





A Passport to the Strange, the Bizarre & the Unbelievable Nº 176003

A Guide to the Ripley Collection



Surname / Nom / Apellidos

RIPLEY

Given names / Prenoms / Nombres

ROBERT LEROY

Nationality / Nationalite / Nacionalidad

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Date of birth / Date de naissance / Fecha de nacimiento

25 Dec 1890

Sex / Sexe / Sexo

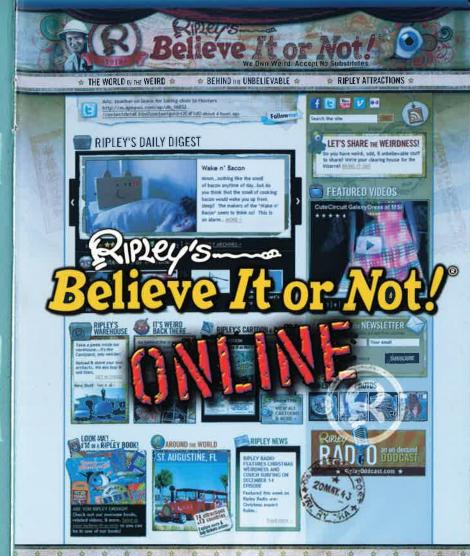
United Littles of

Place of birth / Lieu de naissance / Lugar de nacimiento

Santa Rosa, California

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Be sure to check out our all new website: WWW.RIPLEYS.COM

You can read and subscribe to our Daily Digest of Weird News and find other Ripley Locations around the world. We Own Weird. Accept No Substitutes.

Ripley's Believe It or Notl Museum Ripley Museo De Aunque Usted No Lo Creal Londres No. 4, Col. Juarez México 06600 D.F. (525) 546-7670

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 901 North Ocean Boulevard Myrtle Beach, SC 29577 (843) 448-2331

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Odditorium 234 W. 42nd Street New York, NY 10036 (212) 398-3133

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum Mariner Square 250 S.W. Bay Boulevard Newport, OR 97365 (541) 265-2206

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 4960 Clifton Hill Niagara Falls, Ontario Canada L2G 3N4 (905)-356-2238

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum Pier Building, 401 Atlantic Avenue Ocean City, MD 21842 (410) 289-5600

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 8201 International Drive Orlando, FL 32819 (407) 351-5803

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 9907 Front Beach Road Panama City Beach, FL 32407 (850) 230-6113

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Odditorium Soul Shopping Centre Cavill Mall Surfers Paradise Queensland, 4217 Australia 61-7-5592-0040

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum Royal Garden Plaza 218 Moo 10 Beach Road Nongprue, Banglamung Chonburi 20260 Pattaya, Thailand (66) 38-710-294

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 19 San Marco Avenue St. Augustine, FL 32084 (904) 824-1606

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 307 Alamo Plaza San Antonio, TX 78205 (210) 224-9299

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 175 Jefferson Street San Francisco, CA 94133 (415) 771-6188

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum Boulevard Manuel Ávila Camacho S/N PLAZA ACUARIO, local 57 Col. Flores Magon C.P. 91900, Veracruz. Vera Cruz, Mexico 52-229-932-74-47

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 1735 Richmond Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 (757) 220-9220

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 115 Broadway, P.O. Box 411 Wisconsin Dells, WI 53965 (608) 253-7556







obert Ripley's life was an unbelievable adventure. For thirty-five years he explored the uncanny and witnessed the amazing. He was a world traveler who visited over 200 countries, seeing places few people

had even heard of, from the tombs of the Ming Emperors in China, to a town called Hell in Norway!

Ripley was an artist, a reporter, an explorer, and a collector. The stories he gathered Illustrated by Ripley himself, would later appear in his popular newspaper cartoon feature Believe it or Not! Today the Believe It or Notl cartoons are still enjoyed by millions of readers around the world.

Wherever Ripley went, he searched for the odd and the unusual. In his quest, he documented the customs and beliefs of many ancient and exotic civilizations. Whenever possible he brought home artifacts from his journeys, which today form the heart of the greatest collection of oddities ever assembled. Today these artifacts can be seen in Ripley's Believe It or Not! museums around the world. Every year millions of people visit these museums to take part in an adventure, one in which they experience first hand the incredible world of Robert Ripley!





Ripley's—Believe It or Not!

Museums

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 1441 Boardwalk Atlantic City, NJ 08401 (609) 347-2001

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 135 Outer Ring Road, Varathur Hobil Marathalli Junction Bangalore, India, 560037 + 91-80-25239-196 x:25

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum Ocean Boulevard, Units 5 & 6 South Promenade Blackpool, Lancashire FY4 1EZ England (44) 1253-341033

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 3326 W. Highway 76 Branson, MO 65616 (417) 337-5300

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum Cranberry Village, R.R. #6 Cavendish, Prince Edward Island Canada, COA 1NO (902) 963-2242

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum Radhuspladsen 57 DK-1550 Copenhagen V Denmark (45) 33-918991

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 800 Parkway Gatlinburg, TN 37738 (865) 436-5096 Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 601 Palace Parkway Grand Prairie, TX 75050 (972) 263-2391

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum Ripley Museo De Aunque Usted No Lo Crea! Morelos # 215 Centro Històrico Guadalajara, C.P. 44100 Jalisco México (523) 614-8487

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 6780 Hollywood Boulevard Hollywood, CA 90028 (323) 466-6335

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 140 N. Cache Street, P.O. Box 954 Jackson Hole, WY 83001 (307) 734-0000

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum 108 Duval Street Key West, FL 33040 (305) 293-9939

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum The London Pavillion 1 Piccadilly Circus London, England (020) 3238-0022

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum Al Sha'ab Leisure Park Baghdad Street Maidan Hawally, Kuwait (00) 965 561-3777

Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum First World Plaza, Genting Highlands Kuala Lumpur 6900 Pahang Darul Makmur, Malaysia 603-55122366

The Ripley Legacy



This church, near the cemetery where Ripley is buried, was once featured in the Believe It or Not! cartoon because it was made entirely from one giant redwood tree.

Robert Ripley died in New York City in 1949. After a well attended memorial his body was transported back to his hometown of Santa Rosa, California where he was buried in the "Odd Fellows" cemetery near a church that his father helped build and his mother regularly attended.

Ripley's unusual legacy and spirit of adventure lives on today both in the Believe It or Not! cartoon that is still featured in hundreds of newspapers in multiple languages in over forty countries, and the many Ripley museums around the world that house his bizarre collection of oddities.

