

CONCLUSION....

The basic hypothesis in Part II of this paper is that humans did share the same time frame with dinosaurs and that extensive original excavations have verified that fact. The framework as laid down for identification of human footprints in the literature and in published critique has been accepted as a valid guide in our documentation of field studies, excavations, experiments, and analysis. Original research in field studies and experimentation have indicated that additional variables must be taken into account. These variables have been verified and incorporated into the guidelines for identification.

A secondary hypothesis is the corollary thesis that model restructure is warranted.

Support for the basic premise has been offered in the form of candid interviews with the Old-timers of the Glen Rose area and by impromptu admission of state personnel. (see appendage F).

Original research in the form of excavations, calculations, experiments, and documentation have been presented in calendar summary and photographic verification. Procedure and methodology have been displayed and illustrated.

In keeping with the guidelines for footprint identification tracks in series have been analyzed, and individual footprints have been examined. Calculations have been run on individual footprints using published and standardized analyses. Problem areas have been addressed in prints exposed in the past and those excavated by our team.

Actual fossil remains from the Cretaceous period have been examined and compared to their modern counterparts with favorable results. Such "hard evidence" has been requested by supporters and detractors alike. Tentative results have been admitted and conclusive results have been demonstrated.

Warrant for model restructure in both time reference and mechanism has been exposed in original documented excavations. In academic inquiry the facts should speak for themselves, without reference to preconceptions and ideologies.