



# Bits & Pieces – Issue No. 118

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Edited by Gene Baade



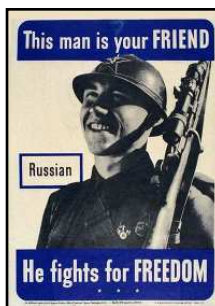
Igor Burtsev sent me this great photo of Major-General Topilsky in uniform. It would have been taken in the 1920s, and we can see that he was a very proud Russian officer.

Perhaps like many of you, old photos of this nature make me muse a little as to the time frame. Here is a photo of Russian Army soldiers in 1917. It would show how soldiers appeared in Topilsky's command.

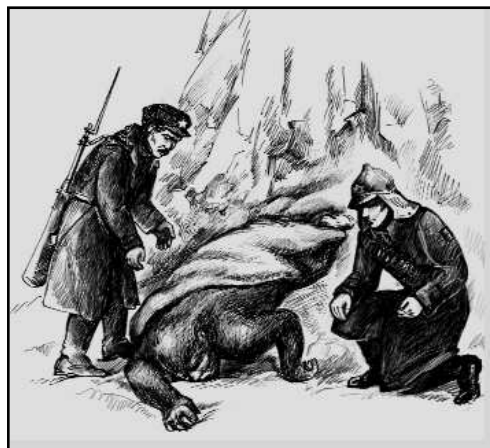


I would imagine the major-general went on to serve in the Second World War, and we must never forget that Russia was a highly important ally in that war.

A US government poster showing a friendly Soviet soldier as portrayed by the Allies during World War II.



Igor also sent me a slightly modified version of Lydia Bourtseva's drawing, which is shown as follows. Lydia's work, as always, is superior.



## MORE AS TO YVON LECLERC

In my last B&P (#117) I introduced you to Yvon Leclerc. He subsequently sent me the following email showing links to his many videos. Although they are in French, there are certainly some of you who have no problem here. Otherwise, you can still watch the videos and look at the images.

Hi Chris,

Thank you for your publication and your kind words.

Here are addresses that might interest your subscribers.

Have a good day,

Yvon Leclerc , Independent Researcher  
**YOU WILL NEED TO CUT AND PASTE THE LINKS TO GOOGLE. CLM**

yétis (yetis)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EGHiJJB0qug&t=15s>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWG7\\_sLDUnc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWG7_sLDUnc)

La cryptozoologie (cryptozoology)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mSF28IUB02w>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6wbgyWz\\_I](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6wbgyWz_I)

Lac décarie (descarie lake)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=07BCKOzVXqc>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nn5l\\_r5R0pw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nn5l_r5R0pw)

Le phénomène du St-Maurice (The phenomenon of St-Maurice)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JXtsH7BgJAU>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZkNZGMaPe\\_4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZkNZGMaPe_4)

La main du bon dieu (God's hand)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wRN2QXWmWGM&t=5s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pX5OJW63t6g&t=7s>

Les fossiles qui dérangent (fossil)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fOHbwp-7-wE&t=14s>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WMw\\_GuJ3y\\_Q&t=42s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WMw_GuJ3y_Q&t=42s)

La légende du rocher de la Grand-Mère (animation)  
(The legend of the Grand-Mère rock (animation))  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V1y4ZZU54ZI>

03 le bigfoot  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_CUG\\_MJLdXg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_CUG_MJLdXg)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rtc5qUf7HD8>

04 le bigfoot  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LIEn75MO-ms>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0kttP7tjgR0&t=1s>

05 le bigfoot  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LNdsEbAaOrw&t=6s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vf7s1alJxS0&t=7s>

06 le bigfoot  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wdM-SRnjp4Y>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0EfZGHfkaU>

07 le bigfoot  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lu7i1kThOvY&t=7s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lu7i1kThOvY>

08  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KC\\_P3lrXahg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KC_P3lrXahg)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ley2cGPFcy>

09 le bigfoot  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sb-GJUdZ\\_BY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sb-GJUdZ_BY)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oy3HefWRafM>

10 le bigfoot  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSqR\\_zZDCU8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSqR_zZDCU8)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BXEcGNgtE0> —00—



This great First Nations carving of a D'sonoqua (Wild Woman of the Woods—sasquatch) is the base carving on a totem pole in Stanley Park, Vancouver, BC. It is fairly new as I don't recall it in my earlier travels, and you can tell by the newness of the wood.

D'sonoqua and her male opposite the Buck'was (Wild Man of the Woods) are major subjects in Native art. The Museum of Anthropology (MOA) at the University of British Columbia (UBC) has beyond numerous examples. There are also likely examples at the Museum of Vancouver and the Royal Museum in Victoria.

In the world of museums in BC there is only one type of sasquatch—that purported by Native people. Absolutely no consideration is given to the sasquatch purported by non-Native people, real or imaginative. When I was asked by someone, "Is that not a form of discrimination?" I answered, "Of course it is." I actually pointed this out to the Museum of Anthropology.

I have tried to reason with museum people that it is not a case of belief in sasquatch existence. The fact is that the non-Native sasquatch, as it were, has been in non-Native culture for about 200 years and as such it has earned a place in our museums. I have, of course, offered artifacts to facilitate this, but the two museums in my experience were not interested.