Every day the staff at Ripley's world headquarters still receive dozens of phone calls, hundreds of posted letters and thousands of emails from people with incredible stories of outlandish feats, amazing works of art, or unexplainable phenomena.

The phrases "Believe It or Not!" or "There's one for Ripley's" are part of our

common language, regularly heard around the world, from Orlando, Florida to Hong Kong and everywhere in between.

Ripley was often asked how and where he found his seemingly unending supply of unbelievable facts. His patented answer was: "Everywhere and all the time."

If you know of an unbelievable fact or unusual thing, and want to become part of the world of Ripley's Believe It or Not! you can write to us at:

> RIPLEY ENTERTAINMENT INC. ARCHIVE DEPARTMENT 7576 KINGSPOINTE PARKWAY, SUITE 188 ORLANDO, FLORIDA, 32819

For more information concerning each individual museum location, hours of operation and admission costs, contact us at

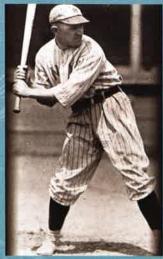
HQ@RIPLEYS.COM or online at www.RIPLEYS.COM.



The Ripley Story

The Ripley story begins on Christmas day 1890 when Robert Leroy Ripley was born in Santa Rosa, California. A talented self-taught artist, Ripley sold his first drawing to Life magazine when he was only 18! Ripley was also a natural athlete, and his first love was baseball. He played semi-pro ball for several years, but his dream of pitching in the Big Leagues was shattered when he broke his arm during a New York Glants spring training game.

After the accident, Ripley was forced to take his art more serious; his hobby would become his occupation and his life work. He worked first for newspapers in San Francisco but left for New



Ripley's first love was baseball.

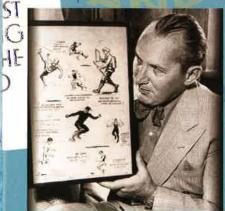
York City in 1913. On a slow day in December of 1918, while working as a

sports cartoonist for the New York Globe, Ripley created his first collection of odd facts and feats. The sketches, based on unusual athletic achievements,

> were initially entitled "Champs & Chumps", but after much deliberation, Ripley changed the title to Believe It or Not! The cartoon was an enormous instant suc-

cess. The rest is history.

Ripley with the first Believe It or Not! cartoon.



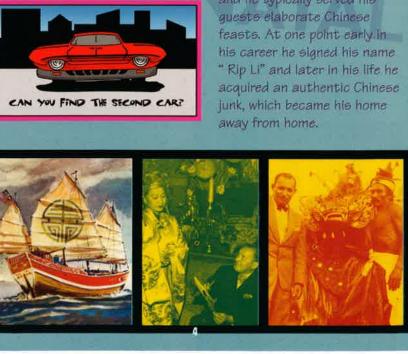


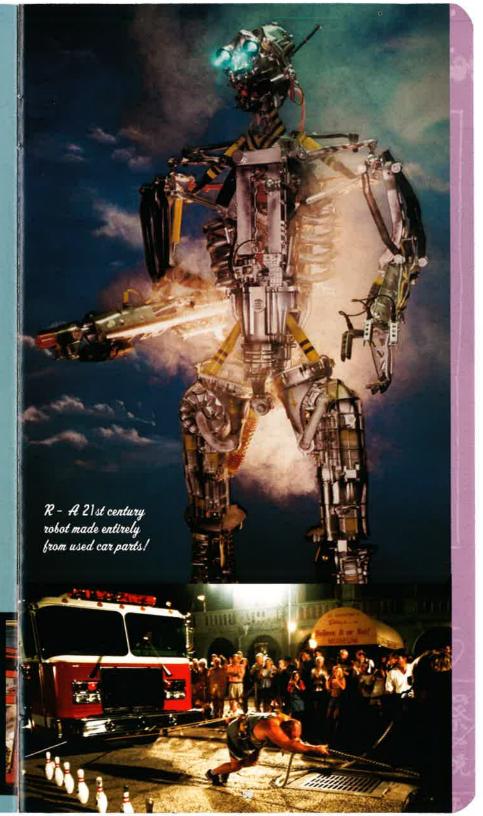


Starting in 1914 with a trip to Belgium and France, travel became Ripley's lifelong obsession. During his career he visited 201 countries. circumnavigated the globe twice, and traveled a total distance equal to 18 complete trips around the world.

In 1923 he traveled to the Orient, crossing through Japan, China, Malaysia, the Philippines and India. He wrote about what he saw and experienced, and his "dlary" was published back home in syndicated daily installments.

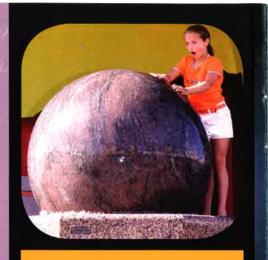
Ripley felt particularly drawn to China. He found Chinese culture to be fascinating, and he adopted many Chinese customs. For the rest of his life he liked to entertain dressed in Chinese robes and he typically served his





The Ripley film collection, including segments aired on our internationally acclaimed television series, is an integral part of every Ripley museum. Presentations typically range from one to six minutes in length and are displayed in a wide variety of settings, from small walk-by TV monitors, to sit-down theaters, to even the occasional film on a wall, ceiling or entire mirrored prism shaped room! Every film has been hand selected and custom edited to bring attention to a story that truly has to be seen to be believed.

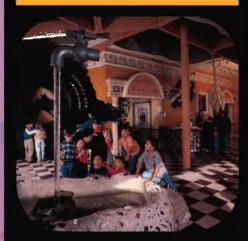
The content of the films offers the entire gamut of the Ripley world: Ripley himself in exotic locales, unusual cultures, odd individuals and individuals performing strange, unbelievable and often death-defying stunts. Only at Ripley's are you likely to come face to face with an eight foot tall giant, people who eat crocodiles, people eaten by Great White sharks, actual wolf men, three-leaged dogs, spaghetti-eating cats, people who can paint pictures on single strands of human hair, or a man strong enough to pull two fire trucks using a rope tied around his waist.



How many? Three? Wrong. There are six - no joke! Go ahead read it again.

THE REASONING

The brain cannot process
the "F"s in "OF"
Incredible or what?
Anyone who counts all six "F"s on
the first go is a genius three is normal, four quite rare.



Above - Believe St or Not! even the smallest child can move a five ton boulder.
Below - The world's largest tire and a working water faucet floating in the air.
R - Rev. Kevin Fast, as seen on film, moves two 32,000 lb. fire trucks.





