

Bits & Pieces – Issue No. 152

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Edited by Gene Baade



After putting down Napier's book, I looked at René Dahinden's pocket book, Sasquatch (1975), to see what he might have used from Napier. I found an entry on page 195, which quotes the red underlined material from Napier as seen here.

In my opinion, Napier let his guard down for a moment, and actually "took one on the chin." It appears researchers are so desperate to find some crumb of agreement from a major scientist like John Napier, that they will grab whatever they can and run with it. —00—

Todd Prescott has shed a little light on the John Green–Giganto question. In 1959, Ivan Sanderson postulated in *True* magazine that Giganto and/or another pitheciines (higher apes) might be related to "America's Abominable Snowman." Green likely got this information from John Fuhrmann and connected it with what we call the sasquatch. Also, this is likely where Roger Patterson got the title for his book.

Somewhat relevant is that in Green's first book, first and second printings (1968), he featured a drawing of a fossil jaw bone (Figure 1). The actual photo of the bone (Figure 2) was sent to Green by John Fuhrmann. It was said to be life size, but this was later determined to be an error; it was too large. The caption for the photo read,

Lantien [Lantian] Apeman Fossil. Lower Jaw—A unique discovery from N-W China, which links Chinese apemen with the australopithecines. Believed actual size."

I show the actual photo (Figure 3) with rulers, which indicate exactly the size Green traced. The jaw is too large for both an "apeman" and a Gigantopithecus. Obviously a mistake was made by the magazine. Anyway, when Green was informed of the error, he was embarrassed. I am not sure of the situation back then, but had Green checked with Dr. Krantz, things might have been different.

But when the size of the tracks is taken into account, and the conclusion is reached that the man-like creature in question has a stature of at least 8 ft. and weighs upwards of 800 lb, the mind starts to boggle at such a preposterous idea. The vision of such creatures stomping barefoot through the forests of north-west America, unknown to science, is beyond common sense. Yet reason argues that this is the case.

Book page 206

A different jaw bone, this time definitely from a Gigantopithecus, of the correct size (Figure 4) was then featured in Green's subsequent printings. He provided the following information.

Gigantopithecus fossils have been found in India and China, so speculation that he eventually reached the land bridge to North America is not unreas-onable. There is no proof that he has modern descendents, or that the sasquatch, even assuming it to be a real animal, is such a descendent. But it is established that there have been apes far bigger, at least in the jaw, than any known to exist today.

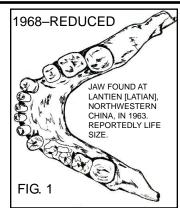
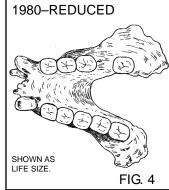




FIG. 3





That Green did not mention the jaw bone or the Gigantopethecus is his book, *Sasquatch: The Apes Among Us*, is a little odd. As mentioned, I don't think the jaw error was his. He just got burned, and he was likely upset with himself for not checking things out more carefully.

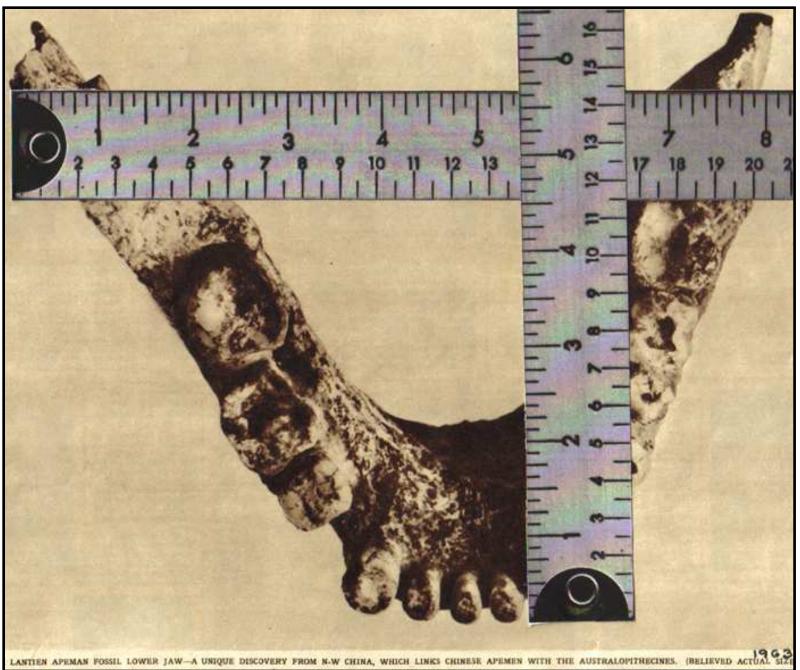
Saying something in print is "life size" is RELATIVE to the size of the image on the paper on which it is printed.

