

big foot....www

[http://atheism.about.com/library/glossary/paranormal/bldef\\_bigfoot.htm](http://atheism.about.com/library/glossary/paranormal/bldef_bigfoot.htm)

One factor speaking against the reality of Bigfoot is that, in order to maintain a stable gene pool, there would have to be quite a few of them around - and because their home would be areas where humans do travel, it is strange that there isn't more evidence of them.

The second factor making their existence doubtful is the total lack of physical evidence. No one has found a single hair, bone, dropping, or other bit of matter which would point to such a creature. Once again, with so many of them wandering around, and with so many true believers on the hunt, **some** bit of evidence should have been discovered by now.

Bigfoot is supposed to be a large, bipedal, hominid-like creature which reports claim lives in the American Northwest, particularly in the densely wooded areas. Stories put it at between 7 and 10 feet tall with very large feet and large amounts of hair all over its body. A primary origin of the modern Bigfoot phenomenon was the discovery in August, 1958, of large footprints in Humboldt County, California. The idea of a large creature living in the California and, eventually, upper midwest wilderness caught on as people came to believe that America had its very own Abominable Snowmen. Unfortunately for true believers, it has been revealed that these footprints were a deliberate hoax created by Ray L. Wallace. Experts had long believed that he was responsible for them, but when he died on November 26, 2002, his family revealed the truth for the first time.

Wallace may have also had a hand in the create of the most famous "evidence" for the existence of Bigfoot, the so-called Patterson film. In 1967 rodeo rider Roger Patterson captured grainy celluloid images of an erect ape-like creature walking away from his movie camera. Wallace's role? He told Patterson where to go in order to have the best chance of finding and filming a Bigfoot - near Bluff Creek, California. According to Wallace's son, Ray's wife Elna had admitted to being filmed in a Bigfoot suit at least once.

Mr. Jimmy Chilcutt, a crime scene investigator from Conroe, Texas, will explain how he found dermal ridge evidence in Bigfoot casts.

Mr. Chilcutt has been featured in numerous national stories on Bigfoot and on several high profile television documentaries. He offers the best evidence available for the existence of these creatures

**Chester Moore** (Host of this site, cryptozoologist/writer) Red wolves in East Texas  
101 Broad St. Orange, Texas 77630 [cryptokeeper.com](http://cryptokeeper.com)  
...full-time outdoors journalist specializing in wildlife conservation, fishing, hunting and  
Cryptozoology. His interest in mysterious animals goes back to his childhood when  
television shows about the yeti and Loch Ness Monster were common. The ivorybilled  
woodpecker, Bigfoot creatures and black panthers are of particular interest because  
they represents the wildness of the Southern forests he has known and loved his entire  
life. Moore spends many hours in the field studying Cryptozoology and will frequently  
post his finding on this site. Chester Moore's writing can be seen in The Anomalist,  
Texas Parks & Wildlife, Texas Fish & Game, Tide, Port Arthur News, Orange Leader  
and many other publications. He also has a weekly outdoors radio show on AM 560  
KLVI in Beaumont, Texas. It airs 6-7 p.m. Fridays and frequently addresses  
Cryptozoology. The show can be heard via Real Audio at [www.klvi.com](http://www.klvi.com). Chester is the  
recipient of 20 writing and photography awards from the Texas Outdoor Writer's  
Association and was named "Conservation Communicator of the Year" by the  
Sportsman's Conservation of Texas in 1996. He is a present and past board member of  
Texas Outdoor Writer's Association, Orange County Conservation and Natural  
Resources Committee, Houston/Gulf Coast Chapter of Safari Club International. He is  
also the founder of two separate shark tagging programs, one with Texas Sea Grant  
and the other with the Mote Marine Laboratory in Sarasota, Florida.

Author of "Bigfoot South: Examining Cryptozoology's Greatest Mystery in the Southern  
United States".

**Rob Riggs** (The Wild Man in Texas' Big Thicket region)  
<http://www.mysteriousdimension.com/>

The Thicket entices those who venture into its depths, and maybe even some of those  
who just live along its edges, to naturally ponder the mysteries of life--not as some  
intellectual abstraction, not even from an appreciation of the luxuriant botanical diversity  
for which this East Texas jungle is justifiably famous, but from direct experience of  
something both indefinable and tangible about its brooding presence.

The late Archer Fullingim, Buddy's predecessor at the Kountze News and a nationally  
acclaimed and widely respected Texas newspaperman, was apparently conscious of  
this influence, and it had spiritual significance for him as well. He called that part of the  
woods within the Hardin County triangle formed by Kountze, Saratoga and Sour Lake,  
the "Holy Ghost Thicket" from a feeling he sometimes got on his outings there.

He described his transcendent experience thus, "I sat down against a tree. and I sat  
there and pretty soon this feeling washed over me like a wind in my heart and I felt like  
I'd been there before. I was suffused with a spirit something like what Adam and Eve  
must have felt. It's a feeling of lightness."

Don Moser quoted Fullingim further on this point in an interview that was part of an article for National Geographic magazine. What did Archer mean by the Holy Ghost Thicket? "Now listen at me," he replied, "I can tell I'm in the Big Thicket by the feelin' I get. It's a kind of religion to me. Down there along Black Creek, I call it the Holy Ghost Thicket—you get a mysterious, supernatural feelin'. You look at those yellow and green toadstools, and the overstory of trees, and hear the birds sing. This is where I get the charge, the feeling, the—the kicks."

Archer's revelation testifies to an important aspect of encounters with the strange energies in the Thicket, and to why it might serve us well to understand them. Not everyone has a frightening experience of monstrous forms and ghoulish lights. Sometimes the encounters may be uplifting and revelatory. Either type of experience attests to that mostly forgotten and neglected dimension of our essential mysterious nature without which we are maybe not fully human.

