



# Bigfoot Field Guide

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 12

JULY 15, 2010

Where researchers think outside the box!!

## SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Blobsquatches
- Oklahoma Sighting Investigation
- Bigfoot: Past Tense
- The Legend Seekers Show
- MABRC Cast Collection
- Featured Sighting Report

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## Blobsquatches...bane of Bigfoot research?

Blobsquatch...what does it mean?

### Definition

The term "blobsquatch" refers to any vaguely Bigfoot-shaped mass seen (or not) in an otherwise unremarkable photograph of trees. A small minority of people on the fringes of Bigfoot research regularly produce photographs of what they claim is a Bigfoot. These figures are often highlighted by the advocate of the photograph by drawing a red circle or a shape around what is supposed to be seen. It is widely acknowledged that, even if a blobsquatch photo contained an actual hard-to-see Bigfoot, its worth would be questionable since it would not display a clear photograph of a recognizable animal.

### Origin

The term was coined on the Bigfoot Forums on February 12, 2003 in a private message sent from Vito Quaranta of Washington State to Brian Brown, the site's owner. Since then, the term has appeared in other Bigfoot-related websites and publications as well as gaining wide-spread use on the forum itself. Its first "public" use was in a presentation by Alton Higgins at the September 2003 International Bigfoot Symposium in Willow Creek, CA, regarding the evaluation of photographic evidence.

While the MABRC will examine Blobsquatch photos, the general consensus is that nothing can be gained from a Blobsquatch photo.

There are some in the Bigfoot Research Community that will go into an area and just begin snapping pictures all around them, and then go back to their computer and start looking through them. Many of these folks will also do the unthinkable by manipulating the image to show what they perceive to be a Bigfoot in the photo. This in itself, is the ulti-

mate no-go in Photo Analysis.

To enable MABRC researchers to conduct a proper photo analysis, the MABRC has put together a Photo Analysis Online course. It clearly shows how to use EXIF technology to determine if a photo has been manipulated along with other valuable information. It also outlines the chain of custody, what is allowable to be done on a photo, and the don'ts on a photo.

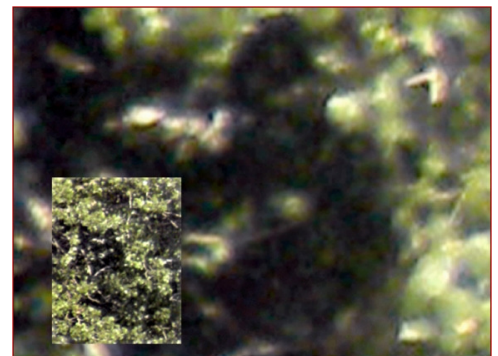
The issue of matrixing or pareidolia also comes into play with most blobsquatch photos.

### What is matrixing or pareidolia?

Have you ever looked into an electrical socket and seen a human face? It kind of looks like a little face, with its mouth and eyes opened wide in surprise. Or maybe you've heard voices whispering, or phones ringing, or footsteps in the house - while you're alone in the shower. These tendencies to find sensible patterns in otherwise senseless systems are known collectively as pareidolia.



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Blobsquatch photo that has been manipulated by the researcher who took it.

Newsletter Graphics courtesy of MABRC Member Daniel "Reverend Strone" Falconer. The MABRC appreciates Daniel and his hard work on designing the banners for this newsletter.





# Equipment Corner

## Wireless Microphones

Team Skilleville has begun working with wireless technology with their parabolic listening devices and with stand alone wireless microphones.

With MABRC resident Technical Guru, Carl “Sensortech” Hartline building the devices for the team, the devices can be positioned within 500 feet of a camp perimeter, listening for any activity away from the sounds of small talk, camp activity and other related noises. The wireless microphones transmit back to standard FM radios with headphone jacks on them, these are fed into a splitter that allows headphones and recording to digital audio recorders. While the effective range is much farther with line of sight access, the 500 feet allows a clear wireless signal to be transmitted without having line of sight between the transmitter and the receiver.

The ability to passively monitor an area with these wireless devices allow Bigfoot in the area to come in close to the camp or listening post and not feel threatened with parabolic listening devices, which sometimes resemble firearms, being pointed in their general direction.

