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00:00:00,679 --> 00:00:07,676

A giant hairy creature, part ape, part man.

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00:00:07,676 --> 00:00:09,675

Indians call him Sasquatch.

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00:00:09,675 --> 00:00:14,673

They believe he is as gentle as he is powerful and mysterious.

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00:00:14,673 --> 00:00:19,671

He's been seen many times in the rugged mountains and deep woods of the Pacific Northwest.

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00:00:19,671 --> 00:00:23,670

The encounters have not always been peaceful.

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00:00:23,670 --> 00:00:31,667

In 1924, a small group of men were working a mine in a canyon near Mount St. Helens in Washington.

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00:00:31,667 --> 00:00:36,665

One night, the miners took their weapons inside and bolted the door.

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00:00:36,665 --> 00:00:39,663

They thought they were secure for the evening.

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00:00:39,663 --> 00:00:42,662

Outside, something strange was happening.

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00:00:42,662 --> 00:00:44,661

The cabin was under attack.

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00:00:44,661 --> 00:00:51,658

Folders rained on the roof and someone, or something, was trying to break in.

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00:00:54,657 --> 00:01:02,654

The miners later described their attackers as large hairy apes.

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00:01:02,654 --> 00:01:05,653

The siege lasted several hours.

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00:01:24,645 --> 00:01:25,645

Right up there!

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00:01:26,644 --> 00:01:27,644

All over there!

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00:01:30,643 --> 00:01:33,642

The miners escaped injury that night.

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00:01:33,642 --> 00:01:43,638

The area now known as Ape Canyon is one of the many places in the Northwest where man continues his hunt for this elusive creature we call Bigwood.

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00:01:44,637 --> 00:01:57,632

To the Indians living along the Columbia River in Oregon and Washington, or those in Canada, there is no need for proof of Bigfoot.

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00:01:57,632 --> 00:02:03,629

Sasquatch has been a part of Indian lore as long as they've inhabited this land.

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00:02:03,629 --> 00:02:10,627

Some anthropologists believe that the creature could have come to the northwestern part of the United States along with the Indians.

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00:02:10,627 --> 00:02:14,625

Across a land bridge that once connected Siberia to Alaska.

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00:02:14,625 --> 00:02:22,622

The newcomers to this country have seen Bigfoot in an area ranging from Northern California to Southwest British Columbia.

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00:02:22,622 --> 00:02:28,619

To the Indian, Bigfoot carries a mystical significance.

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00:02:28,619 --> 00:02:33,617

Sometimes it's difficult to tell where myth ends and reality begins.

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00:02:34,617 --> 00:02:40,615

In our modern world of concrete and steel, we're far removed from the Indian lore of Bigfoot.

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00:02:40,615 --> 00:02:46,612

It's hard to imagine any corner of our crowded world where a giant man-like creature could roam free.

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00:02:46,612 --> 00:02:54,609

Yet there's persuasive evidence that Bigfoot is real and that urban man may be close to his first meeting with this living legend.

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00:02:55,609 --> 00:03:01,606

It is felt by some scientists that Bigfoot falls somewhere in this progressive chart of man.

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00:03:01,606 --> 00:03:05,605

A giant hominid related to but not like modern man.

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00:03:05,605 --> 00:03:12,602

According to this theory, Bigfoot would have pursued a course of evolution separate but parallel to his human cousins.

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00:03:12,602 --> 00:03:17,600

Dr. Grover Krantz is an anthropologist at Washington State University.

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00:03:18,599 --> 00:03:24,597

Its locomotion is the human design, so we know it's probably our closest living relative.

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00:03:24,597 --> 00:03:30,594

But in terms of anything mental characteristics, no, it's not human.

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00:03:30,594 --> 00:03:33,593

So it is a mixture of ape and human characteristics.

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00:03:33,593 --> 00:03:36,592

And if you want to call that a missing link, that's fine.

