

15. Jenkins, Ronald, then pastor of Grace Baptist Temple, Duncanville, Texas. Invited this researcher to speak at church during initial excavation. Participated in first excavation and discovery of first human footprint in this work.
16. Critics often refer to "carved" human footprints at Glen Rose. The last George Adams and his son-in-law perfected a method of carving into the limestone with a chisel and completing the work with muriatic acid and coffee grounds. George's late son-in-law personally reported to me that they only carved two "human" tracks and a few dinosaur tracks. He stated to me that they did not carve the Burdick or the Caldwell tracks. The answer to the problem is in observing the pressure laminae under the print. These cannot be made by carving. An additional answer is to remove the overburden of rock under documented procedure.
17. Morris, John D. Ibid.
18. Respected newscaster in the Dallas-Ft. Worth Metroplex
19. **Dallas Times-Herald,**
20. **Ft. Worth Star Telegram,**
21. Hinderliter, Hilton, open report used in this work, p.187
22. **Bible-Science Newsletter.**
23. **St. Louis Post Dispatch,**
24. Langley, Glynis, **Dinosaurs and Other Prehistoric Animals,** New York: Exeter Books
25. **Holy Bible,** Book of Job 40:15-24
26. **Giants From the Past,** Published by National Geographic Society
27. Morris, John D., Ibid., pp.104,105.
28. See appendage K.
29. See appendage U.
30. Panther Cave Woman, excavated by Ernest "Bull" Adams. Now in possession of his son Wayland Adams.
31. Miller, Hugh, chemist and footprint researcher from Columbus, Ohio.
32. Cast in archives of the Creation Evidences Museum, Glen Rose, Texas.
33. Hiltibidal, Charles, at the time he was the associate pastor of the Grace Baptist Temple in Duncanville, Texas. He was a part of the original excavations and first began removing the clay marl from the original human footprint described in this paper during the third week of March, 1982.