



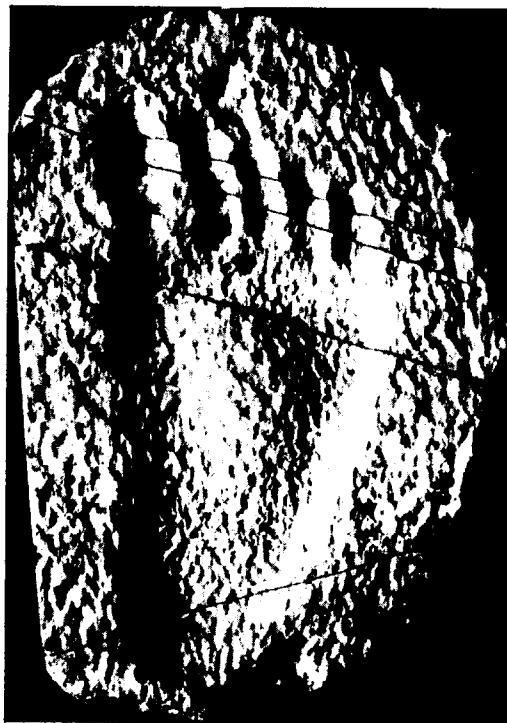
BURDICK TRACK VINDICATED!

The significance of finding human tracks in the Cretaceous limestone of the Paluxy River near Glen Rose, Texas is explained for us by Richard Dawson of Oxford University in his recent book, *THE BLIND WATCHMAKER*.

"...there are certain things about the fossil record that any evolutionist should expect to be true. We should be very surprised, for example, to find fossil humans appearing in the record before mammals are supposed to have evolved. If a single, well verified mammal skull were to turn up in 500 million year old rocks, our whole modern theory of evolution would be utterly destroyed. Incidentally, this is a sufficient answer to the canard, put about by creationist and their journalistic fellow travelers, that the whole theory of evolution is an 'unfalsifiable' tautology. Ironically, it is also the reason why creationist are so keen on the fake human footprints, which were carved during the depression to fool tourist, in the dinosaur beds of Texas." p.225.

Dawson acknowledges that if the tracks were not carved but real, they would constitute falsification sufficient to destroy evolution. It is no wonder that he is sure they are carved.

Amid the Taylor Trail controversy of the past few years, the Burdick track has received little attention. This is certainly not due to a lack of clarity in



the track. The element of subjectivity typically involved in ichnology (the study of fossil footprints) is virtually

eliminated by the "perfection" of this track. In fact, it seems the objection heard most often has been, "It's just too good. It must be carved." Of course, there have been other objections.

It was not "in situ" (in place). It was removed from its original site years ago and now resides in the Creation Evidences Museum. "Exactly where did it come from?"

Furthermore, the track was sectioned by Linda Loma University and the results were not definitive. While they reported some structures within the rock which seemed to conform to the surface features of the track, they considered the evidence "equivocal".

So, since it looked "too good", it was not in place, and the cross-section was not definite, the evolutionist were sure that the track was carved.

Earlier this year, Carl Baugh and I decided to roll up our sleeves and do whatever was necessary to either verify or falsify the hypothesis that this was a real, human footprint from

the Cretaceous limestone of the Glen Rose Formation (supposedly 110 million years old).