

## Beyond the Lens – Patterson/Gimlin Film

Seen here are still frame photographs of shots from the first 76 feet of the Patterson/Gimlin film, and frames of the bigfoot as it goes into the forest from the last 24 feet. The first frame shows Patterson (I believe) with the pack horse. You can't really see much, but I thought it was rather intriguing. The next frames shows Gimlin at a distance with the pack horse from an elevated position and then from directly behind on the level. Then there are two frames of Patterson with a colorful autumn leaves in the back-ground. We then see the bigfoot as it retreats into the forest.

For certain, the whole region is very colorful in autumn, and this is what inspired Patterson to take movie footage. I don't think he had an inkling that he would see a bigfoot, so just shot footage, or had Gimlin do so, whenever he wished. What was probably going through his mind for his documentary was to take this kind of footage and explain that the region is very primitive, beautiful, and highly suitable for bigfoot existence. To this footage he would add footage of any footprints he found (at that time or earlier), and then include plaster casts and interviews with people who had seen a sasquatch. I would have done exactly the same thing.

Keep in mind that every one of the frames seen is one-sixteenth of a second (less than a eye-blink) in time, and that I have used only the images that show the bigfoot if it can be seen reasonably clearly. The amount of time from the first bigfoot image





seen here to the last (probably 250 frames in total) is about 15 seconds. Indeed, in an actual film screening, it is difficult to see the bigfoot because it blends in with its surroundings. Certainly, if it or any other bigfoot were to stand perfectly still with its arms by its side at the distances we see here, one would just take the form as a tree stump.



It is obvious that Patterson was intending to make a film documentary. Had he planned a fabrication he would not likely have bothered with the first 76 feet of film, especially since this left him with just 24 feet for a chance encounter. Also, with a fabrication it is unlikely he would have had the “actor” continue walking until he disappeared into a distant background. The sequence would have been planned so that after a few seconds the actor became obscure by trees and bush. Keep in mind that the more film frames there are, then the more there are to be questioned. To then provide plaster casts of footprints that reasonably match the bigfoot’s actual foot went far beyond practical hoax planning. The professionals and skeptics who dismiss the film would never consider this type of analysis, let alone newspaper journalists who simply “run” with anything they are given.



Of course, to be fair, few images from the P/G film were published until 1997 (*America’s Bigfoot: Fact Not Fiction* by Dmitri Bayanov). The film itself (last 24 feet) was not generally available until after about 2005 when it was posted on the internet. The first 76 feet of the film was not made available until sometime later. Still images from this footage were obtain and posted in 2006. The full 100 feet of the film is now on the internet. I don’t know when it got posted.

What I am saying here is that up to 1997 (30 years) there was little available for scientists or skeptics to see other than television documentaries.. Unfortunately, resolution of the printed images in Bayanov’s book was lacking.

In 2004 I provided the film Cibachromes (clearest images) and all important footprints and casts in *Meet he Sasquatch*, written in association with John Green and Thomas Steenburg. Everything was provided at high resolution. I need to mention here that good photographs of all the important footprint casts were not available until 2004. It took about ten years to get all those photos.

The Glickman report, *Toward a Resolution of the Bigfoot Phenomenon* came out in 1998, but I was denied the right to publish it as a book. I could have published it as printed file (stapled sheets of paper) but a publisher would not likely want to do that. Effectively the report remained in obscurity for at least 5 years when it got posted to the Internet. The color report provided to me was scanned and is now (2016) posted on the Sasquatch Canada website. Other websites posted the report several years earlier.

It needs to be mentioned that Scientists in Europe (including Moscow, Russia) did study the film (last 24 feet) in the early 1970s, but they just looked at the bigfoot to ascertain its reality. Scientists seldom look at circumstances such as those I have provided in this paper.

All things considered, reasonably comprehensive high resolution images associated with bigfoot/sasquatch (P/G film, footprints/casts) were not physically published until 2004. None of the authors involved in all publications showing multiple film images were PhD anthropologists.

In 2006 the first book written by a PhD anthropologist containing significant material from the P/G film plus numerous footprints and casts was published—*Sasquatch: Legends Meets Science*, by Dr. Jeff Meldrum. Generally speaking, only books written by a PhD are considered by the “scientific establishment.” Had the book been printed by a university it would have received much more attention. Keep in mind that the P/G film frames (clearest images) and the images of all the most important footprints and casts are the main evidence we have. No other books written by a PhD anthropologist contain this material. As a result, the only comprehensive evidence in print and ACCEPTABLE to most scientists is what is provided in Dr. Meldrum’s book. Granted, many of us who do not have a PhD in anthropology have written some great books, but our readership is likely greatly limited because we don’t have the necessary academic credentials (provable PhD degree in anthropology).

IN ESSENCE the “scientific establishment” has had only eleven years to look at all the evidence we have; however, this is still a significant amount of time. and we are still far from getting any support.. Obviously we need to do more, but whatever we do has to have the involvement and sanction of a PhD anthropologist if the objective is scientific recognition. Notwithstanding finding tangible evidence (bones for example) making any inroads without qualifications is unlikely. This also applies to websites. If they are not sanctioned by a university, few professionals will visit them. The only website to my knowledge that has this status is the Relict Hominoid Inquiry (Idaho State University).