



Bits & Pieces – Issue No. 132

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Edited by Gene Baade



Richard Soule provided me with an interesting account that involves possible “braiding” by hominoids. Braiding is performed on horse manes, llama manes, vines, and tree branches. In all cases, it is seen that the work could not have been the result of any natural process—something with hands/fingers and some intelligence appears to have been needed. The phenomenon has been observed in both Russia and the USA. The following is basic information and images Richard sent to me, suggesting I share everything with our *Bits & Pieces* readers. I then present the full story as provided to me.

The possibility of hominoids/forest people braiding horse manes has been a phenomenon documented over the decades. Dr. Igor Burtsev of Moscow, Russia (International Center of Hominology) shared with me some of his experiences with horse hair braiding. His first experience with these braids occurred on his first expedition in 1965 to the Pamirs with Dr. Marie Jean Koffmann a French surgeon and one of the founding members of hominology. He learned about and studied horse hair braiding of the *almasty*. This was the regional name for the Russian Snowman—forest dweller of the northern Caucasus Mountains. The local farmers had reported that horse manes had braid-like weaving that they purported was the result of the *almasty*.

Recently, I was contacted about a current incident in Garrison, Nebraska, on Memorial Day weekend 2020 that indicated suspected braiding or weaving of a torn flag by a possible biped hominoid.

END

The people of Garrison, Nebraska (population, 54), had a Memorial Day ceremony whereupon they gathered around and raised a US flag at the local cemetery. The 5-foot by 8-foot flag was donated to be displayed only on Memorial day and Veterans Day week-



ends. This year (2020) the flag was at half mast to honor Covid-19 health care professionals who had given their lives in the service of others. The flag was flying at about 15 feet off the ground.

Prior to the ceremony, it was noticed that the flag had been ripped several times. It was replaced with another smaller flag, and upon later inspection the damaged flag was seen to have various braided sections as shown above.

Oddly, 8 hairs about 1 inch long and of a red/brown color were found imbedded in the flag braiding. A search of the area was conducted by a local indi-

vidual and large tracks were found along a creek behind the cemetery.

It was noted that braided tree branches had been observed previously in the little village. Also, residents had heard a very strange scream in the region.

The flag was used for many years, but apparently never flown at half-mast. It was reasoned that this may have bothered “someone” (your call) who ripped it and braided various parts. It has definitely been intentionally and intelligently braided. Remarkably, the string used to raise and lower the flag was neatly wound on its holder. —00—

Bigfoot comes back

April 26, 1963

HYAMPOM — Bigfoot, the legendary monster, is sashaying through the woods hereabouts.

Sheriff's Sgt. Richard Barnhouse and Deputy Joe Sheppard are investigating a string of Bigfoot's tracks on Bitter Creek Road 4.5 miles southeast of Hyampom.

The footprints, resembling those of a barefoot man, are 17½ inches long and six inches wide with a four-foot stride, the officers say.

"These tracks do look real — I can't figure out what it can be," Sgt. Barnhouse said today. "I'm going to let somebody else figure out what it is."

Deputy Sheppard said, "This sure gives you an eerie feeling. I think they're authentic."

Bigfoot first made news in 1947

when his footprints were found on dusty construction roads alongside the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. natural gas transmission line being built through Trinity County between Tehama and Humboldt Counties. In 1959, 1960, and 1961 the tracks appeared in Humboldt County near the Trinity County line.

A national magazine published articles about the mystery and the late Tom Slick, a Texas oil millionaire, financed expeditions to capture one of the elusive monsters.

A few loggers say they have seen Bigfoot. He is fat, skinny, short, tall, hairy or smooth-skinned, depending on how many drinks the viewers have had.

The *Redding Record* (California) newspaper ran this article on April 26, 1963. The tracks found were investigated by Bob Titmus and resulted in the casts shown on the right. They vary between 15 and 17 inches long.

Obviously the tracks were found and reported to the police, which reported the story to the newspaper. I would rather the tracks were found directly by Titmus, but that's a bit much to ask. The same thing applies to the tracks found along the Skeena River, near Terrace, BC. Whenever there is a third party involved it always raises questions.