L - Robert Leroy Ripley's lifelong obsession with travel began in 1914. Above - He is shown second from the right.

Below - 4639 Chinese New Year feast, New York 1942,







Ripley was nicknamed "the Modern Marco Polo" by the Duke of Windsor. His travels took him to the four corners of the world. On one trip alone, he crossed two continents and covered 24,000 miles—15,000 miles by air, 8,000 miles by ship and over 1,000 miles by camel, donkey & horse!

Ripley's early cartoons, a collection of oddities found on his journeys, were first published in book form by Simon & Schuster in 1929. *Believe It or Not!* by Ripley, sold over a half a million copies and was on the bestseller list for months; it would stay in print for nearly forty years. Today, if all the Believe It or Not! books ever published—well over a hundred titles—were stacked one upon another, the total number of books sold would be over 150 times as tall as New York City's Empire State Building!

In 1929, after signing on as a syndicated cartoonist with King Features, part of the William Randolph Hearst newspaper empire, Ripley's salary rocketed from \$10,000 to \$100,000 a year. A legend was born and Ripley would soon become the first cartoonist to make a million dollars a year.

The total number of Ripley's over 150 times as tall as New

At the height of his popularity, the Believe It or Notl feature was carried in over 360 newspapers around the world, was translated into 17 different languages and had a daily readership of 80 million people!

The response from his readers, many demanding proof of his unbelievable statements, was equally incredible. One cartoon alone, published in 1927, in which Ripley stated that Charles Lindbergh was not the first man to cross the Atlantic by plane, drew



Ripley's Lindbergh cartoon drew over 170,000 letters from angry readers each calling Ripley a liar.

Robert Ripley once said he would never run out of Believe It or Nots! and he was right. Despite his death, our researchers and travelers continue to add modern wonders to his collection of oddities every day. Today there are many exhibits in our collection even Ripley himself would have had trouble believing. We have exhibits from the microscopic world and the worlds of science and computer technologies. We have artifacts flown in space, including flags flown on the moon and extremely rare meteorites from the planet Mars! We also have handson puzzles, games and illusions that defy reason and logic; illusions that can alter a person's appearance, or make their skin crawl; equilibrium destroying tunnel rides—and the strangest assortment of video presentations ever assembled.

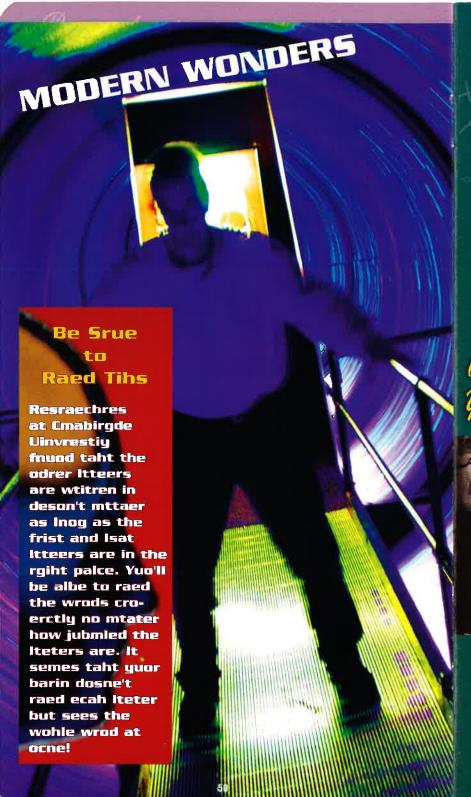


Count the number of "F"s in the following text:

FINISHED FILES ARE THE RESULT OF YEARS OF SCIENTIFIC STUDY COMBINED WITH THE EXPERIENCE OF YEARS

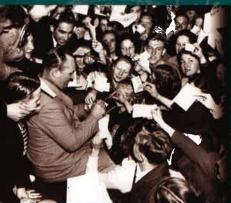
Above - Siamese twins, or just an illusion?
Below - Every Ripley museum has a unique
collection of unusual videos of strange people & bizarre stunts. Facing Page - Enter
the rotating tunnel, if you dare!







books sold would stack up to be York's Empire State Building!



170,000 letters! This cartoon made Ripley so famous that postmen forwarded his mail even without a full address. Envelopes simply addressed, "To Rip" or "To the World's Biggest Liar" were all delivered. One man even sent a letter written in a microscopic

code that could only be deciphered with a magnifying glass. The bizarre forms of addresses and the sheer volume of mail was enough for the U. 5. Postmaster General to issue a decree in 1930: "...mail to Ripley would not be delivered if the address was incomplete or indecipherable." The law had little effect, however; "Rip-o-mania" was sweeping the world.



Ripley dubbed Wayne Harbour "The man who wouldn't believe".

DEVOTED 7,167 HOURS TO HIS HOBBY- AND FILLED 75 SCRAPBOOKS WITH REPLIES FROM EVERY CORNER OF THE WORLD



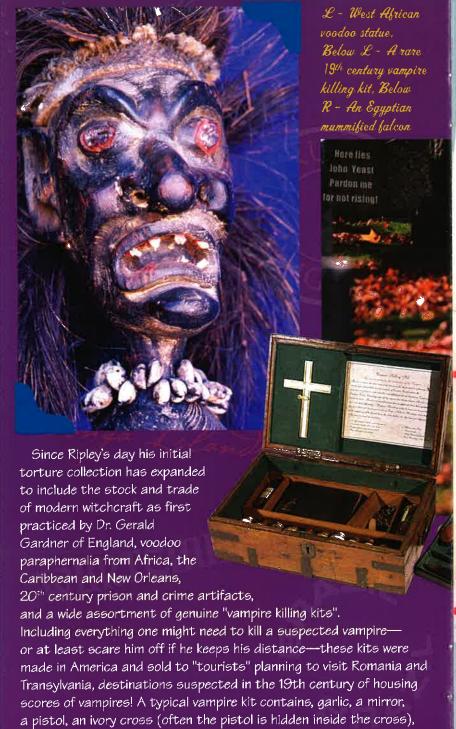
HUNTING DOG THAT EAT'S PINS, TACKS, SCREWS AND RAZOR BLADES IS OWNED BY C.F. SCHULZ, St. Paul, Minn.