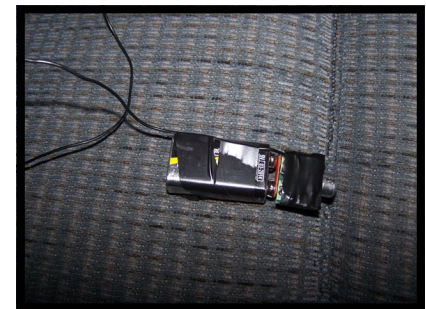
Roughly half the size of a 9 volt battery, the wireless microphones can be placed in obscure places, such as discarded beer cans, or other materials laying around that the local Bigfoot have no doubt become accustomed to having in their areas.

Another wireless device that has become commonly used, is a wireless Ipod transmitter that plugs into the headphone jacks of a parabolic listening device and transmits to a standard FM radio. This allows a parabolic to be placed outside the camp perimeter, and transmit back to the FM radio with the same recording and listening setup that is used with the wireless microphones.

Standard range for this device has been tested out to 150 feet away, and can be used while the researcher is hidden from view inside a tent or vehicle. With the parabolic mounted to a tripod, it can be positioned far enough away to not pick up ambient sounds from the researcher, camp or other noises that could disrupt recording clear activity.



2 of the wireless devices being used by Team Skilleville



The wireless microphone attached to a 9 volt battery, the tape is to mute the shiny parts of the microphone and battery.

Wireless Ipod transmitter connected to a parabolic listening device. Black tape is used to cover the light it emits when turned on.



Standard FM Radio being used.



The team felt as if they were a part of the movie "King Kong" as the log was raised. Fortunately for them, the chasm wasn't as deep below them.

The Bigfoot seemed to just want to play with the dog.

Witness sketch by Jim "Bigjimm" Whitehead

During the Honobia Oklahoma Bigfoot Conference in 2009, the MABRC was approached by a witness whose encounters with Bigfoot on his property were substantial enough to warrant boots on the ground at his location.

The Western Oklahoma Team of the MABRC have been conducting research at the location now for over 6 months.

Recently in May before the Memorial Day Expedition, the team visited and had an interesting event occur. Here is Bigjimm's telling of that event.

We met and hiked down along quapaw creek for a ways in 4 foot tall poison ivy as thick as the river reeds, and kicked up a deer. It looked as is something may have been nest-

ing under the cedars nearby. After working our way down to the island, I thought I saw a head and shoulders on the ridge, but looked again and it was gone. I noted movement behind us as we sat down on a log and basically something like this happened.

MMAfan went to the end of the log that was less crowded, when the log was lifted up and off the stumps supporting it. Bog, \*\*\*\*\*, and myself all confirmed we felt the log go up before collapsing. It happened when MMAfan got close to the end of the log obscured by vines. We sat there puzzled for a second when branches began to break right on that end of the log. We ran over to see the grass was matted down where something had either belly crawled or came in 4x4 mode. I heard something and glanced down the

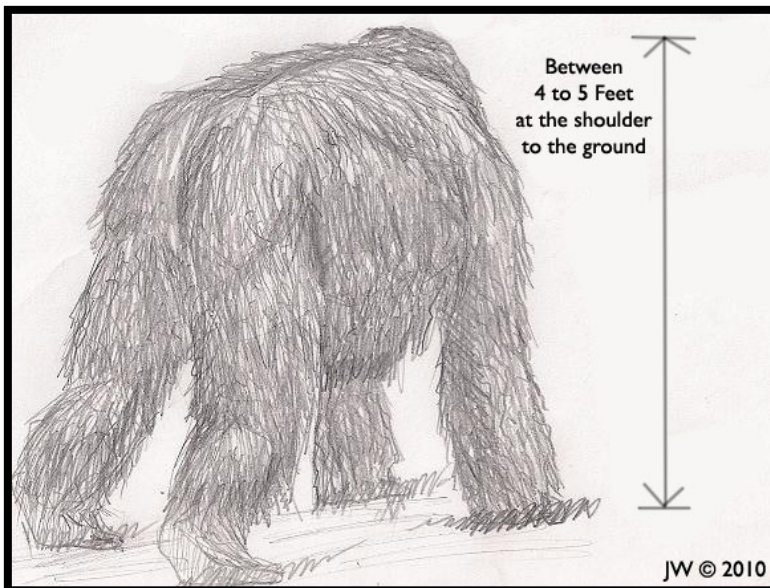
trail getting a brief glimpse of eye-shine in a large shadowy mass. Somebody else (Don't remember who) saw it as well. I also recall bog getting hit by a small rock about this time. A little later we heard something and I thought I saw a silhouette of a humanoid in the brush, but am unsure. We did hear movement and smell some nasty scents. And getting out Bog, myself, and \*\*\*\*\* got a little wet.

