

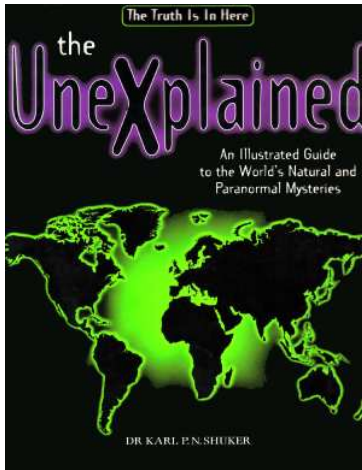


THE MURPHY FILE NEWSLETTER #29

April 15, 2007

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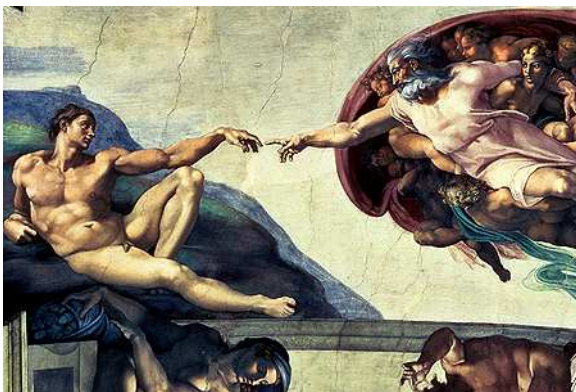
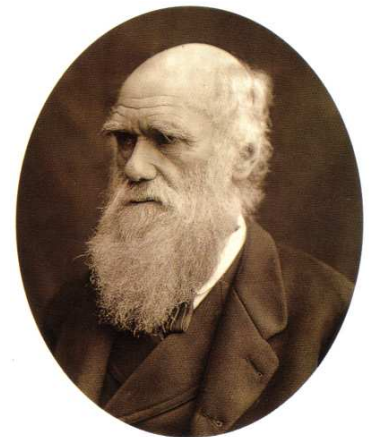
PLEASE EMAIL ME IF YOU WISH TO BE ADDED TO OR REMOVED FROM MY EMAIL LIST.



THIS REMARKABLE, although somewhat dated, book by Dr. Karl Shuker is most certainly the best-illustrated work on the subject of the Unexplained. One particular point caught my attention, on page 178 in discussing the possibility of apes having been native to (or currently being so) in the Western Hemisphere (North, Central, and South America). Shuker tells us that a “mask” carved in stone depicting a distinctive ape-like creature was created by the Guetar Indians of Costa Rica, and is now housed in Chicago’s Field Museum of Natural History. He then goes on to state that statues of gorilla-like entities have been discovered in ancient cities of Central and South America. Unfortunately, he does not show any pictures of such artwork. If any reader hails from Chicago, perhaps he or she could check out the museum. As for the statues, I have not been able to find any images, please keep your eye open for such.

CHARLES DARWIN, seen here in a photograph taken in 1878, never revealed his thoughts on the subject of evolutionism vs. creationism. What he actually believed, or didn’t was of “no consequence to anyone but myself.” he said. Darwin died on April 19, 1882 (125 years ago) and the question he evidently cared not to answer is just as puzzling today as it was at that time.

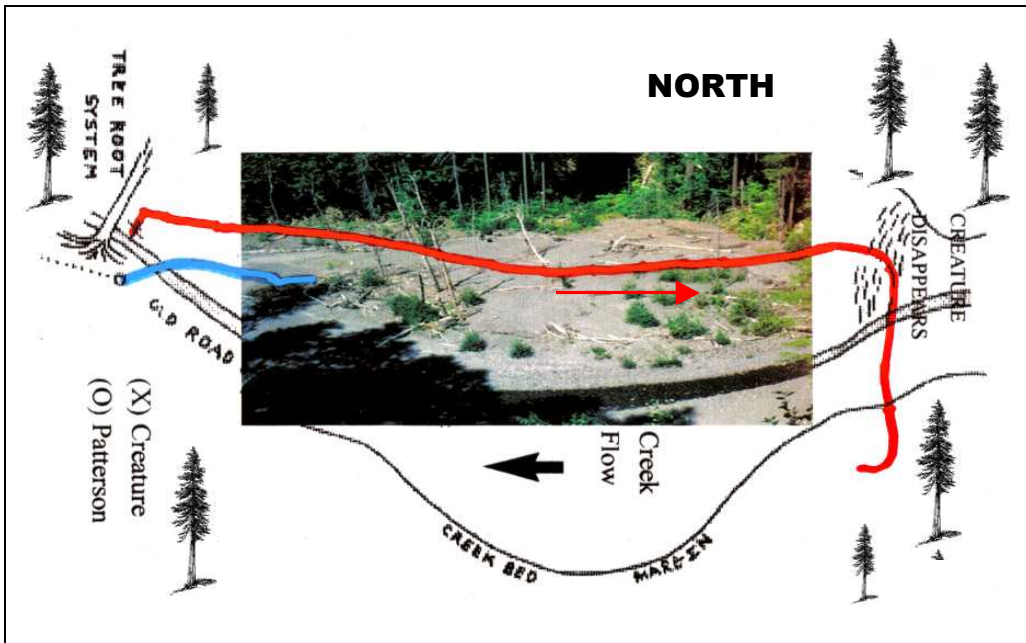
That evolution is fully applicable to non-human animals is, in my opinion, beyond doubt. I must admit, however, that the “gap” that exists between other creatures and humans is far too great to rationalize without a “missing link.”