Charles Schulz's very first published drawing was part of a Ripley's Believe It or Not/ cartoon panel. A Ripley contest to find unbelievable stories that ran in over one hundred newspapers for two weeks in 1932 drew 1,750,000 entries. A decade later, a contest dedicated to the war effort brought an all-time record number 19, 712, 213 responses! A survey conducted in 1936 revealed that Ripley's cartoons were the most popular feature in any paper and had a greater readership than even frontpage news. Ripley himself was voted the most popular man in America, above movie stars, sports figures and even President Roosevelt.

Ripley's fans included the rich, the poor, the famous and people of all ages. His most famous fan, however, was a man who made it his life's mission to try and prove Ripley a liar! Wayne Harbour, a postal worker of Bedford, lowa, was an intrepid letter writer. For twenty-six years he wrote letters to people featured in the Believe It or Not! cartoon attempting to find factual errors in the cartoon. Believe it or not he wrote over 17,000 letters, but never received a single reply that contradicted one of Ripley's statements! Upon his death, Wayne's widow donated his vast collection of correspondence—over 80 cartons—to the Ripley company. Today Wayne's life work has been

Another famous Ripley fan, who would later settle in Ripley's hometown of Santa Rosa, California, was the late Charles Schulz, creator of Charlie Brown and the "Peanuts" cartoons. Charles Schulz's first ever-published drawing, a sketch of a certain dog that would later become famous as "Snoopy", appeared in the Believe It or Not! cartoon panel of February 22, 1937.

Last but not least in the Ripley's world of the macabre are fullsize graveyards, cemeteries filled with artifacts associated with death, but also with headstones with authentic unusual and amusing epitaphs. Robert Ripley was very fond of graveyard humor (perhaps because his first job as a teenager was polishing tombstones), and he collected literally hundreds of samples of odd and comical epitaphs like: Here lies Lester Moore School is out! Teacher has Four slugs from gone home. a forty-four Here Lies an Atheist All dressed up and No Les, No Moore no place to go Here lies Jonathan Blake Stepped on the gas Instead of the brake. How do I know which way vou went? And the all-time favorite: I TOLD YOU I WAS SICK! In addition to unusual coffins, mourning mementoes, the occasional mummy, and the eerie tombstones, be forewarned that each Ripley graveyard also hosts a sprightly ghost who might just make you die laughing!





o you know some astonishing occurrence, or extraordinary fact, or outstanding example of courage, devotion or achievement, related to the war? Send it to ROBERT L. RIPLEY. He will pay \$1000.00 cash for the best Believe It or Not about the war sent to him before midnight, February 3, 1945. You have nothing to buy. You do not have to be a writer, for literary merit is not a

determining factor. The only stipulation is that your Believe It or Not must be true and provable.

Read the rules believe to

Read the rules below, and send in your Believe It or Not today. You can win \$1000.00.

Whether or not it's a prize-winner, if RIPLEY uses it in his famous newspaper feature, you will receive an autographed copy of his big Believe It or Not book.

THE ONLY RULES ARE: -

plan of company, develope of company of the plan of the company of the company

1.4 give of temps of the state of the state

HE UNLY RULES

ARE:

Address your Believe It or Net about the war

MOTE: Ripley obtains character from the proper authorities on market.

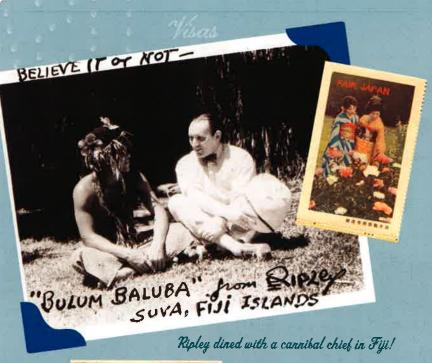
NOTE: Ripley obtains character from the proper authorities on market.

admirrates on mything of military or naval nature in his





silver or lead bullets, a Bible, a mallet and the proverbial wooden stake to be driven through the heart of the demonic creature!

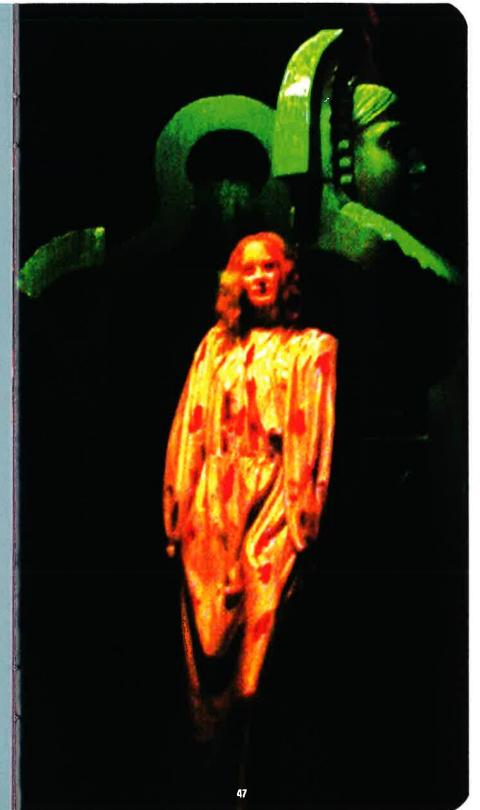






Ripley inspected
Buddha's giant footprints at the Temple
of Maha Bodhi in
India, 1937.





WITCHES, VAMPIRES, CHOSTS & GRAVEYARDS



4,000 yr. old mummified hand of an Egyptian priestess Ripley museums also have galleries devoted to the "darker" side of human nature—where torture devices, grave-yards and even vampires and ghosts, are on display.

Ripley visited Europe several times during the 1920-30s in search of medieval torture weapons, and on one trip to Germany in 1928 he carried

home dozens of torture devices once associated with the Spanish Inquisition and the infamous Castle of Nuremberg. The most gruesome of his finds was an authentic "Iron Maiden". This torture device, a metal and wood female shaped cabinet embedded with 13 iron spikes, was designed to pierce the eyes, throat and heart of religious heretics. Prisoners found guilty of heresy died a most hideous death in the "Maiden's" embrace. Their bodies would be so mangled and bloody, that rather than touch the corpse, the bottom of the "Maiden" would be opened up and the remains dumped unceremoniously into the castle's moat, or a nearby river.

Other European torture devices on display—many invented to punish suspected witches—include chastity belts, placed on young girls and wives by their fathers or husbands to assure they

remained faithful and pure; spiked chairs, the ultimate in uncomfortable furniture; manacles of every size and shape, from handcuffs to full body shackles; pillories, stocks and gibbets, designed to imprison criminals without maiming them; and a dastardly assortment of thumb screws.