Other events related by the witness are as follows:

The witness was arguing with his kids, when out of the wood-line some 500 feet away, a rock came sailing through the air, and hit him in the forehead. The incident happened at a very remote pond that can only be accessed by walking into it. There is no easy ingress or egress to it.

And also:

He also said his great Pyrenees dog got into a fight with something that was about four foot tall with shaggy black hair almost a foot long. The creature was on all fours and swatted at his dog. He said the butt was perfectly round and with no stub or tail, and the creature left no bite or claw marks on his dog, but didn't seem the least bit afraid as the dog survived and fought it several more times as it came up and stole dog food.



# Blobsquatches...(cont.)

Pareidolia refers to the human habit of looking for the familiar in the unfamiliar. The electrical socket isn't a face - we know that. Our brains tell us that's impossible, it's a piece of plastic and the holes are where the metal plugs go. But that doesn't stop us from seeing something more human in the configuration.

What the human brain is doing, is taking shapes that it sees, and combines them into something it can understand. If the person viewing a photo is looking for Bigfoot in the photo, they will perceive it as a Bigfoot in the photo.

The only time a blobsquatch photo should be taken into consideration as possible evidence is when it's backed up with other corroborative evidence, such as a sighting just previous to the picture being taken, footprints discovered in the location where the "possible" Bigfoot was supposedly standing at in the photo.

The MABRC also has a long standing policy that all photos must have accompanying measurements, comparison photos and all pertinent information from date, time, weather conditions, light, etc. so that an analysis can be conducted with all the information in place. In the May 2010 Edition of the newsletter, it was detailed some of the steps MABRC Researchers take to collect all the evidence needed to make a clear analysis of a picture.

It's become clear, that many casual browsers of forums and websites alike, have taken to blobsquatch photos, clamoring for more and feeding the egos of those individuals out there that put blobsquatch photos out there on a regular basis.

What this clearly does, is hamper the field of research into Bigfoot by providing the public with the percep-



This turned out to be nothing more than a stump when investigated.



This photo turned out to be manipulated into showing features that were not there to begin with.



This photo was nothing more than shadows giving the impression something was sitting there.

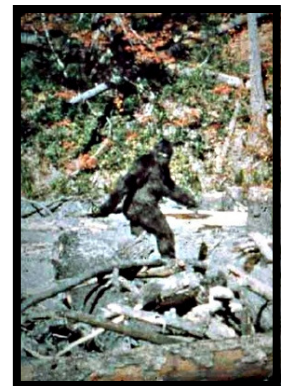
tion that no clear photos exist of Bigfoot.

Blobsquatch photos do hurt the researchers in the field, as they must also fight the misinformation that is obtained by the public and new researchers that these photos are the only evidence out there.

If a blobsquatch photo is submitted that was taken immediately after a valid visual sighting of a Bigfoot, and it was heading into the bush where the photo was taken, then some significance can be considered for the photo. If a trackway is found in the same spot that the blobsquatch was photographed at, some significance can be given to it.

But if someone goes out randomly taking photos, without any clear indication of Bigfoot related activity, then take those photos and examine them on their computer at home, picking out what they perceive is Bigfoot. No significance can be given to their efforts, unless the Bigfoot is standing clearly in the open and with the detail as shown in the PGF picture below.

For more information on Photo Analysis, go to the MABRC Forums or to the MABRC Online Training Center and take the course.



A photo needs to be close to this clear before it can be considered actual evidence of an elusive North American primate.

# Bigfoot: Past Tense

This is a new feature to the newsletter, entitled *Bigfoot: Past Tense*. In it we talk a little about the past, be it a sighting, incident, or those whom came before in this field.

The purpose of this article both to educate people just getting started as well as pay some well deserved respect to those who paved the way for us. Since this is a new article, I felt it fitting to cover what could be considered the first to write of the Sasquatch.

