**“The History of Sasquatch”**

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October 19, 2011

**Introduction:** A lot of people have many wonders about the so called creature Sasquatch, Also known as Bigfoot. Many people have a lot of different stories about this creature and where it came from. There have been many different sightings and many different pictures of “Bigfoot”, but no one knows for sure if these sightings, videos and pictures are actually real. So I’m going to let the people decide, If Sasquatch, also known as bigfoot is, fiction or non-fiction. There’s going to be a lot of good information, so you be the judge.

**Who and what is Sasquatch? (A.K.A- Big Foot):**

It's a fact that for more than 400 years people have reported seeing large, hair-covered, man-like animals in the wilderness areas of North America (BFRO, N/A)

The term "sasquatch" is an anglicized derivative of the word "Sésquac", meaning "wild man". The original word, in the Stó:lõ dialect of the Halkomelem language, is used by the Coast Salish Indians of the Fraser Valley and parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia.Many people believe that Bigfoot is a different kind of rare and elusive species of a very large primate. This is backed up by the appearance and the behavior of this creature and all of Bigfoot’s sightings. Bigfoot trackers speak of lean-tos, broken tree branches, marking all different kinds of pathways, and leafy nests that may be similar to what other great apes such as gorillas build. There has been many different fossils and things found form Bigfoot. The name Sasquatch came from the Native Americans, it means large, hairy, apelike creatures that supposedly roam the woods of the pacific northwest and Canada. There has been hundreds of sightings of the creature known as Sasquatch, since the mid 19th century. The majority of them have occurred in the Pacific Northwest, although sightings have been reported throughout the United States and Canada. (W. H. Fahrenbach, N/A)

. (Bigfoot sasquatch infromatiion, 2011)

**Here are some of the Sasquatch (Bigfoot) sightings:**

**1924:** Fred Beck claimed that he and four other miners were attacked one night in July 1924, by several "Apemen" throwing rocks at their cabin in an area later called Ape Canyon. Beck said the miners shot and possibly killed at least one of the creatures, precipitating an attack on their cabin, during which the creatures bombarded the cabin with rocks and tried to break in. The supposed incident was widely reported at the time.] Beck wrote a book about the alleged event in 1967, in which he argued that the creatures were mystical beings from another dimension, claiming that he had experienced psychic premonitions and visions his entire life of which the apemen were only one component. Speleologist William Halliday argued in 1983 that the story arose from an incident in which hikers from a nearby camp had thrown rocks into the canyon.

**1941:** Jeannie Chapman and her children said they had escaped their home when a 7.5 foot tall Sasquatch approached their residence in Ruby creek, British Columbia.

**1958:** Bulldozer operator Jerry Crew took to a newspaper office a cast of one of the enormous footprints he and other workers had seen at an isolated work site at Bluff Creek, California. The crew was overseen by Wilbur L. Wallace. After Ray Wallace's death, his children came forward with a pair of 16-inch (41 cm) wooden feet, which they said their father had used to fake the Bigfoot tracks in 1958. Wallace is poorly regarded by many Bigfoot proponents. John Napier wrote, "I do not feel impressed with Mr. Wallace's story" regarding having over 15,000 feet (4,600 m) of film showing Bigfoot.

**1967:** Roger Patterson and Robert Gimlin reported that on October 20 they had captured a purported Sasquatch on film at Bluff Creek, California. This came to be known as the Patterson film.

**2007:** On September 16, 2007, hunter Rick Jacobs captured an image of a supposed Sasquatch by using an automatically triggered camera attached to a tree.

**Why some people can’t capture bigfoot:**

How does Bigfoot avoid us so well? Possibly they’re blessed with extra perceptive powers through their hair! This week information about a hair study done during the Vietnam War era was made public. The military sought out Native Americans with “outstanding, almost supernatural tracking skills”. These men were recruited into the service and then failed to perform as spectacularly as they did previously. Through extensive testing the military learned they lost their extraordinary skills and senses because their long hair was cut off. More trackers were recruited, some who were allowed to keep their long hair, and others who had it cut. The long haired trackers continued to do well in all situations set up to test their tracking and reaction abilities. (Martin, N/A)

**Facts:**

It's a fact that for more than 400 years people have reported seeing large, hair-covered, man-like animals in the wilderness areas of North America.

It is a fact that sightings of these animals continue today. Real or not, these reports are often made by people of unimpeachable character.

It is a fact that, for over seventy years, people have been finding, photographing, and casting sets of very large human-shaped tracks. Most are discovered by chance in remote areas. These tracks continue to be found to this day.

It is a fact that the cultural histories of many Native American and First Nation peoples include stories and beliefs about non-human "peoples" of the wild. Many of these descriptions bear a striking resemblance to the hairy man-like creatures reported today. (BFRO, N/A)

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