A genuine two-headed skeleton

brands, branks (iron masks often shaped like animals or horned devils) and gagging devices known as "The Pear of Agony".







L-New Year's dancers in Bali. R- A Japanese rooster with a 24' tail.





At the Mayan ruins of Chichen Itza, Mexico, 1939.

46



Live from the bottom of the Carlstad Caverns, June 2, 1939.

The Age of Radio

During the 1930s and 40s Ripley's stories of the odd and unusual entered millions of living rooms across America via radio. Ripley pioneered "on-location" broadcasts and performed many "firsts" in the history of radio. He was the first person to broadcast from ship to shore, the first to broadcast from Australia to America, and the first to broadcast around the world simultaneously using a corps of translators. He interviewed a handler of poisonous snakes from a snake pit in Florida and a daredevil skydiver in Georgia while falling 12,000 feet before opening his parachute. He went behind Niagara Falls and to the bottom of a shark tank. He went underground in the Carlsbad Caverns, down the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon, and he even dragged his staff and equipment to the North Pole! He interviewed accident survivors, baseball legends, politicians, and on one Christmas Eve he even interviewed a man named Santa Claus and a woman named Merry Christmas!

R - Ripley broadcast a radio show from the bottom of Marineland, Florida's shark tank on Feb. 23, 1940.

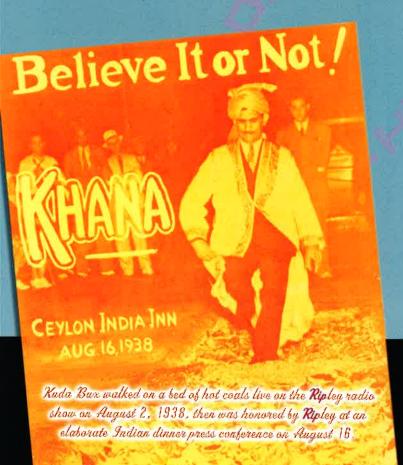


If, however, wood is not your thing, Ripley's offers a wide variety of one-of-a-kind zany art made from slightly more exotic mediums: · A 20 'x 26' recreation of Van Gogh's self portrait produced entirely from over 3,000 postcards of famous Van Gogh paintings! Copies of Michelangelo's "The Pieta" and Da Vinci's "The Last Supper" made from ordinary brown paper grocery shopping bags Medieval armor for cats! · Human figures and domestic animals made from broken toys scavenged from city dumps · Two and threedimensional works, including John Wayne, made from recycled lint collected from laundry clothes dryers · A life size horse, a dinosaur and a rhinoceros made from car bumpers

In 1938 on perhaps his most memorable show, Ripley described for his listeners the dramatic, live performance of one Kuda Bux, an Indian firewalker. A twenty-foot ditch was dug in a parking lot outside Radio City in New York and filled with fiery coals. Twenty-four hours later with the temperature inside the pit at 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit, Kuda Bux walked across the pit not once, but twice! When examined by Ripley and a team of doctors it was found that Bux had absolutely no injuries.

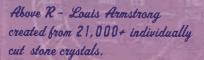
During other broadcasts Ripley recalled his adventures in exotic lands and the curious people he encountered. His radio show, which started as a weekly show but at times was aired nightly, was one of the most popular radio shows of all time and was on the air continuously for fourteen consecutive years (1930-1944).

World War II changed the world of radio and ushered in the age of television. Ripley, always a risk-taking pioneer, was up to the challenges of the exciting new medium. In 1948 he created a television











At Ripley's, however, the artist's medium is often more remarkable than the actual artwork. Many of Ripley's best artwork has been created from unusual things, including ordinary household objects like, popsicle sticks, cigarette wrappers, dog hair, black beans, jelly beans, laundry lint, toast, toothpicks and matchsticks!

Ripley's has some of the world's most beautiful sculptures made from matchsticks and toothpicks. There are planes, boats, space ships, a San Francisco cable car, a 16' long Titanic, a 24' tall Eiffel Tower, a 40' long Great Wall of China, and even a magnificent 13' long scale model of a 1907 Silver Ghost Rolls Royce car with moving parts!

There are also literally hundreds of examples of more traditional wood carvings in the Ripley collection, including wood whittled whimsies in bottles, continuous chains carved from a single piece of wood, and "Tramp art"—items made by itinerant hoboes during the Great Depression from cigar boxes in exchange for a meal or temporary shelter.

WEIRD & WACKY ART

Every Ripley museum houses

a gallery of "fine art" including wall paintings, mosaics, and three-dimensional sculptures. From the classical to the incredible, Ripley's has it all.

The prizes of the collection are fullsize vehicles, including a Jaguar car and Cinderella's pumpkin carriage, carved completely from wood, and an exquisite two-sided sculpture called "The Devil and the Damsel". Carved in Germany in the 19th century out of fruitwood, one side of the statue shows the figure of Margaret from Goethe's Faust, a damsel who represents goodness and purity. On the other side is a frightening image of Mestopheles, the Devil. So why is this statue unique? Believe it or not, it is impossible to see both images at the same time. Someone looking at the damsel has no idea the devil is lurking so close, and vice versa, a person staring at the devil is totally unaware of the presence of the serene beautiful maid on the opposite side!





Above - The Mona Lisa recreated from 63 slices of toast. Below L - A 1907 Rolls Royce car created from over 1.000.000 matchsticks. Below - On one side of this statue is the devil. R - On the other is a maiden.





Ripley helped reptile expert Ross Allen milk a dangerous rattlesnake live on air from Silver Springs, Florida, May 17, 1936.

pilot based on one of his most popular radio shows, the story of Grimaldi the melancholy clown. The pilot was a great success and led in 1949 to Ripley being given one of the very first regular weekly television series.

The show featured Ripley interviewing celebrities and subjects of Believe It or Not! cartoons. It also showed him drawing his cartoons and discussing his favorite unusual artifacts. Some segments were filmed in his palatial BION Island mansion and others were filmed in his downtown Manhattan studio apartment. The grind of a weekly TV show soon took its toll, however, and Ripley had a heart attack on air during the 13th episode. He died in a hospital three days later. Ironically his last broadcast concerned the origins of the military death song "Taps."

The show continued after his death with guest MCs for two full seasons and Believe It or Notl has returned to television in three different formats since, including the latest incarnation beginning in January 2000 starring Dean Cain and Kelly Packard.

Look at the chart and say the COLOR, not the WORD.