As the Spaniards proceeded to explore North America in the late 1700's several naturalists began to take interest in the flora and fauna. Among these was Jose Mariano Mozino. He was the first to scientifically record findings in the Pacific Northwest. Born in 1757 in Temascaltepec, Mexico, the young boy soon developed an interest in science and the natural world. Gaining degrees in Theology and Ethics, he briefly moved to

Oaxaca to teach at the Seminary. His professorship did not last long, as he began to study medicine at Pontifical University, as well as studying mathematics at the Royal Academy of San Carlos. Soon after he enrolled in Botany at the Royal Botanical Gardens. Together with his classmate and friend Jose Maldonado, a scientific survey of the flora and fauna of North America was undertaken, and hun-

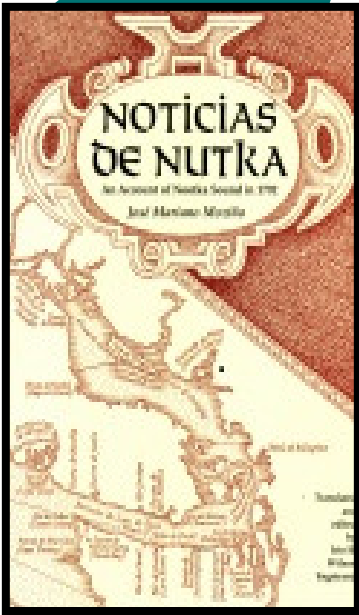
dreds of new species were described, one of the largest scientific undertakings of the time. Soon he began to view interest in the Native Americans, and Mozino signed up to explore the Pacific Northwest. He likely would have continued exploring the area, but when France pulled out of New Spain, he was arrested as a traitor. After retreating to the French border, he had his work shipped via handcart.

While exploring the Nootka Sound region in present day British Columbia, he befriended the local tribes. He began to write of their culture and ways, in what is considered the first anthropological work on the area. He noted that the Spanish abused the local Tribes. He also began to hear stories from them about a massive

creature that lived in the forest and walked like a man. Here is an excerpt from his book *Noticia de Nutka*, published in

1792. It is one of the earliest references to a human-like creature in the Pacific Northwest. It seemed he was intrigued by the stories and the tribe's conviction of the reality of the man beast.

*"I do not know what to say about the Matlox, inhabitant of the mountainous districts, of whom all have an unbelievable fear. They imagine his body to be monstrous, covered in black bristle; a head similar to a human one but with much greater, sharper, and stronger fangs than those of a bear; extremely long arms; and toes and fingers armed with long curved claws. His shouts alone (they say) force*

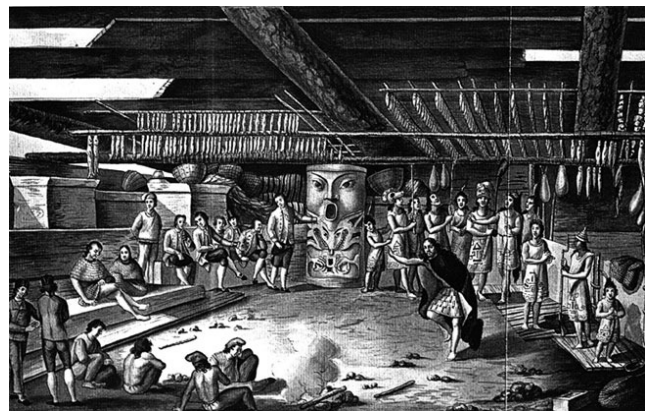


Copies of the book are still available throughout the Internet.



Nootka Sound Native Americans

This section written by MABRC Senior Field Researcher/Western Oklahoma State Director, Jim "Bigjimm" Whitehead.



Native American Lodge at Nootka Sound

# The Legend Seekers

The Internet premiere of “The Legend Seekers” began June 5, 2010, featuring Mike Hall of Texla Research, and Larry Parks of the MABRC.

The Legend Seekers is basically an adventure show that goes in line with Destination Truth, MonsterQuest and Ghost Hunters....except it has it's own elements and way that it goes.

As time goes by, The Legend Seekers will get into the field with many independent researchers and several research groups, to conduct research around the country.

The first episode can be watched at [www.thelegendseekers.com](http://www.thelegendseekers.com) and subsequent episodes will be posted there as they are made available.

Future plans include DVDs for purchase, in which several episodes will be contained on, along with behind the scenes outtakes, pictures and information that is not in the original shows.