Nevertheless, the footprint casts are unique and seem to indicate more than one individual. They were given to the Willow Creek Museum and stored in drawers as I recall. I took them out and photographed them in 2003 using a regular film camera)

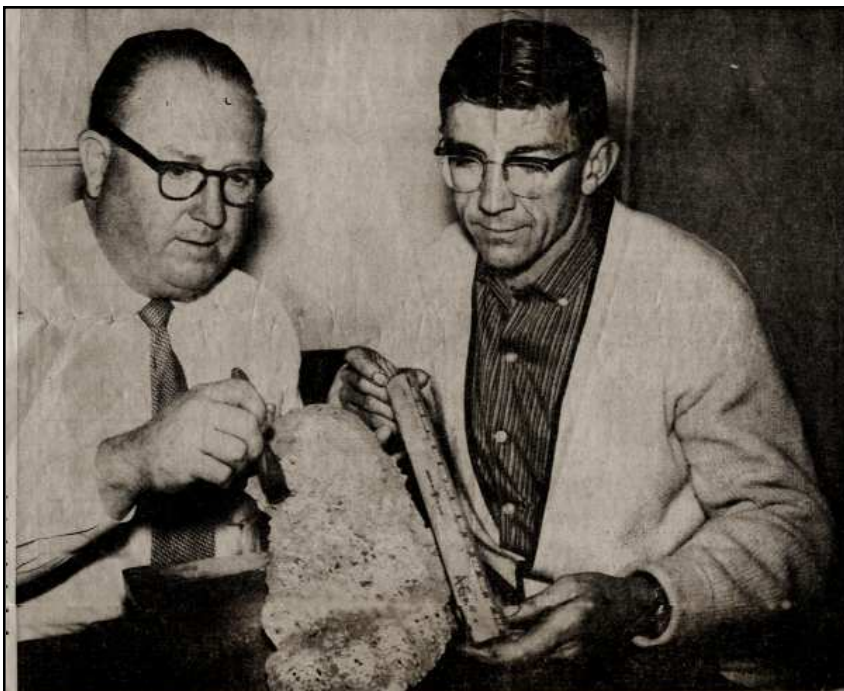
I doubt they had been looked at by many people over the previous 40 years. I published the images in *Meet the Sasquatch* (2004) and subsequently *Know the Sasquatch* (2010). Shown here is the approximate location of the prints.



Where the article states a "4-foot stride," this would mean the pace, not the stride. My pace is about 25 inches. I am about 6-feet tall. You can't directly equate pace to height, but obviously whatever made the prints would have been very tall.

I would imagine the police took photographs of the prints. Titmus should have done this, but he was on a shoe-string budget, like Green and Dahinden. We are actually quite lucky to have what we have.

Naturally, the news journalist has to have his little joke (even in 1963). —00—



Gerald Crew of Salyer who made the plaster-of-paris cast of the big-footed wanderer in the vicinity of Bluff Creek, shows the size of the impression with the use of a 15-inch ruler. The foot measured 16-inches from heel to big-toe tip. Andrew Genzoli, regional editor and RFD columnist for the Humboldt Times, who has been featuring stories about the big feet since September, brushes dust from the mould to obtain a better view. This imprint was made either Wednesday night or early Thursday morning by "Big Foot." The impression was made by Crew Thursday morning, also.



On the right is a *Humboldt Times* newspaper article from October 7, 1958 by Andrew Genzoli (1914–1984) covering the follow-up to the Jerry Crew incident (above photos). The plaster cast shown is a copy I made, probably from a first generation, in about 2002. It is a very nice cast measuring 17.5 inches long.

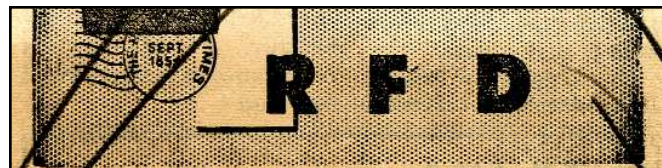
Genzoli was a typical journalist, as I am sure you can see. He later went on to declare that the P/G film was a hoax. As with the Jerry Crew incident, Genzoli had no idea as to how the film was made.

The reference to giants on Mt. Shasta appears to have come from the following from Wikipedia.

According to a legend, J. C. Brown was a British pros-

pector who discovered a lost underground city beneath Mt. Shasta in 1904. Brown had been hired by the Lord Cowdray Mining Company of England to prospect for gold, and discovered a cave which sloped downward for 11 miles. In the cave, he found an underground village filled with gold, shields, and mummies, some being up to 10 feet tall.

Thirty years later, he told his story to John C. Root, who proceeded to gather an exploration team in Stockton, California. About 80 people joined the team, but on the day the team was to set out, Brown did not show up. Brown was not heard from again.



★ By Andrew Genzoli ★

WHAT IS IT?—I have had enough phone calls and visitors in the past 48 hours to hold me for awhile . . . The majority of them are concerned with our friend, "Big foot", the maker of those now famous tracks in the vicinity of Bluff Creek . . .