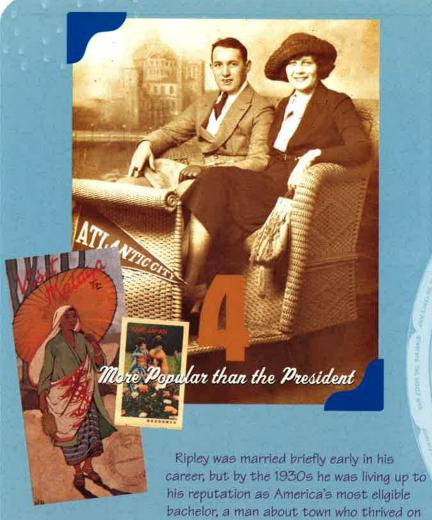
YELLOW BLUE ORANGE BLACK RED GREEN PURPLE YELLOW RED ORANGE GREEN BLACK

BLUE RED PURPLE GREEN BLUE ORANGE

Left - Hight Conflict

Your right brain tries to say the color but your left brain insists on reading the word.





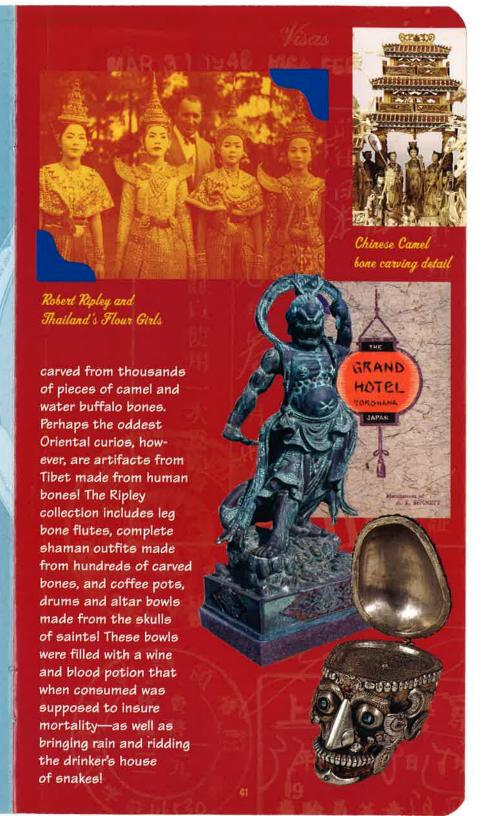
activity and relished all things strange. His personality in many ways was as unusual as the stories and objects he collected.

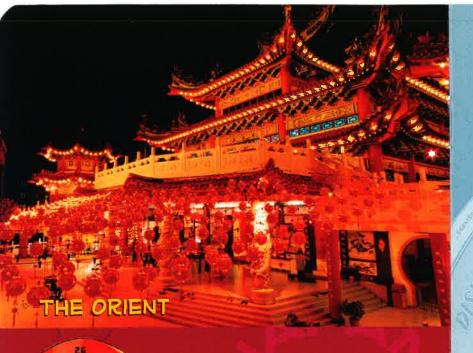
A colleague once said "the most curious object in the [Ripley] collection is probably Mr. Ripley himself." He drew his cartoon every-



Top - Ripley with his wife Beatrice, on their honeymoon in Atlantic City in 1919.

L - Ripley with one of his prize boats and several of his favorite lady friends!



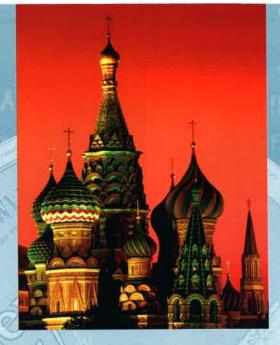


Ripley's favorite obsession was the Far East. For over twenty-five years he dedicated himself to exploring the ancient cultures, habits and beliefs of the Orient. In doing so, he gave many Westerners their first glimpse into an exotic world they had never seen or would never experience first hand.

All three of Ripley's palatial residences were lavishly decorated with Oriental art and artifacts, everything from rugs and dragon beds to delicate cricket cages (used to house prize winning Chinese fighting crickets), and massive

bronze figures called "The Guardians of Heaven". Representing incarnations of the Buddhist deities Brahma and Indra, these statues known as "Halt all Evil" and "Kill all Evil" once stood guard at the entrance to Ripley's B.I.O.N. Island estate, but now guard the gateway to the Believe It or Not! museum in St. Augustine, Florida.

For centuries artists in the Orient have used natural materials to create wonderful works of art. Ripley's priceless collection contains several intricate statues carved from tree roots; elaborate giant Buddhas, ships, pagodas and even a complete two-ton rickshaw, made entirely of jade; and massive fantasy scenes



-day between 7 a.m. and 11 a.m. — often drawing it upside down! He dressed in mismatching bright colors and patterns (his best friend Bugs Baer once described his wardrobe as looking like a paint factory had exploded in his closet), wore bow ties and two-toned spat shoes. He collected cars, but never learned to drive and though he

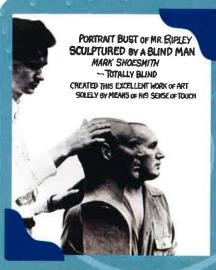


Ripley with two monks at the Monastery of Meteora, Greece, 1937.

regularly used complicated sound and recording equipment for his broadcasts, associates noted that he was afraid to use the telephone for fear he would be electrocuted! He was a non-swimmer, but he lived on the ocean and had an odd assortment of boats, including dugout cances from Panama, a gondola from Venice and an authentic Chinese junk, named the Mon Lei. His

museum-like homes, one in Florida and two in New York, were filled with artifacts he brought back from his travels. At his palatial thirty-four room BION Island home in Mamaroneck, New York, there were hundreds of Chinese statues and wall hangings, Indian totem poles, a huge collection of beer steins, weapons of torture from Germany, colossus Oriental bronze guardian statues, a twenty foot pet python and even a one-eyed dog named Cyclops.

CONSULAR







Above - Ripley with Masai warriors, Kenya, 1933.