sense that Eve was created first.

One thing, however, in the “creationist books” that has amused me for many years is this famous painting by Buonarroti Michelangelo (1475-1564) showing the creation of Adam. I just can’t figure out why Adam has a navel (*the mark on the surface of the abdomen of mammals where the umbilical cord was attached during gestation. Also called umbilicus – Dictionary.com.*). Seriously, I would have thought the pope who contracted Michelangelo for the painting would have picked him up on that little detail. If you really want to get into all of this, it makes much more

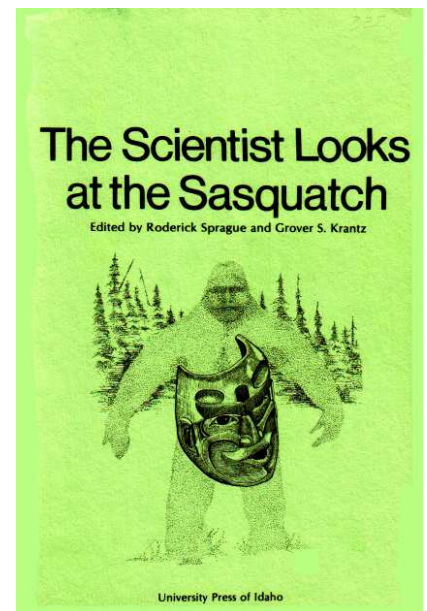
HANCOCK HOUSE is moving forward by leaps and bounds and will soon (very soon) be able to accommodate video footage presentations on their Website. I would like to use this facility to show interviews on sightings, videos of site investigations, Power Point presentations, and general presentations/talks at conferences and so forth. All material will be kept on file in a library sort of thing (Media Gallery) and viewed on demand. If you have any sasquatch-related video material that you would like to offer for free public viewing, then please contact me. Please note that you must own the copyright to the material or have copyright permission.



I MAY HAVE CREATED a little confusion in my last newsletter on the creature's (Patty's) full path in relation to Bob Titmus's drawing. What I show here is how the film site aerial photograph sort of fits in to the drawing, although Bluff Creek does not line up properly on the left side. Anyway, the creature (red line) walked back to the forest fringe, turned right and proceeded more or less straight ahead toward the leaning tree. It then (a little past midway in the photo) veered more to

the left and continued to the forest. Patterson (light blue line) ran in a parallel course following the creature, stopping 36 feet from a large log, and about 102 feet from the creature. He then moved up to the log as the creature moved further off to his (Patterson's) right.

PROFESSOR RODERICK (RICK) SPRAGUE sent me this book, which was edited by him and Dr. Grover Krantz (University Press of Idaho, 1977). The book is a compilation of material submitted by Grover Krantz, Bruce Rigsby, Dr. Wayne Suttles, Gordon Strassenburgh and Dmitri Bayanov. Rick Sprague provided an editorial; please note his profound words that follow:



“Whether we are willing to acknowledge that there may indeed be such a living thing as a sasquatch, the fact remains that as anthropologists we have an obligation to study the sociological and anthropological implications of the belief systems which contain or encourage the continuation of such beliefs.”

TABLE 1. Attributes of Coast Salish sasquatch-like beings

	Sialo səpəc	Lummi ʔ	Swach ʔamekʔ	Zamekʔas ʔ	Kiallam EYETKʷ	Puget Sound EYETʔKʷ	Twana ʔiʔatʔo	Quinalt ʔəjʔitʔo
giant size	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
in woods/mountains	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
nocturnal	+	+				+	+	+
hairy	+	+						
breech clout							+	
stiff legs				+	+			
fast	+						+	
whistle			+			+		+
speak	+	-						
steal food	+					+	+	+
steal women	+					+		+
have half-human child	+							
steal children						+		
cause unconsciousness						+		
make crazy			+				+	
kill people	+							+
trick people						+		+
travel by water	+					-		
odorless							+	
spike on toe								+

Indeed, the sasquatch has an astounding “belief system” that I believe is as great as, or greater, than, any other creature in native “lore,” save perhaps the thunderbird. And here there is strong evidence that giant birds did, and perhaps still do, exist).

