mixture of oxygen and methane, on which they survive. Tau Warriors also have exoskeletons, much like those of lobsters on Earth.



Human Eye



Repton Clone Eye



Decapode Eye

EYEBALL EVOLUTION - Due to the vast distances between the planets on which eyeballs have evolved, it is remarkable that they are in essence very similar. Almost all eyes, alien and human alike, share the following characteristics: a round shape, with pupils that change size to allow in varying amounts of light, as well as adjustable lenses that focus on objects at different distances. Specific adaptations depend on a species' environment. Decapodes have large eyes specially adapted for long-distance vision, which helps them seek out prey under the thick ice of Gelebus I. Light-emitting organs called photophores on the rear of each eyeball act as headlights, illuminating prey in the gloomy water. The slitlike pupils of Repton Clones give them excellent night vision. They can also see in infrared, detecting the body heat of nearby prey. Hiding from them is nearly impossible, so the only solution when faced with an angry Repton is to run.

GRAY'S ANATOMY

A Gray has an array of organs that are much like those of a human, and it ages in a similar way. It has lungs for breathing, a liver for detoxification and a stomach for digesting food. However, instead of one heart, it has two.



A Gray's ears are small. They have evolved in this way because Grays usually communicate using gamma rays, so they rarely need to listen to one another talk.

Grays have super-sensitive pads on the ends of their fingers.

A Gray's feet are less developed than its hands but are still very touch-sensitive.

The brain contains a bioelectrical generator, which produces gamma rays for apparently telepathic communication.

The Grays have two hearts that pump blood to different parts of the body.



The stomach is a much simpler organ than that of a human, as it needs to digest only one type of food: purple pap (purple powder mixed with water).

The blood of Gray aliens contains a compound called verdigrum, which carries oxygen around the body (in a similar way to haemoglobin in humans). Verdigrum contains copper-carbonate, which gives the blood its green tinge.

ABDUCTIONS BY ALIENS

Throughout human history, there have been several notable cases of abduction by aliens. The most common reason for such abductions is to carry out research, because some humans appear to have a unique composition that makes them resistant to S.L.I.M.E. This resistance is obviously crucial in the battle against this slippery menace, for if we can harness such a feature and reproduce it in species across the Galaxy, our defences will be impenetrable. As a S.P.A.C.E. cadet, it is likely that you will come into contact with aliens in the course of your studies. If you find yourself being abducted, it is advisable not to panic, however threatening the aliens' probes may appear. Most abductions of humans are harmless and are followed by a short-term-memory wipe.

4 November 2005

New Hampshire Enquirer



The Hills describe the appearance of their captors.

COUPLE ABDUCTED BY ALIENS

Betty and Barney Hill, a couple from Portsmouth, claim to have survived an alien abduction several years ago. While driving home on 19 September 1961, the pair say they were snatched from their vehicle and taken aboard a disc-shaped spacecraft. There, they were subjected to medical examinations conducted by small men with large, wide-set eyes. When Mrs Hill asked her captors where they were from, they apparently showed her a map of a twin star system called Zeta Reticuli.

THE TRUTH

Alien abductions of humans happen regularly. The aliens are trying to establish what it is about some humans that makes them immune to S.L.I.M.E. Clearly the Grays who probed the Hills didn't do a very good job of the memory wipe. Tal-tal, fellas. Get it right next time!

HEAT RESISTANCE - The lobsterlike Tau Warriors have a tough body covering that can withstand the intense heat of their volcanic home planet, Vulcatraz.

WINGS - Large wings allow the Hyadeans to live in cliff-face settlements among their home planet's rugged mountainous terrain.

BIOLUMINESCENCE - The Gasbags produce their own light, called bioluminescence, to help them see one another among the dark clouds of Jupiter.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY - An over-reliance on technology can lead to extreme physiological changes. The Cyberbrains, for example, have done away with bodies altogether in favour of mechanical housings for their brains. Let us hope that human reliance on labour-saving devices and motorised transportation doesn't render their bodies obsolete!



LOGIC TEST #5:

A Gray scientist is trying to move a Logitan wolfdog, an Ispanian chomper and an Alpha-Centaurion berry tree from one lab to another. He can take only one at a time. If he leaves the wolfdog with the chomper, the wolfdog will eat the chomper. If he leaves the chomper with the tree, the chomper will eat the berries. How can the scientist make the move without anything getting eaten?

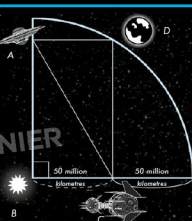
CHAPTER IV

Humanoid Aliens

Even though they come from planets far, far away, it is amazing how many aliens resemble humans in basic body shape. Of these aliens, the Grays and the Tauricans should be considered the staunchest allies of humans. These noble creatures are highly intelligent and desire peace between species. They are key players on the Intergalactic Council, an organisation that champions alien rights and works to prevent wars between species by providing a platform for interspecies communication. All of these alien types are threatened by the encroachment of S.L.I.M.E.



RETICULUM is a constellation containing Zeta Reticuli, the twin star-system of the Grays. It is featured on the Southern Hemisphere star chart, chapter 1.



LOGIC TEST #6:

The diagram above shows a quarter of the circular orbit of the planet Reticuli (D) around the star Zeta Reticuli (B). A Gray orbiter (A) is chasing a Raption Clone attack ship (C), which is 50 million kilometers from Zeta Reticuli. How far is the Gray orbiter from the attack ship?

ALIENS IN DISGUISE – Aliens visiting Earth usually disguise themselves, because humans have proved on several occasions to be fearful of outsiders, showing aggression instead of a warm welcome. The human alienologist must therefore treat any unfamiliar person or creature as a potential extraterrestrial – even those that appear to be ordinary humans or animals. Experience shows that there are always telltale signs of an alien in disguise, such as almond-shaped eyes, clawlike nails, extravagantly wrinkled skin, a tiny nose or an unusual diet (for example, Insectons eat only live mammals).

GRAYS

The Grays often visit Earth for the purposes of research. They study humans not only to find out what makes some of them impervious to S.L.I.M.E., but also because they are fascinated by humans' high emotional intelligence, which is rare among alien species.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: In their normal form, Grays have a body shape similar to that of humans. However, Grays are shape-shifters, able to adopt the forms of other species (including humans) when necessary. S.P.A.C.E. cadets should be able to spot Grays in any guise by the fact that their eyes and heads remain large in proportion to their bodies, while their noses and ears stay small.