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00:03:36,592 --> 00:03:43,589

Now this is a cast of a jaw bone of something that I think is actually the Sasquatch.

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00:03:44,589 --> 00:03:49,587

This is a jaw that's anatomically in between human and ape in its teeth.

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00:03:49,587 --> 00:03:55,584

But it's much larger than any living ape. Much larger than a gorilla, for instance.

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00:03:55,584 --> 00:04:02,582

These are known from fossils about a million years old in China and it has been named Gigantopithecus.

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00:04:02,582 --> 00:04:06,580

And it has approximately the characteristics that our Sasquatch has.

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00:04:06,580 --> 00:04:11,578

So I'm inclined to think that this species is simply continuing today.

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00:04:11,578 --> 00:04:18,575

The most convincing visual evidence of Bigfoot is a film taken by Roger Patterson in Northern California.

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00:04:18,575 --> 00:04:21,574

Dr. Krantz believes it to be authentic.

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00:04:21,574 --> 00:04:27,572

I've examined the film many times, watching it forward, backward, stop frame, measured and everything.

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00:04:27,572 --> 00:04:31,570

And all of the anatomy of the creature is perfectly consistent.

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00:04:31,570 --> 00:04:34,569

It just simply does not fit with the man wearing a suit.

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00:04:34,569 --> 00:04:38,567

In fact, a suit of that size, we can establish exactly how big it is.

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00:04:38,567 --> 00:04:43,565

There's no way a man could fit into it. The shoulders and chest are simply too wide.

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00:04:43,565 --> 00:04:48,563

The feet are properly designed for carrying that kind of body weight.

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00:04:48,563 --> 00:04:53,561

And that doesn't make any sense unless you've got a body of that size.

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00:04:53,561 --> 00:04:56,560

And Patterson could not have faked any of this stuff.

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00:04:56,560 --> 00:05:01,558

I talked to him about some of the things I saw and he didn't even understand what I was talking about.

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00:05:01,558 --> 00:05:06,556

Reports of Bigfoot sightings in the Northwest go all the way back to 1811.

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00:05:06,556 --> 00:05:09,555

There have been some in other parts of the United States,

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00:05:09,555 --> 00:05:14,553

but most have come in the area from Northern California to British Columbia.

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00:05:14,553 --> 00:05:24,549

In 1882, British Columbia newspaper published a story of railroad workers who saw and captured a creature they called Jackal.

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00:05:24,549 --> 00:05:33,545

No one seems to know what happened to that creature, but the hunt for others has brought headlines

all across the United States.

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00:05:33,545 --> 00:05:37,543

There have been an estimated 2,000 reported sightings of Bigfoot.

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00:05:37,543 --> 00:05:42,541

Half of those are considered fakes. The other half are very real,

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00:05:42,541 --> 00:05:52,537

especially to those who live in this rugged country and who've seen with their very own eyes, seen something strange and sometimes frightening.

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00:05:52,537 --> 00:06:01,534

I'd been down to my folks' and Cindy was with me and we decided it time to go home and so we laughed.

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00:06:01,534 --> 00:06:07,531

Louis Allway and his daughter Cindy of Stephenson, Washington, returning home one night from visiting his parents,

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00:06:07,531 --> 00:06:11,530

came across something they'd never seen before.

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00:06:11,530 --> 00:06:19,526

It was about 10, 30, 11 o'clock at night and Cindy was sleeping on the floor, I mean on their seat.

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00:06:19,526 --> 00:06:27,523

I come around the corner there and there it was. It looked to me like it had just come over the top of the guardrail there.

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00:06:27,523 --> 00:06:33,521

I woke her up and she got to see it just before I ran to brush. At first I thought it wasn't better,

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00:06:33,521 --> 00:06:38,519

but when it took off across the road on its hind legs I just couldn't believe it.

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00:06:38,519 --> 00:06:45,516

I hunt and I fish and I see a lot of game all the time and it looked like something I'd never saw before.