Inevitably the question comes around to, "Well, what do you think it is?" What do I think it is? I don't know anymore than anyone else. In fact some of these dyed-in-the-wool out-doors demons should be able to come up with an answer if these are animal made . . .

Jerry Crew, the man who came in from the scene of the tracks Saturday, and from whom I obtained my story . . . definitely states that it is not the track of a bear . . .

It is evident that this story has had national appeal . . . Within the past two days Associated Press, United Press International, national radio networks, San Francisco and Sacramento newspapers, college professors, have been bearing down on the story of Bigfoot . . . This was not an intentional bid for publicity, but the appeal of something which sounds almost impossible, yet possible, at a time when the world is filled with struggles, aches and pains. It is the chance to talk about something else . . . curious, maybe funny, and for some, thrilling . . .

Until someone comes along with an answer . . . hoax or fact . . . Bigfoot now enters the realm of the Flying Saucers, the Little Men from Mars, the giants on Mount Shasta, the never-dying parade of the mysterious . . .

For many . . . especially those who know the historical and legendary lore which abounds in the country along the Klamath River . . . in the mountains surrounding Doctor Rock . . . the shores of Onion Lake . . . there are explanations both factual and fictional . . . There are those who respect the stories as told by the Indian tribesmen of the Klamath-Trinity country and those who scoff. And, there are those who are wide-eyed and open to anything that comes along—if it is a good story . . .

I honestly believe the people who have been telling us about these big tracks aren't fooling us . . . I believe they are honest people, for they have friends and neighbors who have known them for years, who back them when it comes to matters of integrity . . .

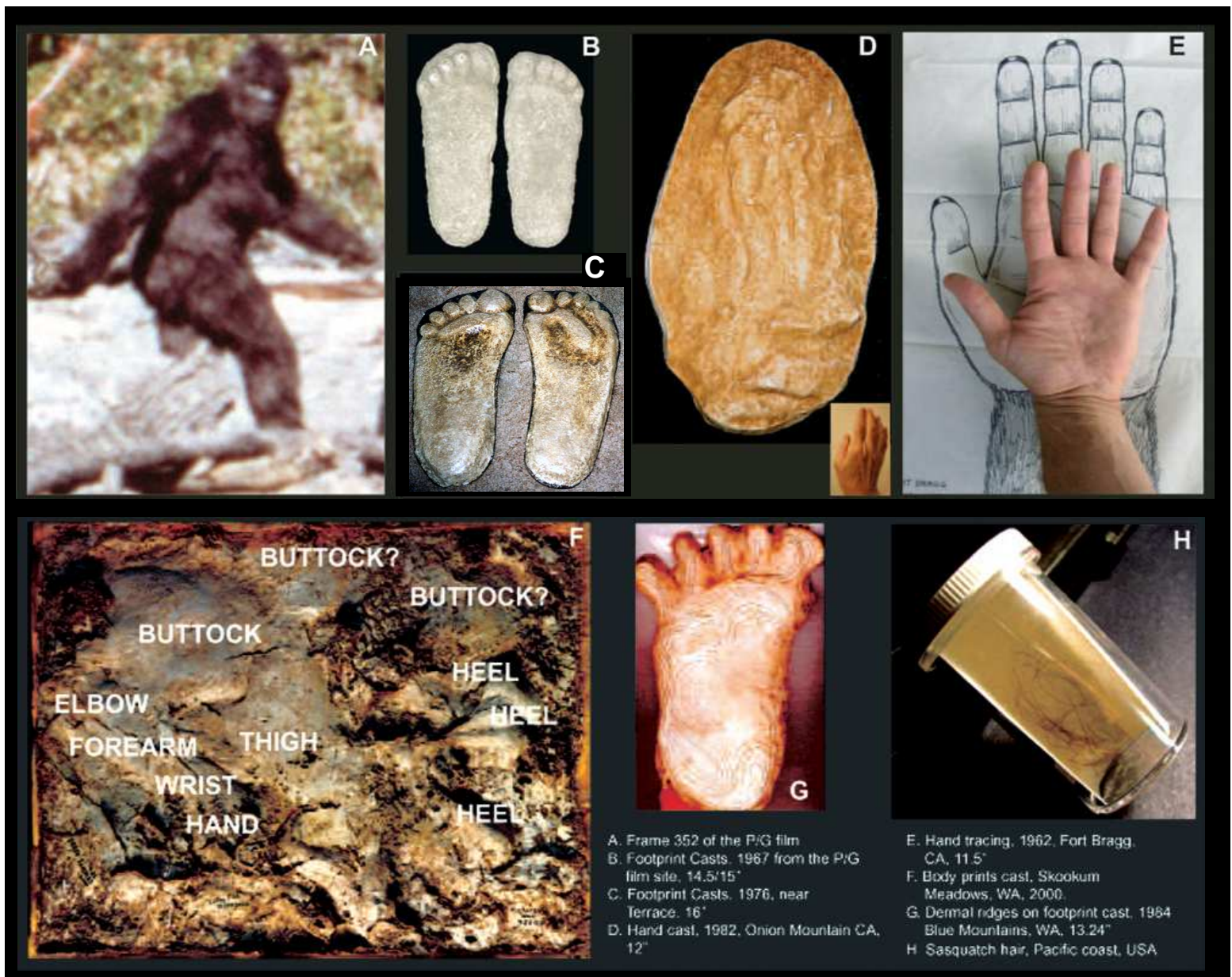
I believe the tracks are man-made. Beyond that I couldn't say just how, whether by an actual foot, or some other way. When I was in the U.S. Army in World War II, I remember a couple of fellows who were left behind at the Presidio of Monterey because the quartermaster couldn't find shoes big enough to outfit the fellows. They had feet at least 13 inches in length . . . The feet at Bluff Creek are 16 inches long . . . The real difference the feet I saw on the giants at the Presidio were narrow, whereas the feet of Bigfoot measure 7 inches across at the ball of the foot . . .