EARTH HABITATS: On Earth, Grays are likely to be found on university campuses, in libraries and in science laboratories late at night.

The pads on a Gray's fingers detect electronic impulses. Placed against your temples, they enable a Gray alien to read your mind.



MISSION: The goal of the Grays is to protect and study the human race, because the key to defeating S.L.I.M.E. lies within human DNA.

NOTES: The Grays' home planet is covered by a vast city that houses the huge population. To secure more living space, the Gray Federation has spread out onto previously uninhabited planets in the Orion Arm of the galaxy. Grays usually interact with one another silently using gamma rays, but they can adopt the communication methods of other species when necessary. This is fortunate for humans, whose cells are easily damaged by gamma rays.

TAURICANS

In ancient times, the Tauricans lived among the Pleiades, a group of stars 440 light years from Earth. However, they were forced to relocate to New Taurica, near the star Alpha Centauri, when their home planet was destroyed by S.L.I.M.E.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The light-haired Tauricans wear long, flowing robes and can be identified by their strange yet unmistakable odour of fish.

EARTH HABITATS: You are likely to find disguised Tauricans in state and national capitals among politicians and lobbyists.

MISSION: The Tauricans work to prevent S.L.I.M.E. from devastating other species' home planets the way it destroyed theirs. They seek to guide primitive species for their own good, going so far as to infiltrate foreign governments and even holding important political offices.

NOTES: Tauricans are hermaphrodites – they have both male and female reproductive organs. They form breeding pairs in which either partner can act as the male or female.



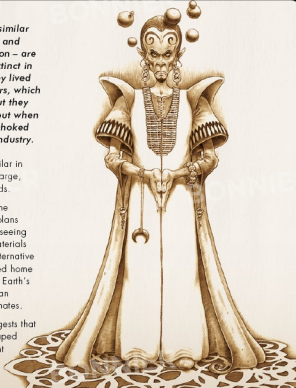
MARTIANS

These aliens, which had a similar society to that of humans – and a similar genetic composition – are thought to have become extinct in the last hundred years. They lived on the northern part of Mars, which once had flowing water, but they are believed to have died out when their atmosphere became choked with methane gases from industry.

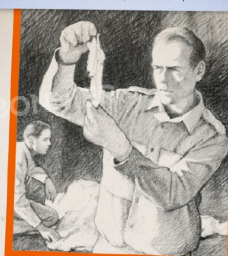
GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Similar in appearance to humans, with large, elfin ears and domed foreheads.

MISSION: It is believed that the Martians concocted intricate plans to invade and conquer Earth, seeing it as a good source of raw materials and food and as a suitable alternative habitat in the face of a polluted home planet. The Martians believed Earth's inhabitants to be little more than technologically advanced primates.

NOTES: Recent evidence suggests that some Martians may have escaped their dying planet. Their current location is unknown.



23 July 2017 10:01 Monday



GOVERNMENT COVERS UP ALIEN EVIDENCE

We all know that the government can't stand the idea of ordinary people finding out the truth about aliens. But on 8 July, somebody leaked up big time when the Roswell Army Air Field issued a press release stating that personnel from the 509th Bomb Group had recovered a crashed 'flying disc' from a ranch near Roswell, New Mexico. Later that day, the Commanding General of the Eighth Air Force was less than convincing when he stated that, in fact, all they had recovered were the remains of a weather balloon.

The Truth

The flying disc was a Gray orbiter. S.P.A.C.E. operatives intercepted a distress call sent to Reticulum 1 from the orbiter to say that there had been an explosion in the fuel tank. Below is a sample of protectonium, a mineral unavailable anywhere on Earth, which was retrieved from the crash site.



SPECIMEN

Above, a specimen of protectonium – an insulating material used as clothing by the Grays. The entire species wears this functional covering in cold climates, not having an interest in changing fashions as humans do. In fact, the Grays are fascinated by this intriguing aspect of human behaviour. When they're in disguise on Earth, they struggle to coordinate their human outfits.

CHAPTER V Technological Aliens

Many species use technology to improve their physical or mental abilities. The Cyberbrains long to extend their lifespans. To this end, they have replaced their body parts with durable mechanical components. They substituted their skulls for protective helmets made from a super-strong material called siliconium, which they believed would never break. However, a freak change in the atmosphere on their volcanic planet increased the temperature. Unfortunately, the Cyberbrains discovered that this caused some helmets to shatter – leaving many vulnerable brains exposed.

REPTON CLONES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Reptilon in appearance, with forked tongues, bony ear frills and slitlike pupils.

EARTH HABITATS: Wearing human body suits, Reptilons have been known to infiltrate positions of power in armies or large corporations on Earth. They need warmth to survive, so they are most likely to be seen in the summer in large cities. They occasionally conceal themselves in swamps in subtropical zones.

MISSION: Long-term, to conquer the Galaxy. Short-term, to select the next emperor.

NOTES: Five thousand clones are allotted to each attack ship. A mother ship is home to two hundred thousand clones. The technology of the Reptilons is advanced but no longer evolving; since becoming clones, they've lost the capacity for original ideas.



SPECIMEN
Above, a sample of the shed skin of a Repton Clone

DENEBIAN CYBORGS



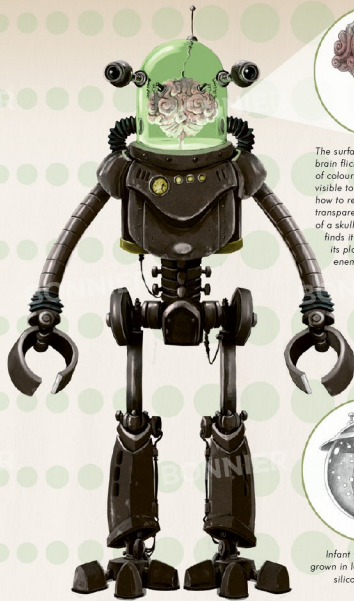
Although they look like machines, Denebian Cyborgs are living organisms encased in mechanical shells that give them super-strength. They are not very intelligent and have never mastered the art of terraforming. When their ancestors destroyed the wildlife on their home planet, Botarion, through over-exploitation, they were forced to offer their services to other species in exchange for a new home on foreign planets.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: There are many different varieties of Denebian Cyborg, but they all have mechanical exoskeletons.

EARTH HABITATS: Look for these aliens in areas where machinery abounds – car scrapyards, factories or power plants. They disguise themselves as machines to pass unnoticed.

MISSION: To find homes on other planets.

NOTES: They often work for the Grays, but they will serve any race that will house them, including the Tauricans, Traders and Proboskians.