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00:06:45,516 --> 00:06:54,512

Three or four years ago we received a call in the late part of the fall.

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00:06:55,512 --> 00:07:03,509

People who own this cabin back here said they'd found some tracks of what they thought was a large animal.

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00:07:03,509 --> 00:07:15,504

We came out and investigated that. Back here by the tree we found several tracks that were real large, way larger than a human.

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00:07:15,504 --> 00:07:19,502

I sure wonder about it.

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00:07:20,502 --> 00:07:26,499

Sheriff William Clausner of Scamania County in Washington has investigated tracks and talked with eyewitnesses.

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00:07:26,499 --> 00:07:30,498

He's seen too much to be totally skeptical.

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00:07:30,498 --> 00:07:37,495

The most unique thing about what we've learned from this is that the people who have either written or called,

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00:07:37,495 --> 00:07:47,491

who have experienced the same kind of thing or had seen tracks mention of a strong sulfur smell and that's real unusual.

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00:07:47,491 --> 00:07:51,489

As Sheriff Clausner says, the smell description is not unusual.

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00:07:51,489 --> 00:07:57,487

James Strayhan and Harold Teske recently saw something on the roadside near Colton, Oregon.

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00:07:57,487 --> 00:08:05,484

There was a big huge object on the left of the road and I rolled the window down in the car.

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00:08:05,484 --> 00:08:14,480

This thing was approximately three to half, four feet wide, about six, seven foot tall.

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00:08:15,480 --> 00:08:23,477

The odor of this animal, after I rolled the window down, was so offensive that I couldn't remain

there any longer.

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00:08:23,477 --> 00:08:32,473

It was scared too. I've been around the mountains and around animals a lot and this thing truly scared me.

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00:08:32,473 --> 00:08:39,470

So I got out of there and rolled the windows up and the car went on home.

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00:08:40,470 --> 00:08:47,467

And the odor of that animal stayed in that car until the next morning. It was still in there.

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00:08:49,466 --> 00:08:59,462

One mile outside the Dalles, Oregon, several members of the Bigfoot Investigation Project and Information Center climbed to an observation point.

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00:08:59,462 --> 00:09:06,459

They're led by Peter Byrne, 50-year-old adventurer and former big-game hunter in Nepal.

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00:09:06,459 --> 00:09:10,458

Byrne has dropped his rifle in favor of camera and binoculars.

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00:09:10,458 --> 00:09:20,454

For five years, he's headed the Bigfoot Investigation Project and stocked these north woods, checking out every story and every set of tracks.

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00:09:20,454 --> 00:09:23,452

His prey is elusive.

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00:09:23,452 --> 00:09:32,449

We will talk to the person who says that they've seen one. We will talk to their family, perhaps to their employers or employees.

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00:09:32,449 --> 00:09:38,446

We'll talk to the local police to see if they know them, to find out if the person is simply a joker, a hoaxer of some kind,

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00:09:38,446 --> 00:09:43,444

or if they're a person of reputation and of known integrity.

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00:09:43,444 --> 00:09:50,441

And then we'll go and see the person. We'll interview them and of course we'll try and get to the place of the actual sighting as quickly as possible.

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00:09:50,441 --> 00:09:56,439

One of the most credible sightings took place near Mount Hood, Oregon in 1974.

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00:09:56,439 --> 00:10:02,437

Two loggers, Jack Cochran and Furman Osborne, were working in an area of fallen timber.

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00:10:02,437 --> 00:10:05,435

Cochran explains what he saw.

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00:10:05,435 --> 00:10:15,431

I looked off towards the woods and I saw these two long legs moving at the edge of the timber.

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00:10:15,431 --> 00:10:25,427

And as this thing walked, it walked with a glide and then it reached an arm out and kind of touched a tree as it walked by.

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00:10:25,427 --> 00:10:31,425

And I saw these wide shoulders and then it just moved off down the hill.

