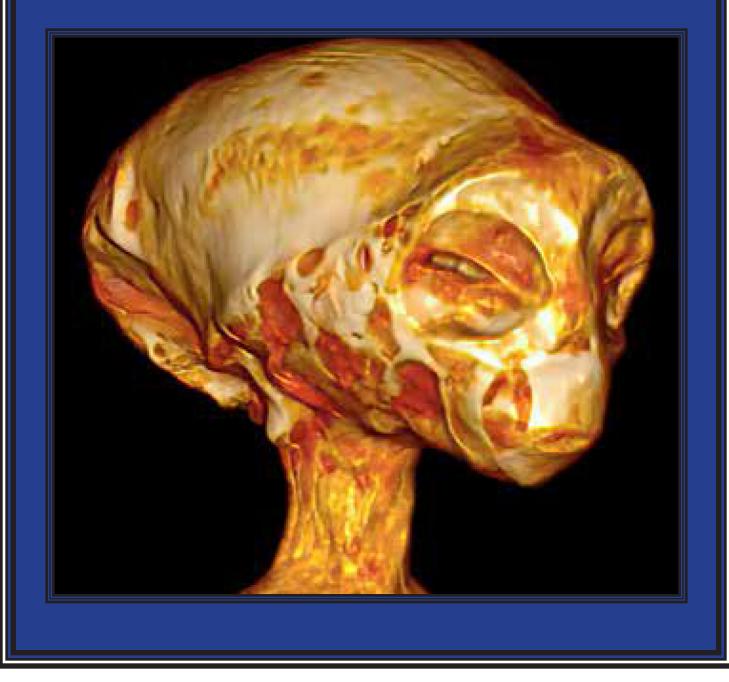
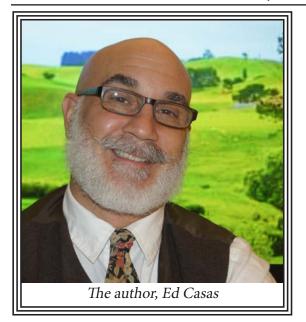
## TRIDACTYLS HUMANITY'S CONSTANT COMPANION





October 14, 2023

"Hello my name is Ed Casas, I possess a BA in Anthropology & Social Sciences, and a certificate in Ethnic Studies. I was the former Education lead at the Graves Museum of Archaeology & Natural History.

These credentials hardly make me an expert, but I am sure my years of perusing through New Age book stores in high school will make up for it. "

I am writing to share with you the discovery of the Tridactyl beings found in a Nazca cave in Peru and exhibited to the Mexican National Congress. These beings possess features readily recognizable to fans of films like E.T. (1982) and Close Encounters of the Third Kind (1977)

It was always postulated that those who claimed they were alien\* abductees were perhaps suffering from some sort of mass hypnosis, and were influenced by the popular Spielberg films when describing aliens.

However, reports of abductions have been a part of the American lexicon since Barney and Betty Hill first made such claims in 1961. The Hill's described beings who said they were from Zeta Reticuli that looked nearly human but had skin of a grayish color, and so "The Grays" were born.

Yet, there they were, in boxes before the world stage. And they looked like paper-mache, or worst still a designer cake from a boutique bakery.

On September 16, 2023, all was not what it seemed; however, and DNA testing, CAT scans, and x-rays were performed.

Dr. Zalce Benitez, Head of the Department of Legal and Forensic Medicine with the Mexican Navy testified before the Mexican National Congress that they were indeed authentic.

Mind you, this is after David Grush testified to the United States Senate that the U.S. Government was in possession of "biogenics", pilots of crashed UFO's. So why did the specimens name Josephine and Mauricio

look so odd? Their bodies were desiccated, that is dried by the Nazca plains hot, dry climate, and preserved with diatomaceous earth. Diatomaceous earth can be mined, or made. It was not discovered until the 1800's.





The bodies were casually dismissed by famed, sometimes cantankerous Neil DeGrasse Tyson who thought them as seemingly being too human. This is a good example of a highly intelligent person being thwarted by his own limited imagination.

The team that discovered them is giving them the Latin nomenclature of 'Reptil humanoidea'.

Reptilians, straight out of a conspiracy theorist's dream. To be clear, I was super skeptical of a reptilian race, yet found the idea of "little green men" as plausible.

Why do we say reptile? Well they have furculas like birds and reptiles. Furculas are found every Thanksgiving in your holiday turkey, they are wishbones. It was wishbones that confirmed to paleontologists that birds did evolve from dinosaurs.

On the topic of paleontologists, Clifford Miles who is a paleontologist, took part in the studies of the beings, noted a extra rib only found in saurian dinosaurs, prompting him to give them the moniker of Saurians. The ribs themselves are interesting as they are circular in nature, unlike anything on earth, not even snakes have such a structure.

Other interesting elements of the Tridactyl physiology were their necks, which were able to retract and elongate.