The surface of a Cyberbrain's brain flickers with a rainbow of colours, making its thoughts visible to those who know how to read them. With a transparent helmet in place of a skull, a Cyberbrain finds it difficult to keep its plans secret from enemies in times of war.



Infant Cyberbrains are grown in laboratories in small siliconium spheres.

CYBERBRAINS

Because the Cyberbrains' volcanic home is no longer suitable for habitation, they wage war against the Tau Warriors in the hope of ultimately conquering the Taus' planet, Vulcatraz, which has a similar volcanic environment.



Cyberbrain fliers are constructed from siliconium.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: These tall, mechanical creatures are identifiable chiefly by their transparent helmets. They have good vision, being endowed with telescopic eyes.

EARTH HABITATS: Cyberbrains hang out in laboratories or research stations on Earth, looking for technology to extend their lives and help them in their war against the Tau Warriors. They try to ensure they are not seen by humans.

MISSION: Long-term, to extend their lifespans and ultimately defeat death. Short-term, to conquer Vulcatraz.

NOTES: They communicate by reading the colour patterns on one another's brains, as well as by emitting and receiving microwaves.



TAU WARRIORS

Enemies of the Cyberbrains for many years, the Tau live in hives ruled over by the Red Queen. They are perfectly adapted to life in an unforgiving volcanic environment.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Tau Warriors have tough, lobster-like exoskeletons.

EARTH HABITATS: Although rarely found on Earth, they occasionally appear near active volcanoes. If you look down into a crater, you may be able to spot their crafts, Tau destroyers, lying half-submerged in magma.

MISSION: To destroy all Cyberbrains.

NOTES: The Taus are technologically advanced. Their hives, created in volcanic magma tunnels, are packed with gadgetry, and their heat-generating suits for use in cold habitats are terrific feats of engineering.

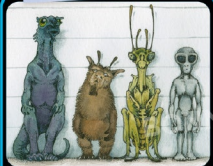


The terrible Red Queen



NATIONAL GUARD HERO KILLED BY ALIENS?
On 7 January of this year, war hero and Kentucky Air National Guard pilot Thomas Mantell was asked to fly his P-51 Mustang to check out a UFO spotted near Fort Knox. He set off, but soon afterwards his plane crashed. Project Sign, the government's UFO study group, has just terminated its investigation of the crash, but an official conclusion has not been reached. A leaked document from within Project Sign has indicated that Mantell was the victim of cowardly extraterrestrial beings who shot him down on sight.

The Truth
The aliens aboard the Decapode hopper didn't kill Mantell. In fact, he flew too high for them to see. He was shot down by a hopper, running out of oxygen and going into a horrible tailspin from which there was no recovery.



LOGIC TEST #7:

At the international spaceport, a naughty alien juvenile has scrawled graffiti on the side of a spaceship.

Blue alien: The brown alien sprayed it!
Brown alien: It was the gray alien!
Gold alien: I didn't do it, so bo! bo!
Gray alien: The brown alien is lying!

Of course, only one alien juvenile is telling the truth. Which one did the spraying?

CHAPTER VI

A Guide to Alien Species

Although the aliens who find it easiest to blend in on Earth share basic humanoid appendages, such as arms or legs (as shown in chapter IV), there are other alien species, including the Decapodes and Gasbags, that look quite different. While some humans are repulsed by even looking at these creatures, they should remember that many aliens find humans – especially those with nose hairs – to be very ugly as well. The table on the right is a useful alien species reference tool for our cadets.

S.L.I.M.E. (SURFACE-LIVING INTELLIGENT MULTIPLYING ENDOLITH)

As you may have guessed, S.L.I.M.E. is the deadliest threat the Galaxy has ever known. I cannot stress strongly enough the dangers this slippery creature embodies. It is a single consciousness that takes the form of oozing, glutinous patches of mucus, which are spreading rapidly throughout the Milky Way. It hides in cracks underground, then rises suddenly to the surface, rampaging across planets, growing in size as it goes. Whenever it comes across a living entity – be it plant or animal – S.L.I.M.E. devours its nutrients and moves on, leaving only a sticky gunk in its place.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Appears as pools of purple slime.

EARTH HABITATS: We believe that S.L.I.M.E. has not yet reached Earth, but the consequences if it did would be staggering. Although some humans appear to be resistant to S.L.I.M.E., the rest of Earth's life forms are not. If S.L.I.M.E. found its way to Earth, it would destroy all plants and animals, thus zapping both our oxygen supplies and food sources simultaneously. Humans are the only species in the Galaxy who have the power to defeat this formidable adversary.

MISSION: To consume other forms of life in order to grow.

NOTES: S.L.I.M.E. travels from planet to planet by concealing itself within the cracks of meteors or in the spacecraft of other alien species.

Here, S.L.I.M.E. covers an unfortunate Gray second before its complete liquidation.



An Embryonic Gray



ALIEN REPRODUCTION – Aliens produce young in a multitude of ways. Many species (including the Grays and the Greens) give birth to live young that look like miniature versions of their parents. The juveniles of some species, such as the Decapodes, hatch from eggs. Decapode young undergo metamorphic changes during their life cycle: they pass through a wormlike larval stage before transforming into adults. The Insectons undergo a similar larval stage. Some alien species – the Repton Clones, for example – grow their young in laboratories, in contrast to using natural forms of reproduction.

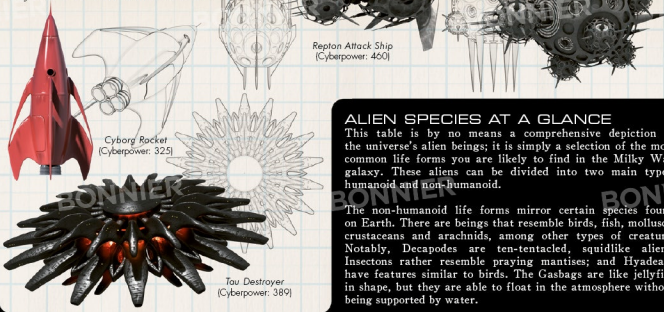


LOGIC TEST #8:

The surface area of planet Earth is about 510 million square kilometres. Alien refugees have landed on Earth claiming to be fleeing from S.L.I.M.E., which has destroyed their entire civilisation and which doubles in size every day. If a single bucket of S.L.I.M.E. was spilled on Earth, they estimate it would take only 29 days to cover its entire surface, wiping out all life. But how many days would it take to cover only half of Earth?