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00:10:31,425 --> 00:10:38,422

J.C. Rourke and I were up on that little hill there and we were sitting chokers and I came down to the land and he didn't come back.

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00:10:38,422 --> 00:10:45,419

So we started to walk out in the woods on the timber so we could be in the shade.

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00:10:45,419 --> 00:10:51,417

And we heard this commotion there in the brush and we saw this big monster going out through there.

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00:10:51,417 --> 00:10:54,416

And I yelled for my buddy, I wanted him to see him.

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00:10:54,416 --> 00:11:00,413

And I started running. I wanted to get a closer look at him and we chased him over the ridge.

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00:11:00,413 --> 00:11:03,412

And at one time I was within 50 feet of him.

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00:11:03,412 --> 00:11:07,410

Whatever Osborne chased through the woods left him far behind.

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00:11:07,410 --> 00:11:11,409

Cochran, an amateur artist, tried to sketch what he saw.

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00:11:11,409 --> 00:11:16,407

He was tall, long-legged and hairy.

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00:11:16,407 --> 00:11:22,404

Very broad shoulders and his head seemed to just spring up out of his shoulders with no neck.

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00:11:22,404 --> 00:11:27,402

The arms were long and more in proportion than a human.

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00:11:27,402 --> 00:11:31,401

There is persuasive evidence that men may be closing in on Bigfoot.

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00:11:31,401 --> 00:11:35,399

What will the hunters do if they find him?

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00:11:35,399 --> 00:11:42,396

We just smooth it out a little bit, make sure it runs into all cracks and corners and that's really all there is to it.

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00:11:42,396 --> 00:11:46,395

Peter Byrne, professional Bigfoot investigator.

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00:11:46,395 --> 00:11:50,393

Hundreds of unexplained footprints have been found in these woods.

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00:11:50,393 --> 00:11:53,392

They receive close examination by the experts.

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00:11:53,392 --> 00:11:57,390

This is a plaster cast of an actual footprint here.

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00:11:57,390 --> 00:12:01,389

And it's a 13 and a half inch cast.

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00:12:01,389 --> 00:12:04,388

And it has a number of peculiarities.

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00:12:04,388 --> 00:12:10,385

One is the normal belt behind the big toe, the halux, and then there's a second belt.

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00:12:10,385 --> 00:12:14,384

And this is peculiar to all of the footprints that we have seen.

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00:12:14,384 --> 00:12:17,382

Nobody really knows what causes the second belt.

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00:12:17,382 --> 00:12:21,381

Perhaps it's a muscle of some kind to support the enormous weight.

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00:12:21,381 --> 00:12:25,379

This is a cast of an individual that's very obviously crippled.

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00:12:25,379 --> 00:12:31,377

And I studied this some length and found these two bulges on the outside of the foot.

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00:12:31,377 --> 00:12:37,374

Anatomically, they have to correspond to a couple of gaps in the bones on the foot themselves.

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00:12:37,374 --> 00:12:42,372

And the bulges in a normal human foot expanded to this size would have been here,

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00:12:42,372 --> 00:12:44,371

but they're shifted forward.

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00:12:44,371 --> 00:12:48,370

Well, anatomically, this means that the ankle weight is shifted somewhat forward.

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00:12:48,370 --> 00:12:50,369

It's not just a gigantic human foot.

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00:12:50,369 --> 00:12:53,368

It's the leverage that's been redesigned.

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00:12:53,368 --> 00:12:59,365

And this happens to be redesigned just exactly the way it would have to be for a 800 pound animal.

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00:12:59,365 --> 00:13:04,363

So if the idea that this was faked by somebody isn't quite so simple.

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00:13:04,363 --> 00:13:09,361

If it was faked, it was done by a human anatomist who was a real genius

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00:13:09,361 --> 00:13:13,360

and he had to have laid out thousands of these fakes all over the place.