The first episode shows The Legend Seekers team take to the Trinity River by boat in an attempt to get vocalization responses to call blasting from the river itself. After some unforeseen technical difficulties with the boat, the team traveled along through an area



known for it's Bigfoot activity.

The creators of the show hope that they can create a show that people will love and want to watch. In the end, it's about Bigfoot, and showing the world what this research is really all about. The people who do it, have a true passion for it, and strong motivation to find the truth to this great mystery. The producers want to thank everyone for watching the show, and support what is being accomplished here. Episode 2 will soon be out and will feature an expedition alongside the MABRC in one of their main research areas where activity has been very high for the last few years.

So join Mike Hall, Larry Parks and the rest of The Legend Seekers crew as they search for one of the last remaining legends in North America.....Bigfoot.

Be sure to visit their website at:

[www.thelegendseekers.com](http://www.thelegendseekers.com)

## Joining the MABRC as a member

What does it take to join the Mid-America Bigfoot Research Center as a member? Unlike other groups, we have no membership fees, everyone contributes what they can, when they can, and they subsidize their own research.

From expeditions to conferences, the MABRC has a host of activities going on for it's

members, and members are also the first to see evidence submitted to the MABRC before it's released to the public.

To join as a member, go to the MABRC website and fill out the membership application, and once submitted, the MABRC Membership Coordinator will conduct a phone interview with you and you

hopefully will be on your way to becoming a full-fledged MABRC Researcher or Analyst.

Even if you consider yourself an armchair researcher, the MABRC led the way with designating armchair researchers as Analysts and putting them to work behind the scenes so join now.



# MABRC Official Cast Collection



Some of the cast collection was on display at the 2009 Honobia Bigfoot Conference.

Thanks to the efforts of Senior Field Researcher Jim "Biggimm" Whitehead, the MABRC Organization has started an official Bigfoot cast collection. Currently at 16 casts and growing, the collection will be used for presentations and conferences that the MABRC conducts.

The list of casts are:

- Adair County, OK River Reed Area January 2010 - 2 separate tracks
- Concho, OK Lucky Star Casino Cast November 2009
- Chilko Lake, British Columbia, Canada W.S.S.G. 9-3-2009
- Hyampon Creek, Bob Titmus
- Umatilla National Forest, Walla Walla, WA 1982 Paul Freeman
- Mill Creek, WA 1996 Jeff Meldrum
- Yellow Jacket, Blue Mountains, WA Paul Freeman 8-31-87
- Bluff Creek, CA 1960 Peter Byrne
- Ocala National Forest, FL Jim Bliss 1980
- Patty, Bluff Creek, CA 10-20-1967 Bob Titmus
- Sabine River, Texas 2003 Chester Moore
- Blue Creek/Onion Mountain Bluff Creek Region, CA John Green August 1967
- Laird Mountain, Bluff Creek Region 1967 Roger Patterson
- Honobia, OK Memorial Day 2009 MABRC
- The Jerry Crew Cast, Bluff Creek, October 2, 1958

Additional casts from Oklahoma will be added from various sources.

If you have casts that you would like to trade copies of for any of those copies from the MABRC Cast Collection, contact us at [Darren@mid-americanbigfoot.com](mailto:Darren@mid-americanbigfoot.com)

Small sample of the cast collection





# Featured Sighting Report



The MABRC is currently conducting a long-term investigation in this area, which makes the report worth noting.

Man recalls incident while camping as a teenager near Cedarville

**YEAR:** 1985

**SEASON:** Fall

**MONTH:** September

**DATE:** 24

**STATE:** Arkansas

**COUNTY:** Crawford County

**LOCATION DETAILS:** Location was 4 miles from home near a old forest watch-tower

**NEAREST TOWN:** Cedarville

**NEAREST ROAD:** Highway 220

**OBSERVED:** I'm still wondering if I should be telling this since it's still hard for me to believe what happened while hiking an old logging road in Cedarville, Arkansas located in Crawford County.