GALACTIC VEHICLES

Here are a few of the most common extraterrestrial spacecraft. Commit them to memory, since the ability to tell the difference between a friendly Cyborg craft and a hostile Repton attack ship may well be a matter of life and death.



ALIEN SPECIES AT A GLANCE

This table is by no means a comprehensive depiction of the universe's alien beings; it is simply a selection of the most common life forms you are likely to find in the Milky Way galaxy. These aliens can be divided into two main types: humanoid and non-humanoid.

The non-humanoid life forms mirror certain species found on Earth. There are beings that resemble birds, fish, molluscs, crustaceans and arachnids, among other types of creature. Notably, Decapodes are ten-tentacled, squidlike aliens; Insectons rather resemble praying mantises; and Hyadeans have features similar to birds. The Gasbags are like jellyfish in shape, but they are able to float in the atmosphere without being supported by water.



CHAPTER VII Alien Settlements

Just as aliens have evolved to be perfectly adapted to their home planets, so they have ensured that the cities in which they live are perfectly adapted to their ways of life. Grays, for example, live in an extremely high-tech metropolis, while the amphibious Decapods live in large igloo-like ice pods, which they move between through a system of underwater passages. Tau Warriors build their cities in networks of empty magma tunnels, while Insectons create vast, honeycomb-like hives.

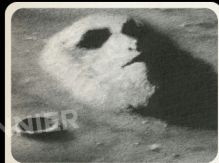


A Decapod explores another world using a Green simulacrum.

VIRTUAL TRAVEL Although many aliens are able to travel to visit other worlds, this is extremely costly, both in time and resources. Some, therefore, prefer to use virtual travel, where a robot simulacrum, or avatar, is sent on the journey, while the alien remains comfortably at home, 'hooking up' to the sensory input of the simulacrum when things look interesting (and so avoiding long trips through space). New advances mean that you can even use a simulacrum of a different species: a Decapod, for example, might decide to go adventuring in the guise of a Green, a Gray or a Repton Clone.



Reticulon I, home of the Grays, is covered with a bustling, thriving city.



MARTIAN CITIES - The 'face' on the surface of Mars (shown above) is not a random geological feature but the remains of one of the chief cities of the Martians, Rahelion, deliberately constructed to resemble a face in order to communicate with other space-travelling species. Like all cities on Mars, it was highly industrialised, with factories that gave off the phenomenal amounts of methane gas that eventually eradicated life on the planet.

THE GRAY METROPOLIS - The city of the Grays on Reticulon I (above) is a sprawling urban jungle known for its towering pinnacles. The wild animals originally inhabiting the planet were herded together as the metropolis expanded. They were moved to Reticulon II, where a large number were devoured by the carnivorous plant population. The remaining animals were transported to off-world natural parks.

TAURICAN DOMES - Below is an example of a Taurican research community established on Saturn's watery moon of Enceladus. From the security of these heated domes, the Tauricans attempt to study the native Piskyns and educate them about the dangers of S.L.I.M.E. The Piskyns are wary of the Tauricans and tend to keep their distance, usually staying within the confines of their own coralline cities.



INSECTON SPACECRAFT - The interior of an Insecton spacecraft (shown above) resembles the famous hive cities of Reticulon II, where each hive member strives for the well-being of its cohabitants by tracking down tasty Green aliens to share. Now that Insectons have developed the means to travel through space, they have discovered a wider range of other edible species, adding exciting variety to their family-style menu.

SIGHTSEEING GRAYS - It is my wish that one day humans will have sufficient technology to witness first-hand the many delights the universe has to offer - that is, unless S.L.I.M.E. gets to them first. The Grays have been enjoying galactic sightseeing for many centuries. The booklet on the right contains the top ten tourist experiences that Grays would recommend to all S.P.A.C.E. cadets, as recently voted by listeners to the Gamma-Ray Seven broadcasting service.

6. Planet of the Lotus. If you're bored with the present, enter a state of suspended animation and wake up years later.

7. The Crystal Labyrinth of Chrysoptase. You'll need three weeks to find your way out of this intricate maze.

8. The Zoological Gardens of Nollion. A fantastic collection of domed habitats containing examples of many of the Galaxy's plants and wild animals.

9. Mount Gigantus. The largest mountain in the Milky Way, it takes five days to ski down. Can you descend before it erupts?

10. The Enceladine Coral. This beautiful underwater paradise will take your breath away.

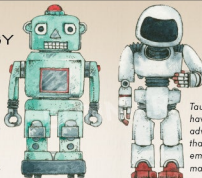
CHAPTER VIII Alien Technology

The human brain can't even begin to comprehend the amazing technological advances made by alien cultures in far-flung galaxies. Our most complex machinery and most advanced computational devices seem like mere children's toys to them. But what may be even harder for humans to comprehend is that many of the technological developments made here on Earth were, in fact, the work of friendly visiting aliens eager to assist humans in their quest for advancement.

ALIEN ROBOTIC TECHNOLOGY

Extraterrestrial technology varies widely from species to species.

Cyberbrain robototechnology specialises in 'personal care' assistants who perform household chores.



Grays have microscopic robots called nanogenes, which they use in medicine.



Tauricans have developed advanced robots that are usually employed in manual trades.

These nanogenes, which are swallowed in capsule form, can perform microsurgery or deliver drugs to specific regions of the body.



LOGIC TEST #9:

The spaceship cannot take off because its main diode is broken. Can you identify which of the four numbered pieces will fit in the black space above so that the Tauricans can return to Alpha Centauri? Note - the pieces cannot be flipped over.



ROCKET SCIENCE - It's true that humans have made some startling technological leaps in less than a century. No more than seventy years ago, humans were being pulled around in carts and carriages by horses, and now they have landed on the Moon! But have these technological achievements come only from human minds? It is likely that NASA itself is overrun by Gray aliens masquerading as humans, secretly passing on their advanced knowledge

SPECIMEN

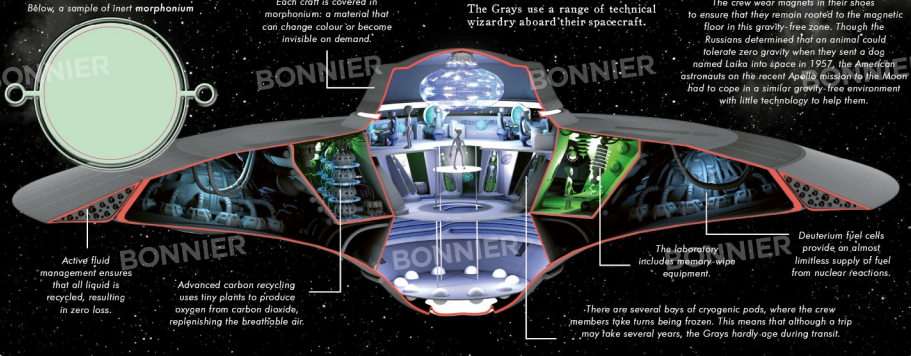
Below, a sample of inert morphonium



Each craft is covered in morphonium: a material that can change colour or become invisible on demand.