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00:13:13,360 --> 00:13:16,359

And that just simply becomes impossible.

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00:13:16,359 --> 00:13:23,356

Among the fakery that we have seen is a piece of film made in 1970 by a man in northern Washington.

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00:13:23,356 --> 00:13:25,355

At first it looked very good.

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00:13:25,355 --> 00:13:28,354

It was a man in a first suit, of course.

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00:13:28,354 --> 00:13:32,352

The particular man tried to sell it to us for \$25,000.

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00:13:32,352 --> 00:13:37,350

And he told us that the creature in this movie was 8 foot 6 inches in height.

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00:13:37,350 --> 00:13:40,349

But when we found the area, we were able to do our own measurements.

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00:13:40,349 --> 00:13:43,348

And we saw that the creature in the first suit, or the man in the first suit,

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00:13:43,348 --> 00:13:45,347

was a little under 6 feet in height.

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00:13:45,347 --> 00:13:51,344

This is, I think, is a good example of the kind of fakery that we have encountered through the years.

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00:13:51,344 --> 00:13:57,342

Throughout the Northwest, there are hundreds of men hunting for Bigfoot.

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00:13:57,342 --> 00:14:03,340

Don Peterson, Jack Sullivan and James Hueskin have searched for several years.

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00:14:03,340 --> 00:14:06,338

They believe the hunt will end with a bullet.

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00:14:06,338 --> 00:14:10,337

Well, I think eventually somebody's going to bring one in.

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00:14:10,337 --> 00:14:12,336

It's the only way.

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00:14:14,335 --> 00:14:22,332

Pictures aren't going to be enough because there's been film taken of one of these creatures anyway.

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00:14:22,332 --> 00:14:24,331

And it's a dispute.

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00:14:24,331 --> 00:14:29,329

Like Jim said, if we take a bunch of pictures, they're going to be on a dispute.

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00:14:29,329 --> 00:14:35,327

And if you can shoot one animal, you might be able to save the rest of them from everybody else from shooting them, too.

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00:14:35,327 --> 00:14:38,326

And that sets up a conflict among Bigfoot hunters.

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00:14:38,326 --> 00:14:42,324

Does it have to be killed to prove it exists?

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00:14:45,323 --> 00:14:50,321

Through the centuries, the mighty Columbia River separating Washington and Oregon

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00:14:50,321 --> 00:14:53,320

has cut a deep gorge on its way to the Pacific Ocean.

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00:14:54,319 --> 00:14:59,317

It is a big, rugged, beautiful land where man holds a deep respect for nature.

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00:14:59,317 --> 00:15:08,313

In Stevenson, Washington, they passed an ordinance setting a \$10,000 fine or five years in jail for killing a Bigfoot.

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00:15:08,313 --> 00:15:12,312

The people living in this country have a special relationship to the woods.

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00:15:12,312 --> 00:15:15,311

They depend on the land for their survival.

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00:15:15,311 --> 00:15:20,309

They may not totally believe in Bigfoot, but they believe in the possibility.

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00:15:20,309 --> 00:15:24,307

And they don't want to kill, at least not in their county.

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00:15:24,307 --> 00:15:27,306

District Attorney Robert Leake.

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00:15:27,306 --> 00:15:32,304

We didn't feel that if there was such an animal that the animal had ever harmed anybody,

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00:15:32,304 --> 00:15:36,302

or that it had done anything to deserve to be shot or captured.

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00:15:36,302 --> 00:15:40,301

We need a piece of the body. Nothing else will be accepted.

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00:15:40,301 --> 00:15:47,298

I think that there are many other ways of proving an existence of something other than killing that particular thing that you're trying to prove exists.

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00:15:47,298 --> 00:15:51,296

My preference would be to locate a hunter who has shot and killed one,

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00:15:51,296 --> 00:15:55,295

and perhaps because he thought he killed a valuable animal or a peculiar human,

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00:15:55,295 --> 00:15:57,294

he might not have said anything about it.