My parent's had just bought a home. We had been in the home for about a year now at this point and I had now a very good knowledge of all the forest area around us. And as a 15 year old boy I loved going out into the wood's finding deer antler's and going on hikes up to the old forestry observance tower. This particular Friday I had planned to take my pup tent and a little food with me and go camping like I had done several time's before. I started my hike with my best friend, Chris H. who was staying over for the weekend to go camping with me. We left the house right after he arrived, around 5pm and we got to where we were going to camp out at around 7pm high up on the mountain which is a long, hard and treacherous hike by any means. We set up our tent and made a nice fire and started to cook hot dogs when I needed to go to the bathroom so I went off into the wood's to do natures business. Shortly after digging a hole I heard something being thrown through the branches. This happened about 4 or 5 time's and I thought it was Chris clowning around and I yelled at him to stop throwing stuff at me, I then heard him yell back that he didn't throw anything to quit playing games that if I throw something again he was going to

throw something at me. It didn't make sense, I wasn't throwing anything at him, I was pulling my pants back up when I was hit with a stick about an inch in diameter and about a foot long that was freshly "twisted" off of a tree. I got back and had the stick that hit me in my hand because I was going to hit Chris with it since he hit me but he was in his tent and I asked him to come out and he said he wasn't that he was mad at me for throwing stuff at him that he got into the tent so he wouldn't get hit. About that time we heard low, long grunting burping sounds that started out quiet and got louder towards the end of each grunt, I didn't know what it was but it was getting louder each time, it would make the noise 3 or 4 times and stop and then the sound of something being beaten on with what reminded me of hitting a baseball bat against a tree but really hard and then hard thud sounds like it was being hit on the ground and then the grunting would start again. By this time me and Chris were scared, I had a 22 rifle with me that my dad made me always take camping if it were just us kid's in case of coyotes. I got the 22 out of the tent and Chris got the light and shined it into the wood's and about 25 yard's from us we saw a very tall man standing there beside a tree as soon as the light hit his area, he ducked behind the tree but we noticed with the light he was huge, around 7 foot tall at least and was wearing what reminded me of a gillie suite that hunters wear, all covered with a reddish brown fur. And the smell that was coming from it was awful. It reminds me of road kill and a wet dog combined together. I didn't even dare using the rifle because I knew that if you shot anything large with a .22 you're just going to do much to it because even a deer wont drop with a .22 and this person or thing was a lot bigger than a deer or a bear which are in the area. Me and Chris backed up slowly, poured water on the fire, we were still hearing the grunts but not the same sounding grunt's, these were now more of a growling ooohhhh sound. We finally turned and using the light to keep from breaking out necks ran as fast as we could. I haven't been hiking or camping since, don't ever plan to go again and will not live near any forest areas much less in. We moved from Cedarville 2 years later and I haven't been back since and won't be for as long as I live. Me and Chris don't even talk about that

night. We both had nightmares for a long time about that night. I know what I heard, smelled and seen and never want to see it again. Now I live in Las Vegas, Nevada and I'm fine without the forest and trees. You will never get me in them again because I know what's in them.

**ALSO NOTICED:** don't know, didn't go back and will never go back. for all I know the tents and camping gear are still there to this day. I don't want them bad enough to ever go back. you'll have to drag my body there to get me there

**OTHER WITNESSES:** 2, myself and Chris

**OTHER STORIES:** nobody talks about these things, at least not these country people. you'd get laughed out of the state

**TIME AND CONDITIONS:** it wasn't too dark with the moon shining on us, it gave us pretty good light. It was pretty cool outside, but not too bad.

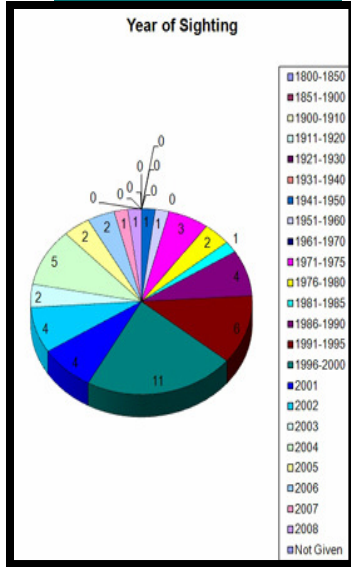
**ENVIRONMENT:** heavily wooded, rough, rocky terrain.

Follow-up investigation report by BFRO Investigator:

I talked to this witness via phone, a very rational man who ever since he had this experience 25 years ago, has had an irrational fear of the woods to this day. When he and his friend shined the light on the animal they briefly saw its face, noticed eye features, the nose being broad and flat. He also recalled that unlike most descriptions of sasquatches in reports, this one's shoulders were not as wide as one would think, given its height. But the arms were longer than usual human proportions. When the two then teens were retreating from the woods, the animal followed them for most of the hike back home.

