

Footprints Found in Precambrian Rock

In 2000, the [oldest-known footprints of a walking creature were discovered](#) near Goldfield, Nevada. The tiny tracks, dated at approximately 570 million years old, were formed during the Ediacaran Period, which preceded the Cambrian Period in the geologic timetable. The startling discovery shatters the previously believed evolutionary timeline, forcing baffled evolutionists to once again redraw their charts.

According to the theory of evolution, only microbes and very simple multi-cellular animals existed in the Precambrian, meaning animals with legs would have evolved millions of years later. The discovery shows that incredibly complex animals were alive on earth long before the Cambrian Period, which contradicts the evolutionary tree that has been taught as fact.