A GRAY ORBITER

The Grays use a range of technical wizardry aboard their spacecraft.



The crew wear magnets in their shoes to ensure that they remain rooted to the magnetic floor in this gravity-free zone. Though the Russians determined that an animal could tolerate zero gravity when they sent a dog named Laika into space in 1957, the American astronauts on the recent Apollo mission to the Moon had to cope in a similar gravity-free environment with little technology to help them.

Active fluid management ensures that all liquid is recycled, resulting in zero loss.

Advanced carbon recycling uses tiny plants to produce oxygen from carbon dioxide, replenishing the breathable air.

The laboratory includes ready-wipe equipment.

Deuterium fuel cells provide an almost limitless supply of fuel from nuclear reactions.

There are several bays of cryogenic pods, where the crew members take turns being frozen. This means that although a trip may take several years, the Grays hardly age during transit.

REVERSE ENGINEERING



Some species have developed hand-held (or tentacle-held) devices capable of intergalactic communication, sending and receiving text, video and voice transmissions without the use of wires! So far, human communications technology has advanced only as far as the touch-tone phone, below.



But sharp-eyed alienologists who can obtain alien technology will be crucial in helping us to 'reverse-engineer', or discover how this technology works through careful analysis. With any luck, by the year 2010 human scientists will have unlocked the mystery of this wireless technology.

PERSONAL LOCOMOTION - The Greens are able to float nearly half a metre above the ground thanks to their highly developed maglev (magnetic levitation) footwear, which uses a planet's magnetic field to keep them aloft. Because this system eliminates all friction with the ground, they can reach speeds of nearly 500 kilometres per hour when running. But Tauricans can be even faster, having developed technology that allows them to teleport. After a Taurican punches the coordinates of its desired destination into a galactic positioning system (G.P.S.) device that is strapped to its wrist, the Taurican's atoms dissolve and then reappear at the new destination in nanoseconds.



AREA 51 - Deep in the Nevada desert is a military base given the name Area 51 by locals. Not only is the base top secret, but the government will barely even acknowledge that it exists! Guards are authorised to use deadly force on any trespassers, and the area doesn't appear on government maps. Which leads alienologists to ask, why such extreme secrecy? Could it be that the site is the government's storage location for the remains of the Gray orbiter that crashed near Roswell in 1947? Does it house an underground lab where scientists carry out experiments on the alien crew? Are they building their own reverse-engineered spacecraft based on the orbiter's design? We may never know. But we believe the truth is out there.

CHAPTER IX

Alien Communication

Although some aliens have the equivalent of a voice box and ears, using language to talk to one another, others have different methods of communicating within their species. These include gesturing, sending electromagnetic waves and even emitting odours. S.P.A.C.E. cadets must learn how to communicate with aliens if they are to work with them to defeat our collective foe, the universal enemy S.L.I.M.E.



Some aliens use universal translators. Faced with a new language, these gadgets may be inaccurate at first, causing some embarrassment.

LANGUAGE – Aliens employ many spoken languages. The Hyadeans communicate in high-pitched squeaks. Young humans are much better able to hear them than adults, because humans' ability to detect high-pitched sounds decreases with age. In contrast, Tau Warriors bellow at a pitch so low that their enemies, the Cyberbrains, cannot hear them. The Insectons use clicking sounds, which they produce by rubbing their legs against their bodies (as grasshoppers do). The bookies on the right contain several interspecies languages that aliens use to communicate with foreigners.

CROP CIRCLES – To communicate with members of their species from a distance, some aliens who reside on Earth create elaborate crop circles to send messages.

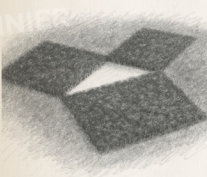


'Help! My craft has broken down. Please send assistance.'



'Mission report: life here is less intelligent than we anticipated.'

SIGNALLING TO EXTRATERRESTRIALS



Humans have long wondered how to communicate with aliens. In the 1820s, Carl Friedrich Gauss suggested cutting down trees in Siberia to make a huge triangle visible from space.



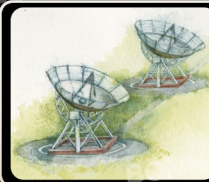
In the 1830s, Joseph Johann von Littrow suggested digging trenches in the Sahara and filling them with burning kerosene to signal to Martians by night. He hoped that the Martians might respond by filling some of the 'canals' on their planet's surface with a flammable liquid. However, neither experiment was ever tried.



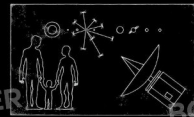
Decapode gesture: 'Greetings, Earth people.' Colour: 'Your planet is in extreme danger!'



Decapode gesture: 'Take me to your leader.' Colour: 'I can't believe humans are so stupid.'



Human scientists are planning to send picture messages (as below) using radio telescopes for a response. They would be better off meeting aliens face-to-face!



GESTURE AND COLOUR CHANGE – The ten-limbed Decapodes have a range of gestures at their tentacle-tips. They can perform a complex, subtle ballet of body movements with the meaning of which is usually lost on humans. Decapodes are able to change colour swiftly; in fact, the gist of a gesture is often greatly modified by the Decapode's colour, as shown on the left. Whole-body communications are also used by Greens, usually to make rude gestures, which they never fail to find hilarious. Probskians have

a sign language based on shapes they make using their flexible trunks. This language is fetchingly named Waggletrunk. As we have learned, both Cyberbrains and their enemies can read messages in the rainbow colours of their visible brains.

BIOLUMINESCENCE – The Gasbags of Jupiter produce their own light, which is called bioluminescence. Using flashing light displays, they deliver lengthy (often tedious) speeches to one another.

'TELEPATHY' – Some extraterrestrials may appear to be telepathic, but this is only because human brains don't understand that these aliens are, instead, generating and receiving electromagnetic waves. The Grays' main form of communication is gamma rays. These are not harmful to Grays but can damage human body tissue. Luckily, this species is polite enough to use speech instead of gamma rays when in human company.