This witness stated that there were some older folks in the area that would often warn he and his friends that they might run into something big and hairy, he did not take them seriously. I told this witness that if he ever wanted to meet at this area and face his fear, I would go with him into the woods and hopefully help him overcome a traumatic childhood memory. He accepted the offer, on one condition; it would have to be in the daytime.

# Project Sighting Report



The MABRC Project Sighting Report is designed to give MABRC Researchers a better understanding of Bigfoot-related trends in their state or region.

Maps are created with the number of class "A" sightings highlighted in colors, to show the researcher a visual idea of where the most sightings occur by state. The sighting reports used are taken from the major research groups databases and combined into one map.

From those same sighting reports, information is collected ranging from the year of sighting, color of hair, height, weight, etc. and placed into spreadsheets that generate pie charts showing the percentage of each category and the information presented. As shown in the graph to the left, it shows the number of sightings per year in the State of Oklahoma, giving the Researcher a trend analysis to see when

active years occur, in which possible cycles may evolve from.

Seasons analysis also gives the Researcher a better understanding of which season is more active for Bigfoot sightings.

In 2010, the MABRC hopes to be able to list all 49 states (Hawaii has no sighting information) and Canadian provinces into this project.

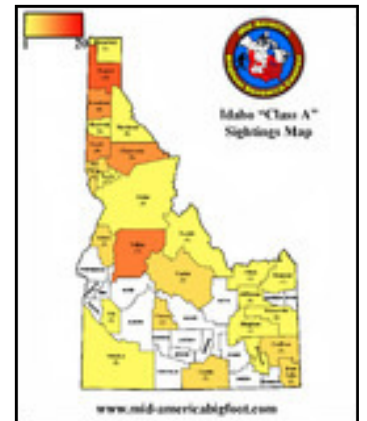
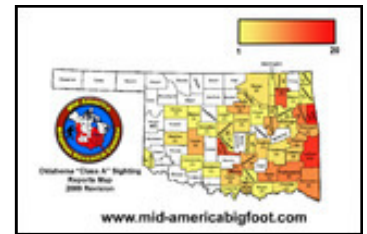
Thereby providing the information to MABRC and Independent Researchers in an easy to use format and easily accessible to all.

Once completed, a book will be published containing all map and graph information and released in pdf format for anyone wishing to download and study for their own research areas.

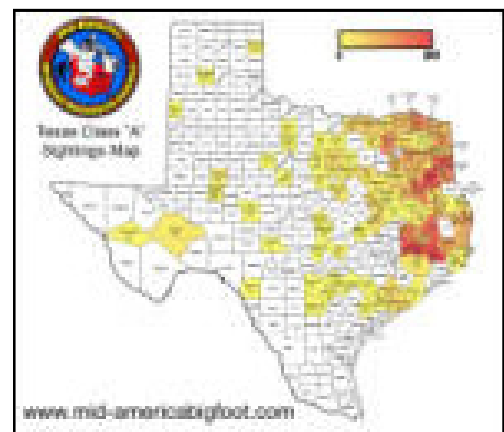
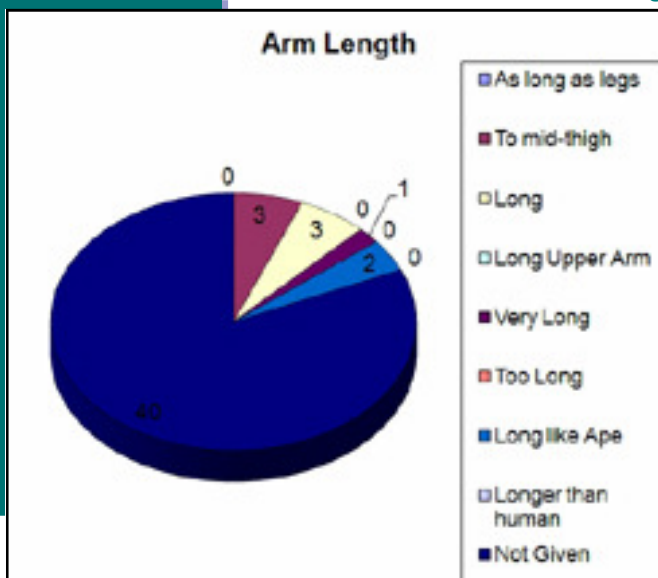
If you would like to help in this effort, visit the MABRC website and fill out an Online MABRC Membership Application and our membership coordinator will be happy to get you started on the path

to membership in the MABRC, and get you started helping with this project.