The bodies also have cultural artifacts attached near where a sternum would be, for they do not possess sternums. There is a metal plate that is seemingly to repair some sort of structural damage to the clavicle.

There were also some natural biofacts. Josephine had several eggs, said to contain embryos.





Behold, "Josefina" R. humanoidea For our purposes we will call them Tridactyls.

I am also going to take the liberty of renaming her after an Incan Goddess (as she was found in Peru), and so we will christen her Mama Killa.

More on the goddess later.

While this paper is not wholly about the biology of the bodies and the accompanying scans, I would like to quote another doctor, Professor Konstantin G. Korotkov who believes based on radiocarbon dating, the beings are 3,000 to 6,000 years old. The professor has seen six mummies himself and knows of many more.

For those wanting more information, there will be a works cited/reference page.



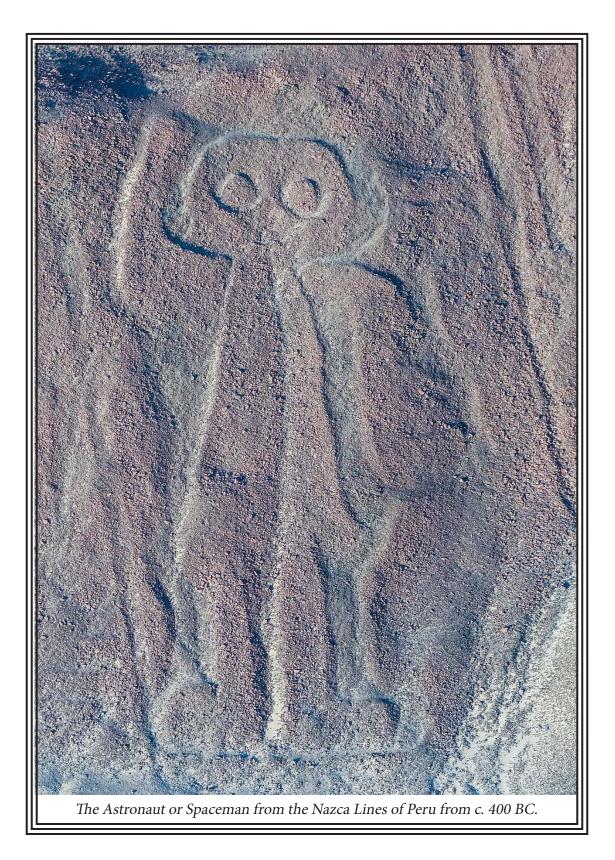
The Clifford Miles paper is readily available as well as information on the official site which will be provided at the end of this article.

This is not a scientific paper, nor do I possess a doctorate in my field, but if you believe the bodies from a Nazca cave are real, I would like you to join me on a trip down a rabbit-hole of earthshaking discoveries and world-warping paradigms.

I will attempt to demonstrate to you that the Tridactyls, have been with humankind since the beginning of humankind's inception.

What I will propose to you should be shocking, unbelievable, and perhaps life changing, IF you choose to be open-minded and allow me to help you "connect the dots" for that is the work of an anthropologist. One of the first things that struck me about the Tridactyls was their faces. Not their elongated skull, which from the side which resembles a swimming fish, but their faces. Their faces are crowned with a bony ridge around the perimeter forming what's known as a cordiform shape, the shape of a heart.

More about hearts later.



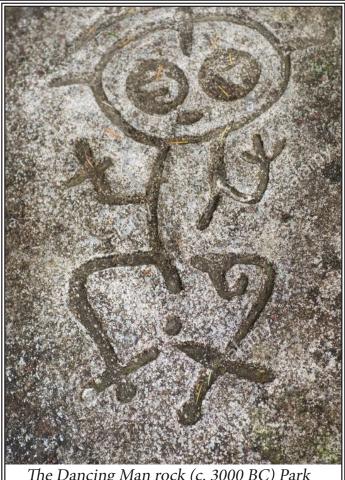
Let's take a look at cultural artifacts from man's past, particularly pictoglyphs (cave paintings) and petroglyphs (stone carvings) that seem to show tridactyl beings with heart-shaped heads.

The Dancing Man rock (c. 3000 BC) design is by no means the type-sample of a cordiform head, but is a very endearing design, and many are endearing with their large heads and large eyes, and playful designs.

Note: the ages of the artifacts have been averaged out for ease of reading. Perhaps when out total research is completed will have a better fix on the age of all the evidence worldwide.

This petroglyph from Park Gabriola Island in British Columbia, Canada shows a being with tridactyl limbs in addition to the large eyes. Also of note are the bowed legs. These beings are frequently depicted as seated in art and according to the x-rays their feet bones are fused which could be an indicator of inactivity or some degenerative bone disease, or something else entirely relating to a form of locomotion in water or possibly air.

While there will be speculations made within our journey into a coupled past Tridactyls and human, the author will readily admit to such to keep fact from fiction.