The Leviathans from the moon of inner Veon use X-rays to look through one another's skulls, interpreting the signals produced there by a number of mobile protrusions. The Cyborgs' communication system is based on radio waves. These hissing sounds can sometimes be picked up on human radios but are usually dismissed as 'white noise'. Cyberbrains can send messages using microwaves. Again, these are dangerous to humans, as they tend to sizzle their insides. From a distance, Tirenians may look as if they're speaking telepathically, but they're actually using smelly scents to send messages. The fact that these messages can be fully understood only at very close range can be rather unpleasant.

July 2007 strange but true!



THE ALIENS COMMUNICATE – BUT WHAT ARE THEY TRYING TO SAY?

Two years ago, in September 1965, a teenager named Norman Muscarelo reported seeing five flashing red lights near Exeter, New Hampshire, as he hitchhiked home. Officers Eugene Bertrand and David Hum investigated, finding a 'huge, dark object as big as a barn' overhead. The object's lights began flashing a message in sequence, from left to right and back again, before it flew away. So what on Earth were the aliens trying to tell us?

The truth: Although this hyaleon cruiser's message remains unexplained by the US Air Force, it was actually a straightforward communication to hyaleon agents posing as professors at Harvard University, saying, 'Fly away home.'



LOGIC TEST #10:

Aliens from different species communicate in a simple language called Alpha-Bonniean Cant. The Trader above asks you: 'Ooo nag toote too?' or 'Where are you from?' Which phrase should you give in reply?

- 1: Egg nag wov verdible man nuus.
- 2: Egg nag toot Graun.
- 3: Egg plug sloopie.
- 4: Egg kam insait Hlugger.

Translations (not in order):
 1. Like S.L.I.M.E. I am a green alien; some in peace; I am from Earth.

CHAPTER X

Identifying Aliens on Earth

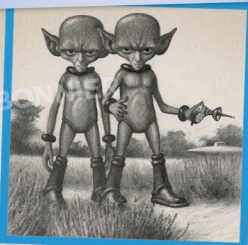
No matter how hard they try to blend in, aliens who attempt to pass for humans are easy enough to identify once you know what to look for. Even those who endeavour to disguise themselves as, for example, eccentric academics will be quickly picked out by experienced alienologists.

WE ARE NOT ALONE – Although some people may be alarmed that it is possible to rub shoulders with large numbers of disguised aliens on a daily basis, *there is no need for panic*. Your friend, teacher or pet may well be a disguised alien, but if he or she is from one of the friendly species, such as the Grays, Decapodes or Tauricans, then all will be well – they will even be sure to wipe your memory clear of any unpleasant experiments they may have had to perform on you. However, should your companion turn out to be a fierce *Reptoid Glor*, a mischievous *Green* or a hungry *Insecton*, it is prudent to keep a safe distance. Identifying different species is therefore a task of great importance. Use the booklet on the far right to familiarise yourself with the key indicators of alien life forms, such as baggy skin, forked tongues and large heads.

ON THE LOOKOUT FOR S.L.I.M.E.
S.L.I.M.E. travels around the Milky Way hidden in meteors, and it is thought to have first arrived in the Norma Arm aboard a refugee ship fleeing a distant S.L.I.M.E.-infested galaxy. Although most members of the alienological community believe that it has not yet reached Earth, the S.P.A.C.E. cadet *must be on the lookout at all times* for traces of purple gloop. Be particularly vigilant for the following indicators:

- Patches of dead, slimy grass and other withered plants
- The oozing remains of animals
- Unpleasant, unusual odours
- Purple or brown stains

There is no proven method of destroying S.L.I.M.E., which is why continued research is important to identify the gene that makes some humans immune.



ARE THERE GUN-TOTING ALIENS IN FRANCE?
Two days ago in Valensole, France, a farm worker named Maurice Masse was allegedly out in his fields when he discovered what appeared to be two children standing close together, about the size of a car. Masse claims that as he approached, he realised that the figures weren't children at all, but strange-looking beings. One of them fired a weapon, which paralysed him. He was forced to stand stock-still while the beings discussed the situation in an unknown language before climbing into their craft and flying away.

The Truth
According to the Greens who were involved in this incident, it was Masse who became threatening first, shouting at them and waving his arms. When he picked up a rock and started chucking it, they immobilised him and left as quickly as they could.

FRIEND OR FOE? – Grays usually conceal their identities on Earth. However, to the experienced eye, we – I mean, of course, *they* – are not hard to spot. Once you think you have identified a friendly alien (i.e. any member of the Intergalactic Council – see chapter VII), perform the I.C.'s covert identification sign, shown below. If you are correct, the alien in question will respond in kind. Should you spot a hostile being, do *not* approach. Instead, withdraw and report the matter to S.P.A.C.E. immediately.



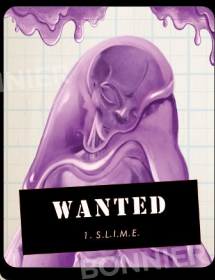
To perform the I.C.'s identification sign, touch your right index finger to the right side of your nose. If it turns out your suspicions are wrong, you can simply pretend you are scratching your nose!



Practice your alien-spotting skills – How many disguised Grays can you see?

THE GALAXY'S MOST WANTED

The Intergalactic Council will reward anyone who can identify and report these alien criminals:



2. **Red-Eyed Green and the Cyborg Kid**
Wanted for daylight robbery (theft of stars). This duo specialise in transporting healthy stars through wormholes in space-time to worlds whose stars are about to die, in exchange for large quantities of loot.

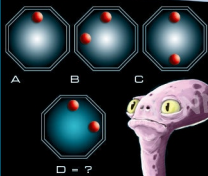
4. **Mr C.**
Wanted for theft, kidnapping, murder and misrepresentation of income for tax evasion. Occasionally wears a body suit that makes him look like an extremely large male human in his fifties. Armed and dangerous.

3. **Jack the Flipper**
Wanted for cold-blooded assassination. Jack was the heir to the Coral Throne of Ecoradula but slew his brother Duffle in a heated argument and escaped.

5. **Vulcan**
Wanted on multiple charges of arson. This rampaging Tex roams the universe setting everything in his path alight with his fiery breath.