It doesn't just benefit the MABRC, it benefits everyone.



Analysis like shown above can give researchers more information in trends that they can exploit in their research areas. From the year of sighting analysis, trends in sighting years can be seen.



# MABRC Researcher Spotlight



## Russell “Osyrisdiamond” Bynum, MABRC Resident Skeptic.

**Russell is the Official MABRC Skeptic, and well-loved by the researchers in the field, as he keeps us fairly grounded at the MABRC in our research efforts.**

**Name:** Russell Bynum a.k.a. Osyris Diamond (pronounced like the god Osiris)

**Location:** Covington, Washington

**Occupation:** Data Courier (for an S&P 500 company), Communications Undergrad at U.W. Tacoma.

**Marital Status:** Single

**Kids; Pets:** None! Two Cats: Star and Spangle (bro & sis)

**Hobbies; Skills:** Writing (stories), Poetry, Computers, Motorcycles, Skepticism, Podcasting, Ranting/Raving, Debating, Musical Musings (playing/composing), (some) reading, researching (anything).

**Favorite activity:** Writing (anything but school work), riding my K.L.R 650!

**Favorite food:** Wendy's Spicy Chicken, White Castle Cheeseburgers!

**Favorite movie/tv show:** Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade & Futurama

**How did you get started into Squatching:** Kind of a trick question for me: had an interest since my childhood; "In Search of..." sparked my interest. After aligning with the Skeptical movement, I was still a "Bigfoot Hopeful" and wanted to contribute to the discussion.

**Funniest Squatching Story:** I'm working on that... though I think the video short of the Georgia Hoax suit saying, 'Hey! Lemmie outta this box!' (or something to that effect) was genius!

**What would you do if confronted with an angry Squatch:** Piss myself... then stand my ground and duplicate whatever action it did until I was either finally scared out of the woods or killed. (All, of course, with a camera strapped to my forehead and hopefully a second on a nearby tree!)

**Best advice to anyone who wants to go Squatching:** Don't be an idiot in the woods, remember that you can be

fooled, one partner minimum required, and they do not always follow the creek.

**If you could go back and relive a moment, what would it be and would you change anything?** The Pogues live in Chicago, February 2008. I would have made a move on the girl checking out my (drunken) Irish dancing skills!

**What have you gained from the MABRC?** Better debating skills, Squatch knowledge, pride in my role here.

**What would you like to see happen in the next year as far as Squatching goes?** Less hoaxes, less complaints about science not taking research seriously, less blobsquatches, less drama/B.S., less talk - more action, more field work, more attention to scientific method, evidence collecting, and critical objective thinking, more bacon grease, more preparation to take better photographs and videos, and a real body for once!

Russell also hosts a skeptics show called Back 2 Square 1 and is a great show to listen to. The website for the show is at:

<http://back2square1.mevio.com/>



Russell  
“Osyrisdiamond”  
Bynum  
Official MABRC Skeptic



**Mid-America Bigfoot Research Center**  
Where Researchers think outside the  
box!!



Founded in 1997, the MABRC originally started as the Green Country Bigfoot Research Center, to give Oklahoma it's first credible Bigfoot Research group.

In 2006, the GCBRC changed it's name to Mid-America to reflect the growing numbers of members joining from around the country.

With over 200 researchers and analysts in 4 countries, 3 continents and nearly every state in the U.S., the MABRC is becoming the leader in Bigfoot Research.

From the Bigfoot Field Guide TV shows, radio shows, forums, websites and now this newsletter, the MABRC continues to share information.

## Reporting a Sighting



The importance of turning in a sighting report is critical to Bigfoot Research, details from a sighting can be incorporated into a large database to formulate information that can show patterns in Bigfoot behavior, increasing the overall knowledge about the creatures.

If you have a sighting, there are numerous organizations out there to report it to, and at the MABRC, we take sighting reports through our website at <http://www.midamericabigfoot.com/joomla> and through e-mail at [sighting@midamericabigfoot.com](mailto:sighting@midamericabigfoot.com)

Please give us contact information so that a researcher can contact you with further questions if necessary. All contact and location information is kept confidential to insure the witness' privacy.



Remember, Bigfoot Research can only grow through information.