



**The Patterson & Gimlin Film
Cards on the Table
Episode Two**

Christopher L. Murphy

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“The sasquatch
is
a cultural
phenomenon
on the fringes
of science,”
and
it is now time for
science to take the
reins.

Christopher L. Murphy
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Episode Two

(Script for Video Narrative No. 3)

Christopher L. Murphy

1



Chris Murphy – Author

2



3



Up to this point we have explored the first three clearest film frames in the Patterson & Gimlin film. The credibility limitations as to all enlarged film frames have been provided. I mention this now because in most of the next film frames we see more as a result of homin stance, camera angle and lighting.

In short, if you can't see something with the naked eye at the homin image sizes specified then it does not exist. There is a remote exception to this rule, but its application would be questionable in our case, so I wish to leave it for a future discussion.

~ FULL FRAME No. 310 #2

In full frame 310 we see a wood fragment on the ground directly behind the homin. In its passage, it actually stepped on this fragment. A fragment was retrieved from the film site in 1971, four years after the filming, and I believe it is the same fragment. If so, then its length when used as a ruler reasonably confirms the homin walking height of 87.5 inches or 7.29 feet.

~ CLOSE UP FRAME No. 310 #3

In this close up of frame 310 we see that the head of the homin is still tilted downward. We can see that the right foot has now gone into the ground right up to the back of the heel and the left foot is in what is called the toe-off position. We also see that the left heel appears slightly extended. Furthermore, the right arm has gone back slightly which allows us to see more clearly the homin's right breast.

We might question why this frame was selected, being so close to the previous frame; a frame farther along, say five more frames or so, would have been better. The answer is that in the judgement of the two men who selected the frames in the original film, this one was the next best for clarity. We do not now have the original film, so what I have provided is the best available. High resolution images were made of all film frames from a first generation copy



of the film by a forensic scientist in 1994. Unfortunately, the files are not available for general research. Perhaps payment would change this. Another set was made in about 2010, but is definitely not available without special arrangements.

~ **FULL FRAME No. 323 #4**

In full frame 323 the hominid has taken another step forward. We can still see the wood fragment, now a little farther behind. This photograph suffered damage in the passage of time so it has been slightly repaired at the front of the mid-section.

~ **CLOSE UP FRAME No. 323 #5**

This close up of frame 323 shows that the hominid's head is more defined. We might see an ear, but this cannot be confirmed. The right arm has come forward showing the right hand, which appears to have a long thumb. This is an anomaly caused by a background artifact that has combined with a small part of the thumb. A portion of the left hand is visible but combines with what appears to be dark and long hair around the lower part of the buttocks. I believe this has more to do with light than hair.

The right leg is raised and we can see most of the right foot, which definitely has an extended heel. We see enough of the foot to use it for measurement purposes and given the foot is about 14.5 inches then the total walking height of the hominid at about 87.5 inches can again be confirmed. The foot size of about 14.5 inches is based on the footprints left by the hominid and the resulting plaster casts. Although we are confident the prints were made by the hominid seen, this cannot be proven beyond a doubt.

~ **HAIR ON HOMINID – FRAME No. 323 #6**

In the early 1990s, before we had digital cameras, I made this enlargement of the back of the hominid we see in Frame 323. I wanted to see what its hair really looked like. As we are dealing with a large area, then a close-up like this is in order; very small details do not have credibility. I concluded that its hair is really very patchy and wondered how it would keep warm in winter; especially in British Columbia. The question was only answered in the last year when it was speculated by National Geographic that Australian aboriginals have a gene that enables them to withstand cold temperatures. This is likely also applicable to the sasquatch and yowie.



Chris Murphy – Author

~MURPHY #1

I do not have a full frame image for the next film frame number 332. It was not among those I was provided in about 1993. For certain, full frames of the same quality could be produced with current digitized images from the first generation film copy, but they are not available for general research. Nevertheless, as you can see from the full frame images I have provided, they are reasonably clear and not blurry and shaky images as often said of the film by journalists and others. In other words, we have good images for analysis.