ALIEN HOT SPOTS – In chapters IV and V we learned the Earth habitats of some species, but aliens may also be found in other locations:

- **Lonely back roads at night.** While aliens like to land their crafts on tarmac, they avoid busy roads and junctions.
- **The tops of tall buildings.** Small crafts may touch down here at night.
- **Farmers' fields.** Some aliens view fields of grain as notepads to send messages to their friends in space.
- **Military bases.** Many extra-terrestrials are interested in observing the development of human technology at these sites, but S.P.A.C.E. cadets are unlikely to gain access for the purposes of alien-spotting.
- **Busy cities, where eccentric behaviour goes unrecognised.**



LOGIC TEST #11:

A recently arrived alien is very unlikely to be able to work out this puzzle. But can you do it? Look carefully at the images above: A = 12, B = 9, C = 8. What is D?



CHAPTER XI

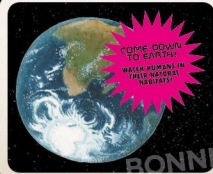
When Aliens Attack

Most aliens are peace-loving, but you never know when hostile Repton Clones or Insectons might choose to attack. If this occurs, unless you possess one of the weapons shown opposite, you really have only three options: run, surrender or communicate your way out of trouble. Should S.L.I.M.E. invade, the best course of action remains a mystery, for even the universe's most powerful weapons are no match for this slippery foe.

IMPORTANT - Master this gesture, the universal surrender sign for all two-armed beings. However, it will do you no good in the face of S.L.I.M.E., and hungry Insectons are also likely to ignore it. In those cases your best bet is to run... fast.



CITY UNDER SIEGE - The image above is a traditional interpretation of what might happen when aliens attack. In the case of an attack such as this (as opposed to an insidious invasion by S.L.I.M.E.), follow these guidelines: **1.** Place babies, children and the elderly or infirm in a safe basement or bunker. **2.** Request that the authorities put the army and air force under your command, explaining that you are an experienced S.P.A.C.E. cadet. **3.** Use your knowledge of alien forms of communication to request a parley with the hostile forces. **4.** If all else fails, *run!*



A TRIP TO EARTH - Hostile aliens may visit Earth in advance of an attack to survey the planet's mineral resources and food supplies in order to establish whether an invasion is worthwhile. However, as we have learned, aliens do not just visit Earth to attack us; they also come for research purposes and even on holiday. Safari trips are very popular with some alien families: spacecraft cruise through the skies while their passengers point and gawk at the strange things humans do.

IN 1967, S.P.A.C.E. HAD A WEAPONS AMNESTY. THESE ARE SOME OF THE ARMS THAT WERE HANDED OVER.

Insecton Laser Lance:
Emits powerful beams that paralyse victims.

Tau Fire Dagger:
Scorching-hot blade that sears through flesh.

Decapode Ray Cannon:
Absorbs all heat in the vicinity and concentrates it in a single plasma ray that can destroy even rock.

Marplean Pulse Laser:
Emits intense beams of light that cut through almost anything.

Repton Flash Grenade:
Hybridises intelligent creatures, making them easy to handle.

Bow and Brain-Moulder:
Taurican device that allows the wielder to temporarily control the mind of the recipient.

Gray Blaster:
Stuns targets by temporarily scrambling the electronic messages in the brain.

Quantum Gun:
Developed by the peace-loving Tauricans. On low power, it reduces the probability that certain events (like weapons hitting their targets) will occur. On high settings, it transports enemies and their ships to faraway destinations in space-time.

WHAT LIES IN STORE? If an alien species *does* decide to invade Earth, there are several possible outcomes:

They spread across the planet and take over all life forms.

They blast Earth to pieces to access its mineral-rich core.

They change the climate by tilting the planet on its axis. Awful natural disasters result and life perishes.

They get along with the inhabitants and decide to live peacefully side by side.

LOGIC TEST #12:

A Repton attack ship, mother ship and troop transporter set out at the same time from the same point near Jupiter, flying in the same direction - to invade Earth! The mother ship flies at 8,000 km/h, the attack ship at 13,000 km/h. The troop transporter travels back and forth between the two ships with a constant speed of 16,000 km/h and does not pause or slow down when more Reptons teleport aboard. How far does the troop transporter travel in an hour?

APPENDIX

An Alienological History

Soon, humanity will wake up to the fact that aliens have been visiting Earth for thousands of years. The S.P.A.C.E. cadet who looks closely at our world's landforms will realise that many of them are the result of alien presence. It is tragic that after such a long history of largely peaceful coexistence between humans and aliens, S.L.I.M.E. threatens this fragile equilibrium with its oozing advance.

EARLY VISITATIONS - When aliens first visited humans, it is no surprise that they were treated as supernatural beings with wonderful powers. Earth technology and human understanding had not yet evolved to the stage at which humans could begin to comprehend that there might be other forms of life beyond their own planet. And, of course, it suited many aliens to be treated as gods. Offerings of food helped to sustain them; and if, as in the case of Stonehenge, the locals were happy to keep a spaceport operative, then all was well and good. The examples below highlight some well-known historical sites of alien activity around the world, comparing the accepted human explanations with the truth, comparing the accepted human explanations with the truth.

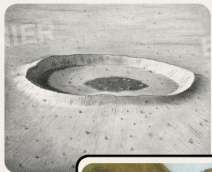
1. Stonehenge, England, 2600 BC

What Humans Think: Built by the Neolithic people for healing, astronomy and ancestor worship.
The Truth: The stones were brought to the site as supports for a Marpean spaceship that needed urgent repairs to its underside.



2. Wolfe Creek Crater, Australia, Age Unknown

What Humans Think: Formed by a huge meteorite 300,000 years ago.
The Truth: Made when a Proboisian craft crash-landed on its way to 'rescue' a group of now-extinct short-trunked marsupials called Palorchestes, on the assumption that because they had trunks, they were kindred spirits.



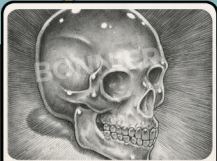
3. Bermuda Triangle, Atlantic Ocean, 1950 Onward

What Humans Think: The reason planes and ships disappear from this area is a mystery.
The Truth: A few vehicles full of people have been taken from this area by Tauricans for research purposes.



4. Easter Island Moai, AD 1250 to 1500

What Humans Think: Built by Polynesians to commemorate the chiefs of their clans.
The Truth: After the departure of a group of particularly large-headed Grays in 1500, the Easter Islanders built large-headed statues to remember them by.



5. Mayan Crystal Skull, Belize, AD 500

What Humans Think: Was supposedly discovered in a ruined Mayan temple and, according to some, has mystical properties.
The Truth: The skull was left by a Gray professor on a field trip. He used it to explain the differences between human and Gray features.

