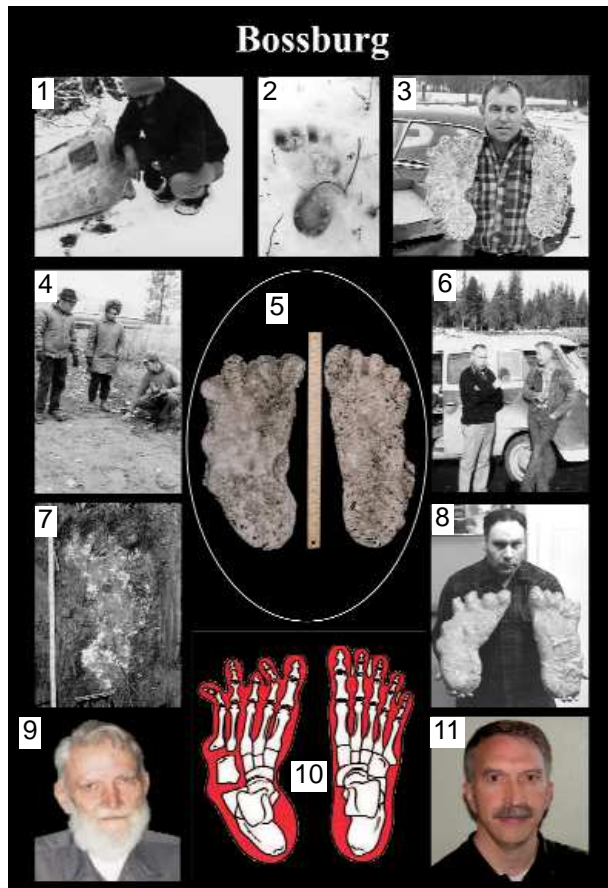


BOSSBURG



A long line of tracks found in Bossburg, Washington in 1969 provided the most compelling evidence of sasquatch existence to that time. These tracks were different because prints of the right foot indicated that the foot was deformed. The print lengths measured about 16.5 inches (right foot) and 17.25 inches (left foot).

That someone would fabricate prints of this nature was considered essentially inconceivable, especially since there were over 1,000 footprints (two different locations). When Dr. Grover Krantz examined the prints and subsequent plaster casts, he determined that the configuration of the deformed foot was anatomically correct for the injury or birth defect indicated. He created a diagram of the speculated foot bone-structure to illustrate his findings. He concluded that to fabricate a print

of this nature would require significant knowledge of anatomy. Although not impossible, such was deemed improbable.

From the standpoint of the physical evidence, Dr. Krantz's conclusions are hard to dispute. Scientists give the physical evidence 100% of the weight; testimony as to possible circumstances (which cannot be proven) is not considered.

Nevertheless, as convincing as these prints were regarding sasquatch existence, they failed to convince the scientific community in general. It insisted on bones or a type specimen before supporting research.

The images shown from left to right are as follows:

1. Dr. Grover Krantz inspecting one of the Bossburg, Washington, "cripple-foot" prints in snow.
2. A close-up of a "cripple-foot" print in snow.
3. René Dahinden with a set of plaster casts he made at second trackway location.
4. Norm Davis (left), his wife, Carol, and Joe Rhodes inspecting cripple-foot prints found near a Bossburg garbage dump (first track way location).
5. Close-up of casts made by René Dahinden.
6. René Dahinden, left, and Ivan Marx, who reported the finding of the second track way, at Ivan's home in Burney, California.
7. A cripple-foot print in mud found near the Bossburg garbage dump.
8. John Susemihl, a border patrolman, with a set of casts—believed to be from the first trackway location.
9. Dr. Grover Krantz
10. Diagram of bones as they would appear in the feet as determined by Dr. Grover Krantz.
11. Dr. Jeff Meldrum who supports authenticity of the prints.