This chart from the book (left—please enlarge) which was created by Dr. Suttle, shows all of the various “attributes” of the sasquatch-like creatures in the traditions of the Coast Salish First Nations people. Naturally some of the entries are “mythical” characteristics because there is always a tendency to assign such labels when something is not fully understood.

One entry, “breech clout,” refers to a piece of cloth or covering of some sort. That sasquatch are sometimes seen to have such

amuses me from the standpoint that I don't know of any animal that "wears" something.

The chart on the right by Gordon Stransenburgh Jr., also from the book, compares the sasquatch with other "wild men" in history. Here I note that Stratsenburgh provided a separate category for the North American Wild Man—a subject near and dear to my heart. What I believe is that the next category, Soviet Asian Wild Man, is one in the same. In other words, the almasty (or surviving Neanderthal as some eminent professionals believe) also wandered over the Bering Strait land bridge and now calls our remote Northern regions home.

Certainly the only aspect that is more amazing than the mounds of sasquatch-related documentation we have is the on-going mystery of our inability to put firm, undisputable evidence on the table. The book I'm discussing was published thirty years ago. That's a fair chunk of time in human terms—especially with our astounding technology.

TABLE 6. Characteristics of various wild men

	Hominid	Sex Distinction	Large and/or Powerful	Hairy	Herbivore/Non-Hunting Omnivore	No Speech/Whistle/Shriek Sounds and Roars	Mountain/Woods Dweller	Solitary/Non-Social	Nocturnal	Aquatic
Enkidu		O								P
Cyclops		P		O	P				O	P
Pan		P		P	O				O	P
Grendel				O	O	O				
European Wild Man										P
Sasquatch										
North American Wild Man										
Soviet Asian Wild Man										
Yeti										P

NOTE: A blank indicates that the characteristic is specified in the data, often repeatedly; P= possible inference from the data; O= no mention in the data.

3.1: *The Roman temple on Hayling Island, Hampshire, England, revealed as a crop mark during the drought of 1976. The mark has been produced by the parching of the cereal crop immediately above the surviving stone foundations of the temple walls. Excavation has subsequently shown that the Roman temple overlay an Iron Age one not apparent from the photograph.*

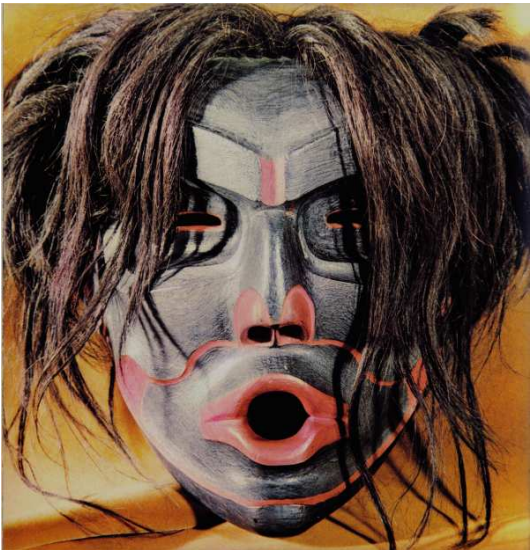


HERE IS A CROP CIRCLE, and a couple of squares to boot. After you read the caption, you will see that in this case we have a perfectly logical explanation for the occurrence. There is certainly no connection here with regular crop circles/designs, nor do I intend there to be. Nevertheless, perhaps it serves to indicate that deeming something a "mystery" sometimes depends upon when it happens. If what we see here had occurred in the 14th century, we would likely have all sorts of "interpretations"—a message from the heavens probably among them. Many silly old men would stroke their shaggy beards and come up with scenarios of impending doom.

As for actual crop circles/designs, I think they too are caused by some unusual natural occurrence which will one day be explained. It is unreasonable to associate them with extraterrestrial beings—actually insulting in my book. (Photo: *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Archaeology*, Prentice Hall, 1980, p. 30.)

I AM SURE THAT by this time everyone has seen the Tofino, (Vancouver Island) British Columbia "sasquatch" video (it's on YouTube). All I can say here is that, for a change, the young people did not run away. Immediately after their very brief sighting, they went up to where the creature had been to see if they could find footprints. They were indeed very brave. Anyway, unfortunately all we have here is just another "coal in the fire," as the video is not good enough to prove anything. As Dr. Fahrenbach says, if it's not as good as or better than the Patterson film we cannot do anything with it. Shown here is a Google Earth image of Vancouver Island with Tofino indicated.