~CLOSE UP FRAME No. 332 #7

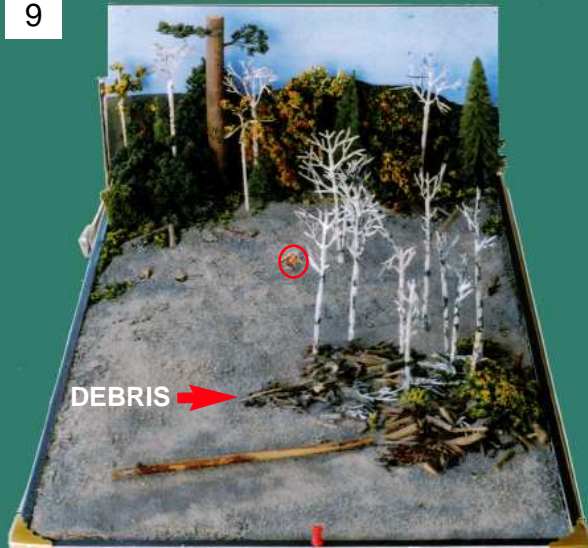
In frame 332, the homin's head has gone back to the position as seen in frame 310. The right breast is now more defined. The left leg and heel is visible and we can see that the heel appears to curve upward. This is the last clear frame in which we can see the lower part of a leg and a foot because of debris in the foreground.

~LEG DEFINITION #8

In my previous presentation I mentioned the “definition” in the homin's legs. Definition in the world of body building is getting the muscles so highly developed that they sort of come through the skin. Many people find this unsightly; but not so with body builders—the more the better.



When I first looked at the homin's legs in the film I was like many skeptics, saying perhaps what we see is a badly fitting costume. Even one of the world's most eminent scientists said something like this back in about 1975, using the word “baggy.” Nevertheless, I had been involved in body building for many years and gone to contests, so know a little about muscle development. This illustration shows the homin's left leg in frame 332 compared with that of a body builder. If his leg were covered in hair like the homin, you would see much the same thing; light would reflect off all of the high and low spots creating strange patterns. By the same token, if the hair were shaved off the homin's leg a body-builders' leg would emerge; but probably less symmetric or “beautiful” to those so inclined.



~FILM SITE MODEL #9

Although the debris in the foreground in frame 332 and the subsequent clear frames appears very close to the hominid, it is in fact about 80 feet away according to current findings as I have illustrated here in the film site model. Roger Patterson held his camera at about 5 feet 3 inches and this was not high enough to see over the foreground debris. Nevertheless, the camera would have needed to be about 10 feet high to get totally over the obstruction. This made things a little difficult in determining the ground level in the subsequent clearest film frames. The problem was solved by using the wood fragment and drawing a line from it through the debris. As the hominid is seen stepping on this fragment there is no doubt that it was at the ground level of the hominid's feet and in the same photographic plane.



Chris Murphy – Author

~MURPHY #1

I think it is important to mention at this juncture that I am not a scientist. I was trained in other disciplines in the business world that were beneficial in doing this sort of work, but it is really the domain of science. Up to the 1990s only a few of the images I show were available. When email first came about and I mentioned things I saw in frame 352, people did not know what I was talking about—they had not seen images of that quality. I created a website and posted a few images; but it was not until about 2002 that I got permission to publish all the clearest images in a book. I envisioned that many scientists would be impressed with the images and would want to know more; but that did not happen. Perhaps this material in this format will encourage scientists to get involved in hominology.

Fortunately, a highly detailed forensic study of the film was completed in 1998, but not generally available for about 8 years or longer; however, only on the Internet. The report, **TOWARD A RESOLUTION OF THE BIGFOOT PHENOMENON**, is posted on the Sasquatch Canada website. It concludes that nothing was found to indicate the film was fabricated.

I would say that our cards on the table now show three of a kind; but just what cards I will let you decide.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Film Frames: Roger Patterson and Bob Gimlin/E&M Dahinden

Head artwork for Frame 339, frontispiece: Yvon Leclerc/E&M Dahinden

Body builder leg, Labrada

Other material: C. L. Murphy — Murphy/Hancock Photo Library

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researchers.)*