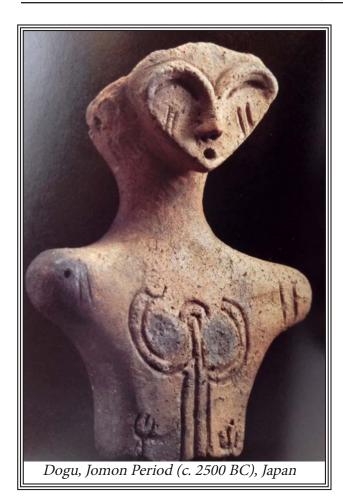


The Dancing Man rock (c. 3000 BC) Park Gabriola Island in British Columbia, Canada



The ancestors of the Nuxalk tribe of Canada have provided us with several of depictions of these beings, all of which are very whimsical.

The Nuxalk have a very colorful culture, providing us with the famed totem poles and great masked dances where the participants take on the roles of birds and sea creatures.



The Tell Brak Eye Idols from Syria are found in great numbers in the Lake Chalcolithic (copper) age.

I hope those of you reading this article will find great joy in reading the archaeologists of the past and their now erroneous analysis of these pieces.

Archaeologists assuming that the creators of these gypsum, alabaster, and bone artifacts were going for a "simplicity" or an "abstract" piece.

It looks more like they were going for accuracy.

The piece on the right is another favorite of the author's, you should be seeing E.T.

Like Bella Coola, we will be sure to return to ancient Syria to take a look at more Eye Idols, whose ultimate purpose is unknown other than an image of a being was more likely than not, honored in a religious way. Note the strong cordiform face, the elongated skull, and possible a depiction of a furcula or some other adornment, or tattoo according to archaeologist Jun Takayama.

These dogu (earthen figures) are some of the most interesting and unusual pieces, with the one on our left looking very much like our type sample of Killa (Josefina).



*Tell Brak Eye Idol from Syria c. 3900 BC, a great example of a cordiform shaped head.* 

Another favorite artifact of mine is the Hei-Tiki. If you ever tossed back a mai-tai in a Hawaiian shirt, or lit some torches poolside, you are familiar with tiki culture. If you love tiki as much as I do you, may be surprised to see that the original tiki looks like the pendant to the right.

You see, a very E.T.-like cordiform head complete with bony ridges. Are we seeing another furcula or artifact where the sternum would be?

I suspect that for some of the beings the head may have become two heavy for their necks hence the tilt, and other accompanying artifacts show the beings holding up their head with the hands. This of course is wholly conjecture on the author's part.

Note the tridactyl hands and feet. The bowed legs are present, similar to dwarfism. This is the pose of a fertility or mother goddess that is depicted in artifacts across the planet. Additionally, in the Maori religion, this is a representation of the first woman.

The Maori believe this is an representation of an actual once living ancestor.

Note, I did not say according to "myth" or "legend", for those are dismissive terms used by European colonial powers to describe religious beliefs of those they do not agree with, and look down on as being "primitive".



Hei-Tiki, Maori ancestral fertility goddess.

Additionally, the terms of myth and legend do not apply when discussing very real beings, such as the Tridactyls. For a historic perspective, Polynesia began to be settled 2000 BC, approximately, give or take a thousand years.

I can continue to offer examples of cordiform heads from North and South America, and Eurasia and other placed around the globe, and I will, but the numbers of examples is nearly overwhelming in scope, a testament of how influential the beings were on our culture.

As we depart from this era of 5,000 years ago, we will begin to see that the art depicting the figures will become more stylized, more abstract, and more esoteric.

The art becomes more human-like with time as well, but I am not sure that is due to the fading memory of the ancestors or due to the subjects becoming more... human.

Yet before I leave you, there is one more thing I have to say about their face.

It is my assertion that these beings were so influential to our ancestors, so loved by our ancestors that we use a common every day emoji inspired by the shape of their face... the Valentine's Day heart.

The symbol of the heart is a representation of their face.

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While you may be skeptical about this assertion, let's look at the etymological origins of the Latin prefix cor-. While the prefix may be familiar to us via coronary or coratic, but if we remove ourselves back in time from Latin to the language of prot-Indo European we will find the prefix ker-.

I am immediately reminded of the word keratin which is what our hair and nails are made of.

What is also made of keratin are horns. The Latin prefix of cor- can be found in words like corona, crown, cornuto (horned).

It is only the prefix for heart related words because of the heart-shaped, horn rimmed face of the Tridactyls.

We will continue to explore the globe and seek out new examples of the cultural influence of the Tridactyls but we will also begin to explore the religions of the earth, finding common ground, and a common shared history.

Below is an outline of both, what I believe, and what I believe I can demonstrate to you.



The Nazca beings represent real life-forms, the Tridactyls. (Reptil humanoida)

Archaeological evidence by way of cultural artifacts indicate that the Tridactyls were encountered all over the globe

The Tridactyls influence on mankind is so profound that the symbol for love is their face