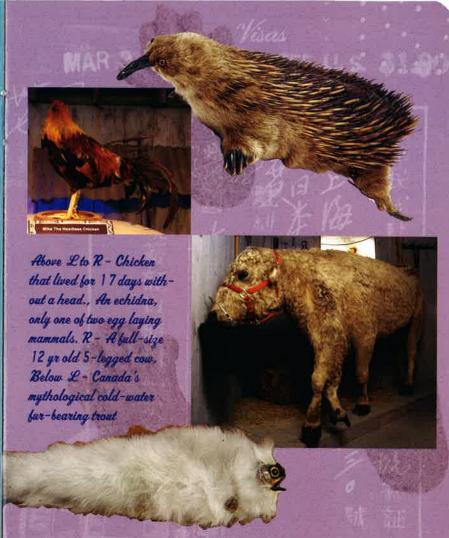
L- Ripley in Hawaii on his last trip, 1948.

Top R - On the Tigris river in Baghdad, Frag, 1934.

R - In Holland, 1928.







Ripley was also intrigued with animal oddities, poor creatures dealt strange fates by "Mother Nature". The Ripley collection today includes a horse with three legs; two-headed calves, pigs, rabbits, turtles and kittens; albino animals including a buffalo, a moose and a lion; giant snakes and alligators; a whole menagerie of multi-winged and multi-limbed birds; and even a headless chicken!

In addition to these "truth is stranger than fiction" genuine creatures, the Ripley collection also contains some not quite so well documented mythical creatures, like "Fiji mermaids, fur-covered fish, footprints of Bigfoots and chupacabras, a New Jersey Devil and even hair from the Abominable Snowman of the Himalayan Mountains!

Today these legends are joined by a whole new cast of modern wonders, people like:

- Walter Hudson, a New York man who grew to an amazing 1400+ lbs eating a daily diet of: 2 boxes of sausages, 1 pound of bacon, 12 eggs and a loaf of bread for breakfast; 4 Big Macs, 4 cheeseburgers, and 8 large fries for lunch; 3 ham steaks or 2 chickens, 4 baked potatoes, 4 sweet potatoes, and 4 heads of broccoli for dinner; washed down by six quarts of soda at each meall
- Johnny Tong, a young man who can insert his pet enake up his nostrils and retrieve it out his mouth.
- The "Ubangi" Women of Chad,
 Africa who insert wooden plates into their mouths, which extend their lips to huge proportions.
- The Padaung women of Myanmar who stretch their necks sometimes as much as 25" high with large heavy brass coils.



Rodney Fox, an
Australian spear
fisherman who
survived being
attacked by a
Great White
shark. His mangled body was literally held together

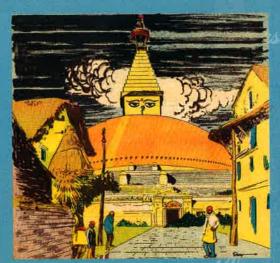
by his wet suit until he was rescued and repaired with 463 stitches!















The 1930s and 40s were the Golden Age of Ripley. The phrases "Believe It or Not!" and "That's one for Rip" had become a part of everyday speech. In small towns and big cities across North America people filled movie theaters and vaudeville halls to hear his lectures and to see his films. Virtually self-educated, he was the author of three best selling books, the holder of three honorary PHD titles from esteemed colleges, and a millionaire to boot! The shy young man born of poor farmers in a small town in California had become a celebrated public figure more popular than the Presidentl



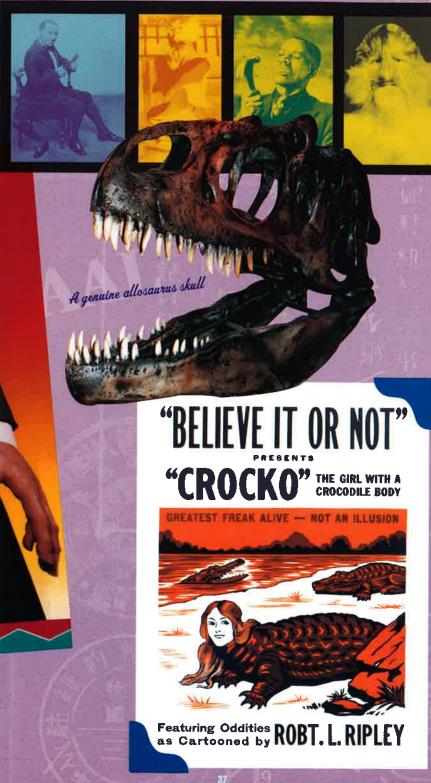




Ripley's Believe H or Not! Odditorium in Surfers Paradise, Australia.

Part Two: Odditoriums











Above - Robert Wadlow wore a size 37AA shoe and weighed 491 lbs/







From Lto R-1/ Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, 2/ Ocean City, Maryland, 3) Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin, 4) San Francisco, California



From Lto R - 1) St. Augustine, Florida, 2) Atlantic City, New Jersey, 3) Jackson Hole, Wyoming







From L to R - 1) Mexico City, Mexico, 2) Hollywood, California, 3) Vera Cruz, Mexico

- Robert Wadlow, The Alton Giant who at a height of 8' 11" was the tallest man of all time. In 1940, at the age of 22 he appeared on Ripley's popular radio program.
 - Wang, the Human Unicorn, a
 Manchurian farmer with a deer antier-like
 13" horn growing out of the back of his head. Ripley's photo of this man, taken in 1928, remains one of the most unusual and unbelievable images in the entire Ripley collection.
 - Liu Ch'ung, the double-eyed man of China who had two sets of pupils in each of his eyes!
 - Alexandre Patty, a French circus acrobat who could climb, or should we say bounce—up and down stairs on his head!
- The Lighthouse Man, a beggar who roamed the streets of Chungking, China with a candle set into the top of his head! The candle was inserted into a surgically drilled hole in his skull and held in place with melted wax. In exchange for a few pennies, he hired himself out as a night-time guide taking tourists through the city's dark and dangerous streets.
- Avelino Perez, who could pop his eyes out of their sockets!
- Johhny Eck, who Ripley called "The Most Amazing Man Alive"—an extremely versatile man born with no legs who was an accomplished painter and could perform seemingly impossible maneuvers like climbing a ladder.







From L to R -| | Copenhagen, Denmark, 2 | Panama City Beach, Florida 3 | Blackpool, England

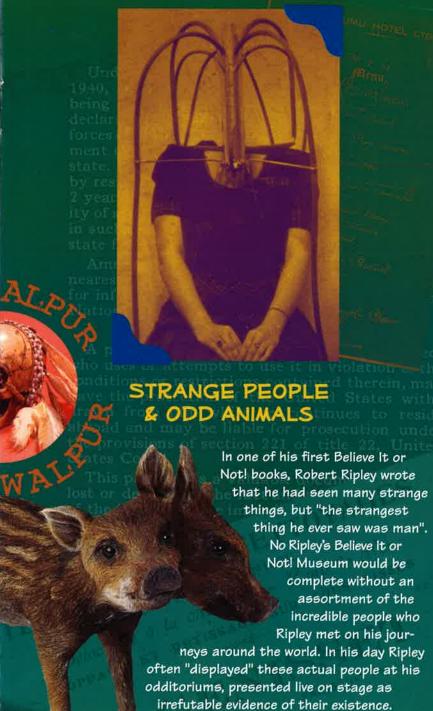




Ripley's Believe H or Not! Odditorium in San Antonio, Texas.