Of course, I am told, the feet on some of the skyscraping characters who play basketball aren't tiny either . . . So, a 16-inch foot is not an impossibility . . .

I'll take my hat off to Jerry Crew, with whom I had the pleasure of talking last Saturday. He is making an effort to approach the subject with good sense. When our photographer suggested that he smile, while holding a plaster cast of the foot, he answered, "Not on your life, if I did, then someone would accuse me of trickery." Jerry is just as anxious as the other 40 or so men on the Bluff Creek road building job . . . to know what this is all about . . . Persistence will have its reward . . .

If Bigfoot is a human being . . . I hope he will be a whopper, with a good nature and disposition as we have suspected right along. I hope he will be everything we have hoped for . . . of course, if he is some individual who has been trying to get away from it all . . . then we'll have to offer the old boy some apologies . . .

Whatever it is . . . I hope it will be everything we might expect.



A. Frame 352 of the P/G film
 B. Footprint Casts. 1967 from the P/G film site. 14.5'15"
 C. Footprint Casts. 1976, near Terrace. 16"
 D. Hand cast, 1982, Onion Mountain CA, 12"

E. Hand tracing, 1962, Fort Bragg, CA, 11.5"
 F. Body prints cast, Skookum Meadows, WA, 2000.
 G. Dermal ridges on footprint cast, 1984 Blue Mountains, WA, 13.24"
 H. Sasquatch hair, Pacific coast, USA

Some years ago I selected these items as our best evidence of possible sasquatch reality. They all had the approval of at least one scientist, in some cases several.

Item A represents what we believe is our best image of a sasquatch. In other words, it provides our photographic evidence. It is the most popular image in the P/G film.

Item B shows the footprint casts from the P/G film. It is the physical evidence supporting the P/G film. One cast appears to match the actual foot of the hominoid seen in the film.

Item C shows the casts taken by Bob Titmus along a Skeena River, BC, slough. The casts are considered among the best ever taken because of the detail that can be seen.

Item D shows the cast of a hand print Bob Titmus made. The print was in the mud at the bottom of a little pool and Bob drained the pool to make the cast. Titmus had a lot of credibility, so this cast is considered the best hand cast we have.

Item E show the handprint traced at Fort Bragg, California. It was on the side of a white building after a sighting. I show my hand in comparison (I am about 6 feet tall and weigh about 200 pounds). We don't think the sasquatch has an opposable thumb and both the hand seen here and in Item D seem to indicate this.

Item F shows the Skookum Cast. Seven (7) scientists and John Green agreed that the prints indicated are those of an unrecognized primate. It is difficult to argue with conclusions of that nature, so I consider the cast authentic.

Item G shows a footprint cast on which dermal ridges were confirmed by a primate finger print authority and known expert in this field. The ridges pattern did not match that of the orangutan, gorilla, chimpanzee, or human.

Item H shows what is believed to be sasquatch hair. It was found after a sighting by several individuals. A sample was sent for DNA analysis and came out as "modern human."

I have stated many times that it is physical evidence not words that prove or disprove anything. Scientific "opinions" are not evidence, they are simply words. What I have provided does not prove sasquatch reality. What it does is indicate a possibility that deserves dedicated scientific attention.

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