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00:15:57,294 --> 00:16:01,292

But if he would come forward, perhaps we could examine the place where he killed it,

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00:16:01,292 --> 00:16:05,291

and we might find a few bones, and then the whole thing is settled right there.

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00:16:05,291 --> 00:16:11,288

If we don't find such an old kill, then the only alternative remaining is to kill one now.

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00:16:11,288 --> 00:16:16,286

And grizzly as that sounds, I think that is probably what we'll have to do.

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00:16:16,286 --> 00:16:22,284

I would strongly urge the doctor to reconsider that,

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00:16:22,284 --> 00:16:28,281

especially if he thinks he's going to do it in this county, because we would enforce the ordinance.

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00:16:28,281 --> 00:16:32,280

Why add more controversy to something that's already controversial, though?

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00:16:32,280 --> 00:16:37,278

What we have to have is a specimen for scientific identification.

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00:16:37,278 --> 00:16:41,276

I think it would be morally wrong. I see no reason.

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00:16:41,276 --> 00:16:45,274

In fact, I talked to a small boy, a school boy recently, and he said some people say,

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00:16:45,274 --> 00:16:47,274

shoot one to prove that they're there.

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00:16:47,274 --> 00:16:51,272

And then he said, supposing the one they shoot is the last one.

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00:16:51,272 --> 00:16:56,270

Well, my answer to that is, if they become extinct, so what?

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00:16:56,270 --> 00:16:59,269

If they're not proven, it doesn't make any difference.

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00:16:59,269 --> 00:17:03,267

We have a lot of animals that became extinct in the past, and there's nothing we can do about it.

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00:17:03,267 --> 00:17:08,265

And if this animal remains unaccepted, who cares if it becomes extinct?

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00:17:08,265 --> 00:17:11,264

They're obviously rare. There are not very many of them.

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00:17:11,264 --> 00:17:14,263

And as we see them, they could be a hominid form.

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00:17:14,263 --> 00:17:17,262

It could be a man. To shoot one would be totally wrong.

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00:17:17,262 --> 00:17:21,260

And we are totally opposed to this philosophy.

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00:17:21,260 --> 00:17:26,258

While men ponder the dilemma to kill or not to kill,

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00:17:26,258 --> 00:17:32,255

many Indians wonder why this preoccupation with proving Bigfoot exists.

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00:17:32,255 --> 00:17:34,255

To the Indian, there is no doubt.

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00:17:34,255 --> 00:17:38,253

Many, like Mrs. Joe Washington, see the hunt for Bigfoot,

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00:17:38,253 --> 00:17:42,251

just another intrusion into their sacred past.

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00:17:42,251 --> 00:17:46,250

You'll never be able to, you might say,

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00:17:46,250 --> 00:17:51,248

civilize them like the white men done to us.

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00:17:51,248 --> 00:17:58,245

There's somebody that belongs in the area that he chooses to live in.

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00:17:59,245 --> 00:18:02,243

And if someone did bring him down,

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00:18:09,241 --> 00:18:14,239

he'd never adapt to your way or even mine,

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00:18:14,239 --> 00:18:24,235

because his way of life is entirely different from ours, mine, and yours.

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00:18:25,234 --> 00:18:31,232

And I always felt so bad when I hear of Sasquatch hunters

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00:18:31,232 --> 00:18:35,230

that say they're going to photograph this man,

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00:18:35,230 --> 00:18:39,229

or most of them refer to him as an animal.

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00:18:39,229 --> 00:18:45,226

And from the stories and things that I was taught by my people,

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00:18:45,226 --> 00:18:50,224

that he is not an animal, he's not a savage,

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00:18:50,224 --> 00:18:55,222

he's a gentle being that just goes about his own way,

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00:18:55,222 --> 00:19:03,219

collecting his own food, clothing, and lives where he chooses.