I started this crusade in about 2000, by asking the Museum of Vancouver to have a small permanent sasquatch display

(casts, artwork). This proposal was declined, but a temporary exhibit was suggested. The result was my exhibit at this museum in 2004/05. This was a major exhibit, comprising some 1,800 square feet and some 25,000 visitors over the exhibit term. From there, the exhibit traveled to 8 other museums over some 15 years. My estimate of attendance at all of these exhibits was over 100,000.

Quite recently, I went back to the Museum of Vancouver and made another proposal to have the non-Native sasquatch represented in their collection. I made my usual argument, but all to no avail.

While I pursued this form of recognition, Dmitri Bayanov tackled the scientific world. I assisted him with his book, *The Making of Hominology*, essentially by providing the physical evidence. Dmitri's battle ended on June 1, 2020 when he passed away. What about my battle?

My exhibit will soon be en route to the International Cryptozoology Museum (ICM) in Portland, Maine, USA. It will be combined with the museum's collection to provide a very impressive exhibition.

I have provided an announcement to this effect on page 4 and on the Sasquatch Canada website adjacent to the cover of my Catalog of Exhibit Items. I have left the catalog "as is" for informational purposes.

I am looking forward to working with the ICM and will provide regular reports to you. —00—

The Bigfoot Discovery Museum in Felton, California, urgently needs financial assistance. It has commenced a GO FUND ME PROGRAM. Please help if you can. Cut and paste the following to Google: [gf.me/u/x58tg5](https://gf.me/u/x58tg5)

Shown here are two stills from the Paul Freeman video taken in 1994 at Deduct Spring, Oregon (in the Blue Mountains). Below those stills is Frame 353 of the Patterson and Gimlin (P/G) film, taken in 1967.

Although the Freeman subject is likely much closer to the camera than the P/G film subject, there is absolutely no comparison as to detail because the P/G film is real film (reaction of light on chemicals). Video (or digital) images are comprised of electronic pixels. With this type of image, the clarity (resolution) depends on the depth of your pockets. I originally said that about \$5,000 would get you into the ballpark in comparison to actual film, but have learned that likely much more is required.

I need to mention that videos have come a long way since 1994, especially those with a zoom facility. As a result, the Freeman video would be considerably better if taken with a modern video. Nevertheless, in all these 26 years I have not seen anything that compares with the P/G film and is thought to be authentic. Whatever the case, the actual Freeman video is much better than these stills; you can clearly see a dark human-like figure. Freeman would have been able to see the figure quite clearly in the viewer on his video. He stated that what he saw was a bigfoot, so I guess we need to take that into consideration.

Had researchers at the time (1994) obtained the video camera specifications and other information from Freeman then the height of the subject could have been mathematically established. I think most researchers, however, considered Freeman a hoaxer; especially René Dahinden. It took a while for Freeman to gain credibility. White Wolf Entertainment used his video in one of its productions and gave it reasonable credibility. Dr. Grover Krantz had always supported Freeman and this support continued with Dr. Jeff Meldrum.

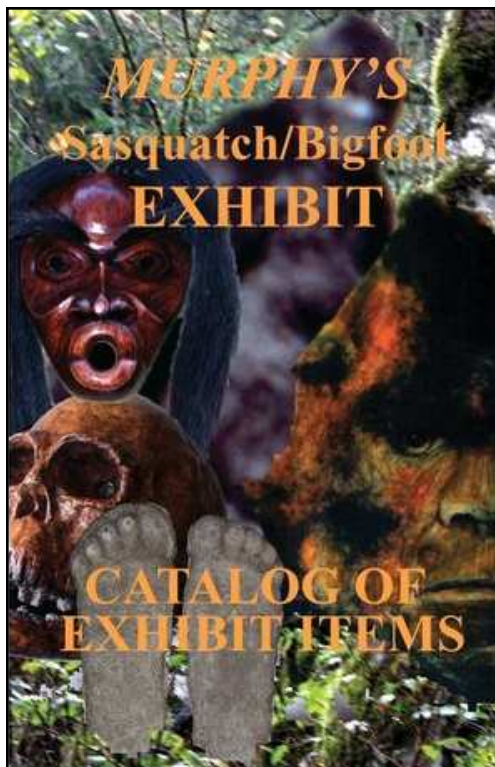
Freeman died in 2003. I never personally met him. Dahinden was so infuriated with him that I never gave the man a second thought. That was a mistake.



Stills from the Paul Freeman video.



Frame 353 from the Patterson/Gimlin film. It was provided to me by Erik Beckjord from his film copy.



The following notice concerning availability of my museum exhibit is now shown on the Sasquatch Canada website:

### NOTICE

This exhibit is no longer offered to museums. It has been to 9 public museums in about 15 years and will next be displayed at the International Cryptozoology Museum in Portland, Maine, USA. It will be combined with the museum's collection and hopefully displayed in 2021. Further information will be provided at that time.