For example, Green should have said "life size when viewed on an 11 inch by 8.5 inch page, or given measurements. If you take the page and shrink it or enlarge it, then the image seen is no longer "life size."

This Giganto jaw chart does not appear to show the Lantian jaw, given it was a Giganto. Figure 4 is "b".



MAGAZINE PAGE IMAGE AT FULL SIZE WHEN VIEWED ON AN 11" x 8.5" SHEET

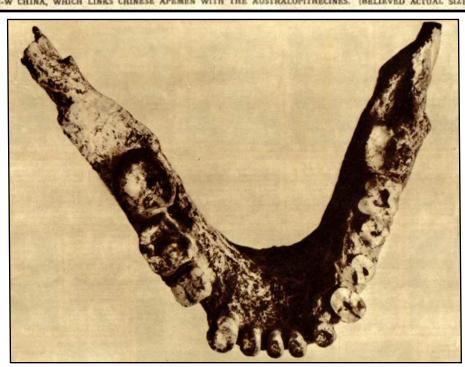


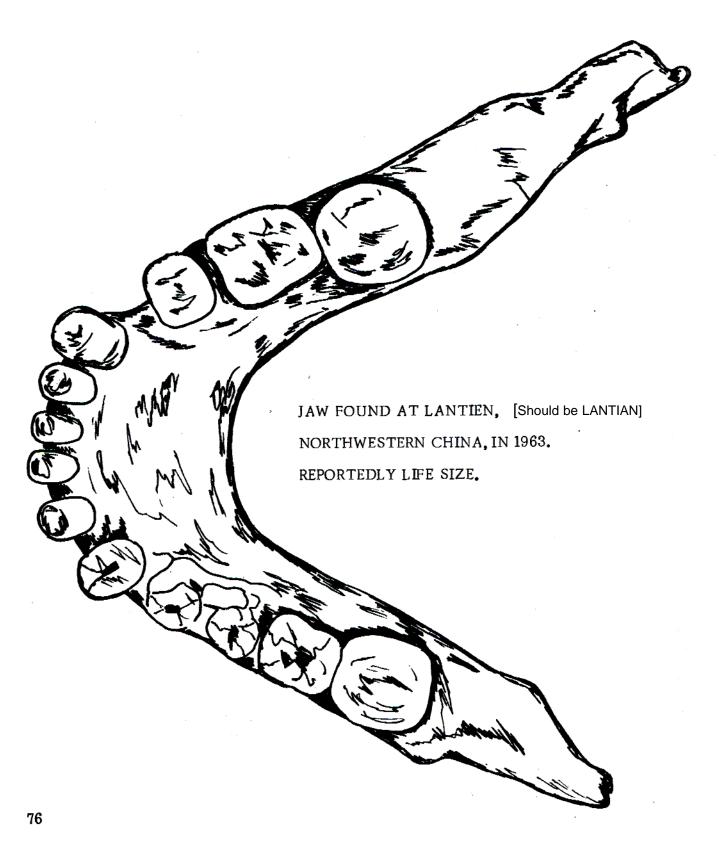
The above shows the size of the actual jaw image (1963) that I believe was sent to John Green by John Fuhrmann. I have superimposed rulers to show the measurements of the image. In my opinion, this image was about twice the size of the actual jaw. The adjacent image shows the relative half-size when viewed on an 11" x 8.5" sheet.

My current thought is that the jaw is that of a Gigantopithecus. Given that the actual size is as shown on the right, then it is about the same size as the other Giganto jaws illustrated.

