

The Laetoli Footprints

In 1978 in Laetoli, Tanzania, a [75-foot trail of footprints were found in a layer of volcanic ash](#), which was dated at 3.75 million years old. The prints of two individuals, discovered by the now deceased Mary Leakey, are "indistinguishable from those of modern humans" (Anderson, *New Scientist* 98:373, 1983). Of course, **if these footprints were made by a human, this would disprove the theory of evolution because no human was supposed to have existed that long ago.**

After extensive research the following conclusion was made: "(If the) footprints were not known to be so old, we would readily conclude that they were made by a member of our genus" (Tuttle, *Natural History*, March 1990).

This makes us wonder—does the evidence determine the theory, or does the theory determine the evidence? This is a case where evidence was dismissed because it contradicted the theory of evolution.

See article on "[Who or What Made the Laetoli Footprints?](#)"

