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The Legend of Bigfoot: Why the Conspiracy Still Lives On

Bigfoot, also known as the Sasquatch, has remained one of the most talked about mysteries in North America. People have described the creature as a tall, hairy, human-like figure that hides deep in the dark forests. Because there is no solid evidence, different conspiracies have formed over time to explain why the legend continues. The first conspiracy focuses on Bigfoot's unusual appearance and what people believe it might really be. The second looks at Native American stories and whether they point to a real creature or a cultural myth. The third conspiracy talks about how the story of Bigfoot lives today, even without proof. Together, these theories reveal that Bigfoot remains famous because people are still searching for answers of the unknown.

The first conspiracy theory argues that Bigfoot's unusual appearance leads people to believe it might be a real creature. Many witnesses describe Bigfoot as extremely tall and covered in dark hair, which makes the creature seem possible to some. Scholar Sam Riley explains that Bigfoot's "large, man-like shape encourages people to imagine lost species or hidden primates that science has not yet discovered" (Riley 377). This quote shows that the idea of Bigfoot's appearance adds to the conspiracy even without the physical proof. While the theory sounds believable, it does not fully work because the descriptions are inconsistent and cannot be proven to be true.

The second conspiracy focuses on Native American legends and whether they describe a real creature or a cultural symbol. Many tribes told stories about “wild men” in the forests long before modern sightings. Researcher Samantha Pate writes that these traditional stories “shape the modern idea of Bigfoot and give the creature a deeper cultural meaning” (Pate 12). This supports the idea that Bigfoot has been part of North American culture for centuries. However, this theory does not completely work because some scholars argue these stories were symbolic rather than literal. This creates debate over whether Bigfoot is based on a real creature or cultural storytelling passed down from generations.

The third conspiracy suggests that Bigfoot survives today because people enjoy believing in mysteries. Bigfoot regularly appears in movies, festivals, and online stories, keeping the legend of the beast alive. Scholar Sam Riley also states that Bigfoot “has become a cultural symbol that survives because people are drawn to unexplained mysteries” (Riley 380). This proves that the legend continues more because of curiosity than evidence. While this theory still does not prove Bigfoot’s existence, it explains why the creature stays so popular in today's world.

Out of the three conspiracies, the strongest explanation is that Bigfoot remains famous because people want mystery in their lives. While the appearance and Native American stories make the legend interesting, they do not give real evidence. The modern cultural interest in Bigfoot is what keeps the conspiracy alive. People enjoy the idea that something unknown could still be hiding in the world. This desire for mystery is the reason Bigfoot continues to be such a powerful legend.

In conclusion, the legend of Bigfoot continues because of its strange appearance, its deep Native American history, and the way modern society keeps the story alive. These conspiracies give people a reason to wonder about what might be hiding in the forests. Even without scientific

proof, the Bigfoot legend remains one of the most popular mysteries in American culture. As long as people enjoy searching for the unknown, the Bigfoot conspiracy will continue to survive.

Works Cited

Pate, Samantha. *Bigfoot: From Folk Legend to Commercialized Symbol*. 2024.

Riley, Sam G. "A Search for the Cultural Bigfoot: Folklore or Fakelore?" *Journal of Popular Culture*, vol. 10, no. 2, 1976, p. 377.