Something of this same effect has been expressed eloquently by Dr. Francis Abernethy. Of the Thicket he writes, "It represents the Great Unknown to the mind cluttered with trade names in a society labeled and categorized." And further, "It is the individual's final fortress against civilization. To those who talk about it, the Big Thicket stands for something else, too; it is the lair of the mysterious."

<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/dtrapp/bigfoot.htm>

### **Crypto-bipedal-Primatology**

#### **Bigfoot, Yeti, Yowie, Sasquatch, and Skunk Ape**

Originally the Sasquatch resided in China, known at the time as Gigantopithecus. Remains of this huge ape-like creature exist only in China, mostly represented by teeth and jawbones. As the Chinese Dynasties expanded, Gigantopithecus' were driven off by man, by Chinese expansion and wandered over the Bering Strait Land Bridge into North America, at the same time AmerIndians Migrated, to adapt into the Sasquatch and the AmerIndians that exist today

there seems to be a good amount of credible evidence pointing towards the possible existence of a large bipedal primate, commonly known as sasquatch or bigfoot (and which may be a species of primitive humanoid thought extinct), in the Pacific Northwest, and possibly in other parts of North America. However, the creature, cannot be conclusively proven until a specimen is collected - whether by killing or capture. Until then, we should remain skeptical, but open-minded, of all alleged evidence of sasquatch. If we do not, the search for sasquatch will loose credibility among scientists, the media and thus the general public."

- Ben S. Roesch, Editor, The Cryptozoology Review

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<http://www.floridaskunkape.com/>

### **Florida Skunk Ape**

#### **The Southernmost**

#### **Bigfoot**

#### **In The U.S.A.**

<http://www.BFRO.net/news/goodall.asp>

**Dr. Jane Goodall--NPR interview....thinks they may exist...says she's a romantic...may not but she hopes they do...."**

**[that's good enough for me . ]**

<http://www.denverpost.com/Stories/0,1413,36%257E53%257E1089877%257E,00.html>

Mythical giant apes lurk in the traditions of nearly every Native American linguistic group and in legends handed down through the ages from Europe and Asia. Each year, Bigfoot or similar creatures are reported by hundreds of hunters, hikers, motorists and others from central Asia to the central Rockies. But no one has provided the minimum proof required by science: a type specimen or remains that researchers can pick up, measure and argue over.

The persistence of reported sightings of Bigfoot-type creatures in North America and elsewhere has convinced leading researchers on primates - including Jane Goodall, made famous by her studies of chimpanzees in Tanzania - to call for something never seriously considered before: a legitimate scientific study to determine whether the greatest apes that ever lived persist in the world's moist mountainous regions.

searchers get enthused by each big-news "find"

The key, Schaller said, will be finding dedicated amateurs willing to spend months or years in the field with cameras. "So far, no one has done that," he said.

Swindler believes that the Skookum Cast, discovered by amateur Bigfoot researchers in 2000, is a genuine record of a hairy giant that sat down by a mudhole to eat some fruit.

The initial examination of the cast of a partial body print found 9/22/2000 during a BFRO expedition in southern Washington state. The cast is referred to as the "Skookum Cast" because it was found in the Skookum Meadows area of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

It was a group of dedicated amateurs that discovered the Skookum Cast. A team of volunteers from the Bigfoot Field Researchers Organization had spent two days in Washington state's Gifford Pinchot National Forest, putting out pheromone-basted plastic chips during the day and blasting sasquatch calls at night in an attempt to attract an animal.

On the second night, researchers heard a powerful reply to their broadcasts, said Richard Noll, an aerospace toolmaker who has spent 30 years researching the mystery. The next morning, Noll was stunned to realize that an unusual impression of a large animal on the edge of a mudhole near their camp could have been left by their elusive quarry.

"An elk will gather their feet under them when they get up," he said. "But there are no elk hoofprints in the center of the cast."

Meldrum and Swindler concur there are only two logical explanations for the cast: Bigfoot and elk. And they have also ruled out elk.

### **[THE TRACK RECORD OF THE BIGFOOT SEARCH IS INTRIGUING....]**

[http://www.BFRO.net/NEWS/BODYCAST/ISU\\_press\\_rel\\_cast.asp](http://www.BFRO.net/NEWS/BODYCAST/ISU_press_rel_cast.asp)

Dr. Jeff Meldrum, associate professor of anatomy and anthropology at Idaho State University, is a member of the scientific team examining a plaster cast of what may be the first documented body imprint of a Sasquatch.

The imprint of what appears to be a large animal's left forearm, hip, thigh, and heel was discovered Sept. 22 in a muddy wallow near Mt. Adams in southern Washington state by a Bigfoot Field Researchers Organization ([www.BFRO.net](http://www.BFRO.net)) expedition in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

Preliminary measurements indicate its body dimensions are 40 to 50 percent greater than those of a six-foot tall human.

After the cast was cleaned, extensive impressions of hair on the buttock and thigh surfaces and a fringe of longer hair along the forearm were evident. Meldrum identified what appear to be skin ridge patterns on the heel, comparable to fingerprints, that are characteristic of primates.

The ridge characteristics are consistent with other examples from Sasquatch footprints Meldrum has studied in collaboration with officer Jimmy Chilcutt, a latent fingerprint examiner with the Conroe, Texas, Police Department. The anatomy of the heel, ankle, and Achilles tendon are also distinct and consistent with models of the Sasquatch foot derived by Meldrum after examining hundreds of alleged Sasquatch footprints.

[www.internationalbigfootsociety.com](http://www.internationalbigfootsociety.com)