

Sectioned Heel

Ron Hastings has frequently contended that that man-track claims could be easily evaluated by sectioning the rock to check for pressure structures within the rock beneath the track. Such indications would eliminate the possibility that they were the result of random erosion or carving. However, he does not mention that removing tracks from the river bed (location of the clearest tracks) is forbidden by law nor does he mention that real dinosaur tracks do not always reveal such structures when sectioned. Sometimes pressure structures are recorded; sometimes they are not. Consequently, a failure to find pressure structures would not falsify, yet finding them would verify.

Nevertheless, since the Burdick had already been removed from the river, we arranged for Cordell Van Huse, Dallas lapidary expert, to cut across the heel of the track, a more logical location than was originally chosen. The results were dramatic. The picture speaks for itself (See above). Obvious structures within the rock follow the contour of the heel. These contours were not carved!

When this evidence was presented at our monthly MIOS meeting, Ron contended that the track was probably a



real dinosaur track on which someone had carved toes. Of course, there was absolutely no direct evidence from the track for such a notion, but for an entrenched evolutionist, it was a philosophical necessity.

Sectioned Toes

Ron insisted that we should section the toe area to see if the toes were real. Since pressure structures are not always visible in large dinosaur tracks,

the requirement that we find such structures indicating human toes, seemed rather unreasonable, but then, what choice did he have.

We did proceed to section the toes and lo and behold; beautiful, clear, obvious pressure structures following the contour of the toes (See below and right). These toes were not carved!