The whole issue is just a simple publishing error. The magazine people were likely sent an actual size image and they enlarged it for formatting purposes, but left in the information saying the jaw was life size. Back in the 1960s it was difficult to get information of this nature (you had to go to a library) so Green took a chance and took everything at face value.

Continued





hat is provided here appears to be the last chapter in the Zack Hamilton story. I believe Roger Patterson was the first to use the Hamilton photo in a book. Both John Green and Peter Byrne later used it in their books. The image is provided below along with the appropriate page in Patterson's book.

The Mysterious Zack Hamilton (and His Famous—Though Terrible—Bigfoot Photo)

[No author shown - see Reference.]

A few years ago I went on a wild goose chase (over the phone) in an attempt to find someone who had known Zack Hamilton, the man who took this picture. (Scientific analysis is impos-sible because the photograph is of such poor quality.) The first widely publicized Bigfoot photo, it appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle in December 1965 ... but apparently had been taken some time during the late '50s in Oregon, possibly in the Three Sisters Wilderness. As the story goes, Hamilton dropped off a roll of film at a San Francisco camera shop and never returned to pick up the developed pictures. Several years later,

assistant manager of the shop-who described Hamilton as "an old woodsman"—turned the photo over to the Chronicle. (According to one source there were multiple photos of the creature, but this may have been a misprint since, to the best of my knowledge, the other photos have never turned up.)

It has been alleged that there was no Zack Hamilton and that the whole thing, including the camera shop manager's story, was a hoax. Well, there was a Zack Hamilton: not only is he in the Social Security Death Index, but as a gold prospector he was known to other prospectors in the Northern California region. At least two amateur Bigfoot researchers spoke to Hamilton, too, one of whom worked part-time for the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. This man had been retired for many years by the time I found his name, but the ODFW were kind enough to give me his phone number. I spoke to his wife, who told me that he was dead.

So ended the wild goose chase, and I'll probably never know what (if anything) Hamilton revealed to the amateur researchers about the picture. It attracted a lot of attention at the time and was even featured in a book written by Roger Patt-

erson, who took the world-famous film footage of Bigfoot at Bluff Creek, California in 1967; Hamilton's photo is an important, if dubious, landmark in the history of cryptozoology. It likely was a hoax, of course ... but under what circumstances was the photo taken? Was Hamilton in on the deception, or did someone hoax him? (Allegedly he claimed to have been chased by the creature.) Why didn't he ever pick up the developed photos?

Does anyone here know anything about the mysterious Zack Hamilton?

REFERENCE:

>https://www.reddit.com/r/bigfoot/comments/h evi0b/the_mysterious_zack_hamilton_and_hi s_famousthough/<



Tree branch on the ground.

As to the sasquatch image itself, Gene Baade noted that the homin may not be running away. It may be just walking away, or simply standing still. A tree branch on the ground makes it seem that it is running. You need to imagine the figure without the white branch, and with some other detail as to its lower body.

San Francisco Chronicle, Dec. 7, 1965

THE WOODSMAN'S MAN-ANIMAL PICTURE IS THIS A DREAD MAN-ANIMAL?

A set of fuzzy photographs of what is purported to be the mon-

ster man-animal roaming the Pacific Northwest wilderness were uncovered yesterday in a San Francisco Camera Shop.

If authentic, the photographs would be the only ones ever taken of the hulking ape-like creature whose hideous screams have terrorized a score or more outdoorsmen from California's central Sierra to the forests of Washington.

The photographs were brought into the camera shop for processing more than five years ago by a grizzled woodsman who told a "wild story" of being stalked by a hairy monster in the Three Sisters wilderness area of central Oregon.

The woodsman gave his name as Zack Hamilton and he never returned for his finished films.

Dick Russell, assistant manager of Brooks Cameras, 45 Kearny Street, said he was reminded of the old woodsman's eerie tale and the unclaimed film by the Chronicle's account last week of the current search for the giant man-animal.

Russell said he had first examined the film three years ago and

"I got prickly all over when I realized they were the pictures the oldtimer said he had taken in the brush. I never saw anything like

But he put the photos back in the files, he explained, because "they didn't belong to us."

Then yesterday, he got them out again and delivered them to

"If Hamilton hasn't claimed them after five years," he added, "I don't think he ever will. I have no idea where he is. I'd never seen him before.'