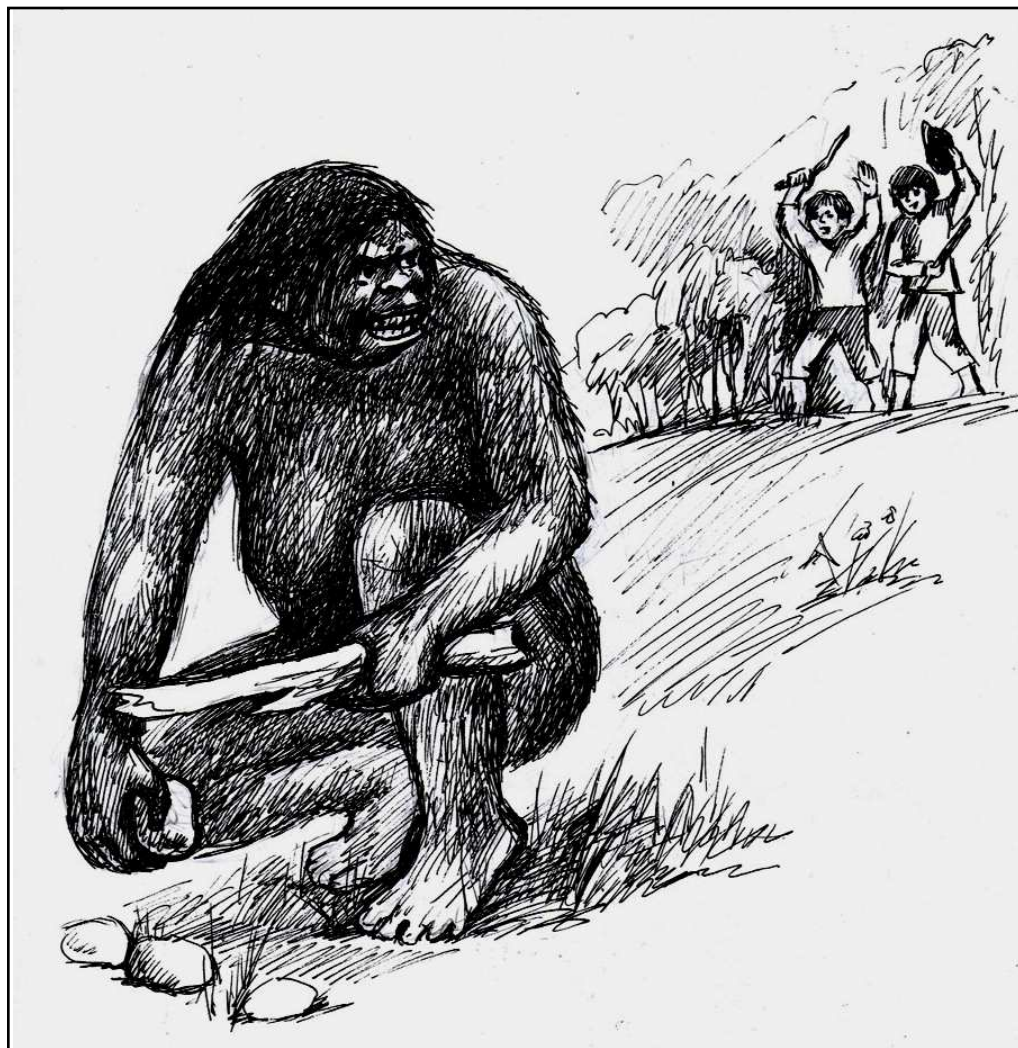
Appreciation is expressed to the museums that hosted my exhibit, those who assisted me in the provision of material, and to the patrons (over 100,000) who supported this initiative.

The catalog is being provided strictly for information.

All of my life, I have loved the experience museums offer. That is, to see something unusual in 3 dimension, or original artwork, documentation and photographs. The electronic world, as wonderful as it might be, will never be able to duplicate that experience. Original artifacts have a bit of an aura and they can leave an impression that will last a lifetime.

This is not the end of my exhibit, it is the beginning of new episode. More information will be provided in the following months.

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This great artwork by Lydia Bourtseva shows the so-called ape-woman, Zana, being taunted by children. Zana died in the late 1800s and her story has been well-documented by Dmitri Bayanov in his book, *In the Footsteps of the Russian Snowman* (1996). Research by Igor Burtsev continues as to Zana's true nature.

That Zana existed is likely beyond question, but whether or not she was a relict hominoid (almasty) is the burning question. According to elderly people in the 1960s who actually saw Zana, we can be quite sure she was at least human or human-related.

The fact that Zana was different resulted in much suffering for the unfortunate woman. As I gazed at this drawing, I realized that nothing has really changed; many people don't tolerate their fellow humans who are of a different race, or other distinctions (cultural, religious, gender-based). I don't wish to veer off onto this tangent other than to say that prejudice of any nature will not work. We will all suffer the consequences.



Back in 2006, I asked Brenden Bannon, a professional artist, to create this image of Zana with her last baby. I sent Brenden the information we had on Zana and asked him to use his insights. He did a remarkable job.

I suppose we would all be a little afraid if we actually saw a person of this nature. A sasquatch would be similar.

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