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00:19:03,219 --> 00:19:08,217

The Man with His Ingenuity and Machinery

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00:19:08,217 --> 00:19:14,214

Man with his ingenuity and machinery continues to stalk this creature,

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00:19:14,214 --> 00:19:18,213

a creature described by the Indians as a gentle being,

214

00:19:18,213 --> 00:19:21,212

wanting to live in peace in his own habitat.

215

00:19:21,212 --> 00:19:26,210

A creature some scientists believe is a link to centuries-long past.

216

00:19:26,210 --> 00:19:29,208

The gorilla is mentioned in Greek mythology,

217

00:19:29,208 --> 00:19:31,208

going back hundreds and hundreds of years,

218

00:19:31,208 --> 00:19:34,206

and yet it was not discovered until the late 18th century.

219

00:19:34,206 --> 00:19:36,206

And the subspecies, the mountain gorilla,

220

00:19:36,206 --> 00:19:39,204

was not identified until the early 1900s.

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00:19:39,204 --> 00:19:41,204

And there are other examples.

222

00:19:41,204 --> 00:19:46,202

The fossil fish that was discovered in the Indian Ocean only a few years ago

223

00:19:46,202 --> 00:19:49,200

believed to be extinct for 18 years.

224

00:19:49,200 --> 00:19:53,199

And the fish that was discovered in the Indian Ocean

225

00:19:53,199 --> 00:19:57,197

only a few years ago believed to be extinct for 80 million years.

226

00:19:57,197 --> 00:20:02,195

This is the sealocans, and now it's known to still live off the coast of Africa.

227

00:20:02,195 --> 00:20:04,194

Is that the case with Bigfoot?

228

00:20:04,194 --> 00:20:08,193

Is this creature really a relative of the Gigantopithecus,

229

00:20:08,193 --> 00:20:12,191

a primate that lived over one million years ago in China?

230

00:20:12,191 --> 00:20:16,189

The land lends itself to hide such a creature.

231

00:20:16,189 --> 00:20:18,189

There is food for it to survive.

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00:20:18,189 --> 00:20:20,188

It does not need man.

233

00:20:20,188 --> 00:20:24,186

But it may have to die at the hands of man to prove to him

234

00:20:24,186 --> 00:20:27,185

that there is such a thing called Bigfoot.

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00:20:27,185 --> 00:20:30,184

If we assume that Bigfoot is real,

236

00:20:30,184 --> 00:20:34,182

and that men are closing in on this seemingly gentle monster,

237

00:20:34,182 --> 00:20:37,181

then we must prepare for that first meeting.

238

00:20:37,181 --> 00:20:39,180

To have eluded us for so long,

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00:20:39,180 --> 00:20:42,179

Bigfoot must understand men very well.

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00:20:42,179 --> 00:20:45,178

The burden will be on us to understand him.

241

00:20:45,178 --> 00:20:50,176

Bigfoot may well be waiting for some sign that we're ready.

242

00:20:54,174 --> 00:20:58,173

Up next, we're off in search of the real Dracula,

243

00:20:58,173 --> 00:21:01,171

which will take us to the Castle of Count Vlad in Romania.

244

00:21:01,171 --> 00:21:04,170

Then a chief mechanic goes on the rampage

245

00:21:04,170 --> 00:21:07,169

when he's offered a promotion in the Black Sheep Squadron.

246

00:21:07,169 --> 00:21:10,168

And tonight at eight, history undercover is opening the files

247

00:21:10,168 --> 00:21:13,167

on the top secret spy planes of the Cold War.

248

00:21:13,167 --> 00:21:16,165

It turns out there were over 10,000 intelligence missions

249

00:21:16,165 --> 00:21:20,164

flown over the USSR, Communist China, and North Korea.

250

00:21:20,164 --> 00:21:22,163

But stay tuned now for in search of,

251

00:21:22,163 --> 00:21:25,162

here on the History Channel, where the past comes alive.