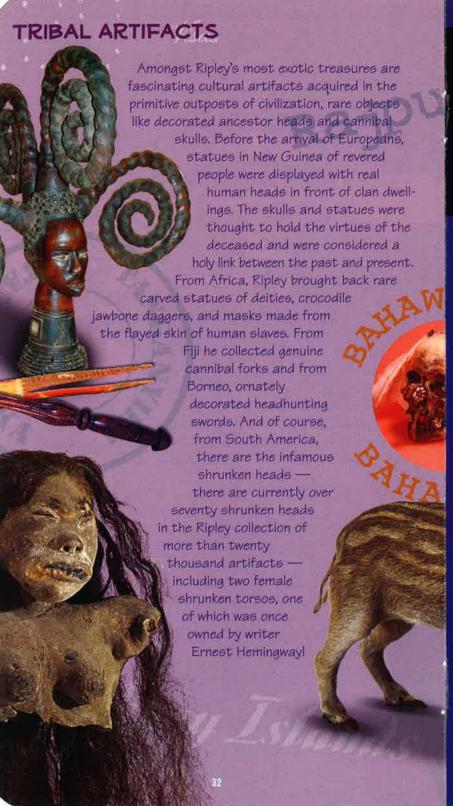


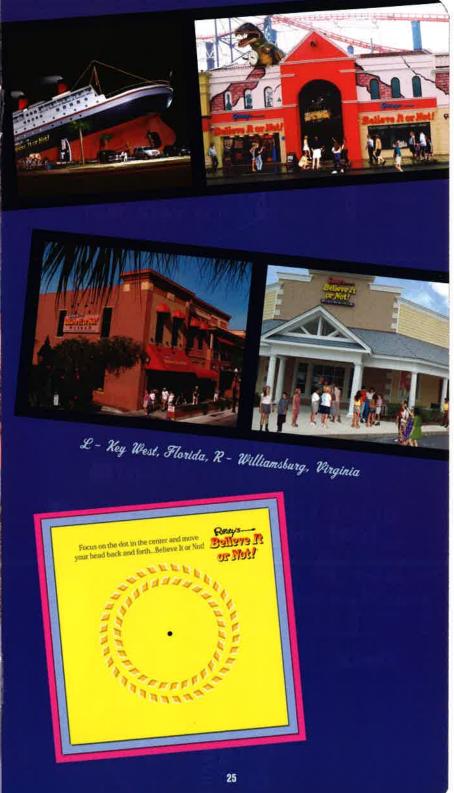
Ripley's Believe It or Not! Museum in London, England.



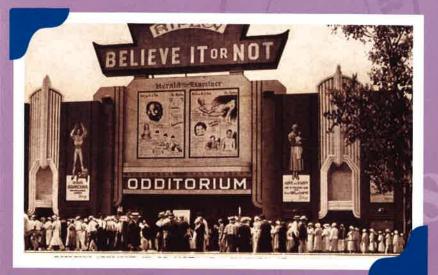
Today they are brought back to life with authentic photographs, movies and finely

detailed wax representations.





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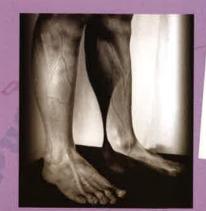
Ripley's first odditorium opened in Chicago in 1933.

In 1933 almost 2 million people visited Ripley's first "Odditorium" at the World's Fair in Chicago. Inside the museum were dozens of Ripley's famous cartoons and hundreds of strange artifacts from every corner of the globe, like human bone outfits from Tibet, medieval chastity belts from Europe, and the feature exhibit, an amazing life-size self-portrait of Japanese artist Hananuma Masakichi.

Masakichi created his own image for his fiancée after learning

he was ill with tuberculosis. The sculpture, consisting of hundreds of tiny interlocking pieces of wood so skillfully dovetailed and joined as to avoid detection, is anatomically correct down to the smallest detail and includes the artist's own hair, fingernails and toenails.

Detail from sculpture of Japanese artist Hananuma Masakichi.





A rare genuine Fiji mermaid.

The Modern Ripley Collection

Today many of Ripley's treasures can be seen in Believe it or Not! museums located around the world. Each museum is unique in its architecture, its collection of oddities and their presentation. There is a careful balance between the strange, the shocking and the beautiful. In the museums there are works of art made from everyday objects, incredible collections, and samples of strange hobbies.



There are exhibits from the world of science and illusions, hands-on interactive displays, videos and state of the art special effects, all set in exotic themed surroundings, including spooky graveyards, lush jungles and scenes of natural disaster.

A chair owned by giant Johann Petursson makes for a perfect photo opportunity.

In addition to artifacts, the first odditorium also featured a wide assortment of the strangest live performers ever gathered under one roof, characters like Alfred Langevin who could blow up balloons with his eyes, Joe Laurello, "The Human Owl", who could twist his head 180 degrees, and Sam Simpson who could put a baseball in his mouth and sing at the same time!

The first "odditorium" was such a success that throughout the 1930s traveling trailer shows would

> Keep staring at the black dot. After a while the glow will appear to disappear.

appear in Detroit, St. Louis and Washington D.C. and permanent shows would be the hits of world's fairs and expositions at San Diego, Dallas, Cleveland, San Francisco and ultimately on Broadway in New York City in 1940. The first permanent Ripley museum opened in St. Augustine, Florida ten years later in 1950.





Top to Bottom - Joe Laurello, The Human Owl. Ripley with a giant 10' Japanese crab.

LAST MINUTE PHOTOS

MAN OR IMAGE?



Chicago—We will clear up the above question by revealing that the image is on the left and that the artist Hananuma Masakigki, Japanese sculptor, is on the right. The statue is said to be the most life-like ever created—is life-sized and perfect in every detail. It is made entirely of wood (2,000 pieces) held together by pegs and glue. The statue is now on exhibition in Ripley's "Believe It or Not" Odditorium at the World's Fair.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS PHOTO,