HERE IS A SUPERIOR IMAGE of a First Nations' sasquatch mask from a 1976 book. The caption reads:

“A 19th century Kwakiutl mask of painted wood and human hair depicts the mythical female Tsonogoa, a powerful but stupid creature said to live in inland forests, where only the meat of land animals was available. Occasionally the ogre would raid a Kwakiutl village for fish, and carry off misbehaving children as well. The appearance in public ceremonies of Tsonogoa masks made the threat a real one to Kwakiutl children. “

That's only the third time I have seen the word “stupid” used in connection with the creature's intelligence, and from what we know at this time, it is certainly not justified.

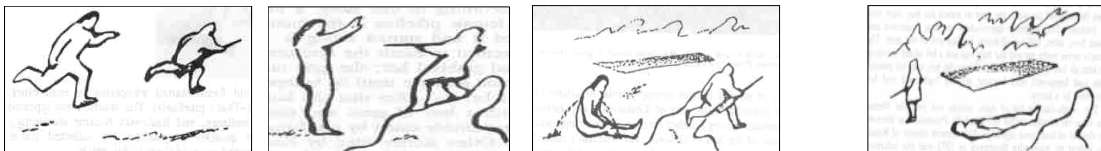
Source: Dean Snow, 1976. *The American Indians: Their Archaeology and Prehistory*. Thames and Hudson, London, p. 174 (Photo: American Museum of Natural History).

LARRY LUND FORWARDED a message to me that he had received from a young fellow as follows:

“Hi my name's Matt! I'm 17 and I've been listening to Coast to Coast for about 3 years now. The other day on my family road trip we were going down Highway 3, Okanogan, BC, Canada, when we spotted this huge bronze Sasquatch statue on the side of the road! I thought you guys might appreciate this thing, I certainly did! Matt Tye.”
>matt.tye@hotmail.com<



Well Matt, thanks for taking the time to tell us about this. I did not know about it, and it's sort of in my back yard.



THE LITTLE DRAMA that unfolds on this carved walrus tusks is about an encounter between an Eskimo and a hominid of some sort. The Eskimo is first chased by the hominid. The former then climbs an ice hummock, turns around, and shoots the creature (seen with blood spurting). The Eskimo then runs away; later he returns to the scene and is shown with the dead hominid.

(Source: Dmitri Bayanov, 1996. *In the Footsteps of the Russian Snowman*. Crypto-Logos Publishers, p. 228—Available from Hancock House.)

GERRY MATTHEWS emailed CTV (W-Five) about the sasquatch catastrophe they aired on March 31, 2007, and I could not agree more with what he says. Here is what he wrote:

Greetings!

I was hoping that the March 31st broadcast of the sasquatch film from Manitoba was going to dwell upon the misfortune of a guy who saw something which he was not prepared for, and who was definitely not prepared for the usury which followed by sleazy TV mags and questionable Bigfoot investigators. Just a story about a Canadian caught up in events beyond his control!

Instead I found a program worthy of any American counterpart! Even the moderator could not speak without tongue in cheek for the entire episode.

Why doesn't a reputable organization such as yours have the guts to do a real study on this subject in Canada? You would be amazed that there are people out there who are not of the lunatic fringe, but honest, curious, skeptical individuals seeking the truth!

Why don't you have the enough *national esprit* to make a story on Canadians who have devoted much of their lives to the mystery just going on the facts available to them? Not speculation, but facts - Anecdotal evidence (reports)! Physical evidence (footprints), Hair samples)!

Legitimate researchers who are not necessarily believers but who would be equally satisfied to prove or disprove the existence of the creature! It has nothing to do with scandal mags, or opportunists who are nothing more then booking agents for tours or freaks of any kind! Not that there aren't lunatics out there, but you find that in every endeavor! We are professionals, lawyers, police, firemen, rangers, soldiers, teachers, and more...

Whenever you are ready to hear the truth about the past twenty years of sasquatch research, and the people involved, get in touch! The door is always open...

Gerry Matthews
West Coast Sasquatch

Now, let me say this about that. The CTV people are certainly capable of putting together a good production on the subject. Back in June 2005 their producer, Angela Schneider, put together *Sasquatch and Bloodlines*, which featured Kelsey Charlie (a Chehalis native) and me, and it was very well done—I am really quite proud of it. The subject is approached intelligently and treated with the utmost respect. I have shown it at two sasquatch/bigfoot functions.

Unfortunately, the Manitoba video (which is very poor to begin with) was grabbed up by the media garbage men and turned into a comedy. I guess it made some money so it was decided to milk the subject a little more. As they say, "that's show business," and we have to live with the fact that if someone can "make a fast buck" on something, then such will be done, be it bigfoot or anything else.

END OF NEWSLETTER #29 – YOUR COMMENTS ARE WELCOME