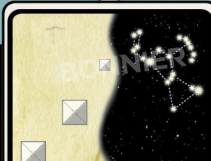


6. Nazca Lines, Peru, 100 BC
What Humans Think: These huge drawings were made by the Nazca people for their gods.
The Truth: They were created by the Tauricans as guides for their pilots. The animals and birds represent constellations.



7. Crop Circles, Britain, 1678 Onward
What Humans Think: Made by mischievous people to make it appear that aliens have been visiting.
The Truth: Made by stranded aliens to send signals to their rescuers in space.

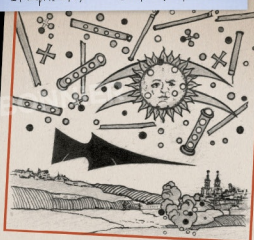
This map shows the locations of some alien activities throughout history. Although aliens still live among us today, evidence of their presence is now rarely reported since they are better at keeping their existence a secret.



8. The Pyramids, Egypt, 2550 BC
What Humans Think: Built as tombs for ancient Egypt's kings.
The Truth: Built by Alnitak cat aliens in the shape of the three central stars of Orion's belt.



9. The Sphinx, Egypt, 2555 BC
What Humans Think: Built by the pharaoh Djedefre to commemorate his father, Khufu.
The Truth: The cat aliens of Alnitak built a secret base under the Sphinx. Only members of S.P.A.C.E. are aware of its existence.



ON THIS DAY IN 1561...

ALIENS INVADED GERMANY! People have been spotting UFOs for centuries. In 1561, the citizens of Nuremberg saw a frightening display of cylindrical objects over their city. Red, white, orange and blue items that the citizens took to be weapons, because the crafts began firing on one another. The above image of the event, showing the very climax of the battle, is copied from a woodcut made by Hans Glaser.

The truth
This incident was actually the battle of earth, at it is known, in which the Gray Federation was forced to take on a number of jetton attack ships in defense of the planet. Luckily for earth, the Grays managed to force the jettons into a retreat.

c. 1625: *Somnium*, Johannes Kepler. A man is transported to the Moon by alien beings called 'lunar demons'.

1657: *The Comical History of the States and Empires of the Moon*, Cyrano de Bergerac. This novel describes a fictional journey to the Moon using inventive methods of travel.

1752: *Microtonogas*, Voltaire. A short story about a visitor from a planet near Sirius.

1865: *From the Earth to the Moon*, Jules Verne. Two men build the first spacecraft but find no aliens on the Moon.

1898: *The War of the Worlds*, H. G. Wells. This early science-fiction novel features a Martian attack on Earth.

AFTERWORD

A Note from the Author

And so, dear S.P.A.C.E. cadet, our course in alienology draws to an end. But this is not the end of your journey – no, this is just the beginning, for now you must use your new-found knowledge to join the fight against S.L.I.M.E. Be vigilant; be alert. You never know when your alienological know-how might be called upon. You may not be aware that we have been

watching you as you perused the pages of this book, completing the various logic challenges. We are on the lookout for the most quick-witted cadets among you, as there is an important task for the special few. Well done on having come this far, but now there are two further challenges you must complete. Good luck, S.P.A.C.E. cadet, and remember – you are not alone.

COMPATIBILITIES, CADET! You have proved that you are endowed with intelligence, vigilance and determination. It is with great pleasure that I invite you to return with me to my home, Planetation I, to meet with representatives of the Intergalactic Council. Oh, yes, dear cadet. Perhaps you have guessed by now? I am no human professor, but Alpha Gray Epsilon... was sent here several years ago to select the most intelligent humans to represent Earth on the

Intergalactic Council. For generations, your kind have been absent from the I.C., but in these dangerous times the Council recognises the need for human assistance to research an antidote to S.L.I.M.E. You are one of the chosen few. You have a weighty responsibility on your shoulders, but we are sure you are up to the challenge.



22 August 2000

A terrible day for all of us. S.L.I.M.E. has at last, reached earth unwittingly brought back from the moon aboard the APOLLO spacecraft. There is a single ray of hope, the S.L.I.M.E. on board the craft does not appear to be spreading, presumably because of contact with human astronauts. We may conclude that indeed proximity to particular humans – those with advanced mental agility – is enough to temporarily neutralise this nasty parasite.

△ detecting mirror can make the strange look friendly...

There must be something in the genetic make-up of INTELLIGENT humans that gives them this unique capability. You dear cadet, have proved your brainpower; therefore I have no doubt that the sample of S.L.I.M.E. enclosed here will not endanger you. If you have the courage, reach in and touch the substance. If you are able to interact with the ooze without it growing, then you are INCREDIBLY INTELLIGENT and IMMENSELY VALUABLE to the intergalactic community, for you have the power to stop S.L.I.M.E. in its tracks. Join with us, cadet – saving the galaxy is in your hands!

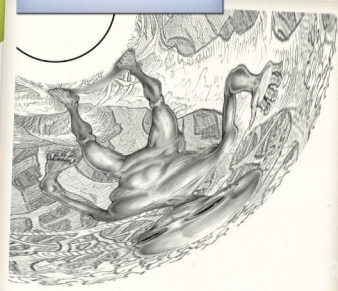
or reveal what's hidden.

THE DETECTING MIRROR – Appearances can be deceptive. As you have learned, alienologists must be observant at all times, looking closely to find the truth behind every situation. In several pictures throughout this book, all is not as it seems. Can you use this mirror to find the hidden images? There are two types of image to discover: split pictures and hidden pictures.

SPLIT PICTURES – In this book, I have concealed images of various alienological creatures or vehicles. To find these objects, hold the mirror perpendicular to a picture, as shown in the diagram. Can you find all six of the objects on the right?



1. A winged, nocturnal, arboreal being from the planet Kingdorf
2. A Gray orbiter
3. A Cyborg rocket ship
4. A type of Denebian Cyborg
5. An aquatic space squirrel from the planet Enceladus
6. An intelligent rodent from Nellion, riding a motorbike



PUBLISHERS' NOTES
THE ANSWERS TO THE LOGIC TESTS WERE NOT INCLUDED WITH THE ORIGINAL COPY OF THIS BOOK. HOWEVER, WE HAVE SPENT LONG HOURS TRYING TO DETERMINE THEM AND ARE NOW CONFIDENT WE HAVE DISCOVERED THE SOLUTIONS.
TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS, VISIT WWW.DOLGO-WORLD.COM/CRYPTOBOX, AND ENTER THE CODE 072060.