

**Thinking Sideways Podcast**  
Episode 32: The Salish Sea Feet  
Hosts: Steve, Devin, and Joe  
Transcriber: Hoopy Froot

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**[Theme Song Plays]**

[Devin]: August 2007, a severed foot in a running shoe washes up on the shore---

[Joe]: Hey. Wait, wait. Don't you want to go through the whole "Hi there, this is Thinking Sideways..?"

[Devin]: No!

[Joe]: No?

[Steve]: Yes.

[Devin]: Ugh, OK, fine, alright, fine. Hi everyone! This is Thinking Sideways the podcast. I'm Devin, joined as always by

[Steve]: Steve

[Joe]: and Joe

[Devin]: See? That was easy, it was fast.

[Joe]: Yeah, yeah.

[Devin]: We didn't really need it, did we?

[Steve]: Why are you talking so fast?

[Devin]: I don't know.

[Steve]: Did you have a lot of sugar today?

[Devin]: This story just kind of excites me.

[Steve]: Ah.

[Devin]: And I think I'm excited because Joe always kind of solves mysteries, but I really think we can solve this one.

[Joe]: Oh, cool.

[Devin]: Truly. So I'm just, like ready to go.

[Steve]: Alright. Let's do it, Let's have it. What are we doing?

[Joe]: Just the facts.

[Devin]: We're doing the severed feet of the Salish Sea.

[Steve]: Ah, so the mystery's a foot.

[Steve laughs]

[Joe]: Oh, God.

[Devin]: It is a foot. Alright. So, ready?

[Joe]: Yeah.

[Devin]: I'm gonna go back into it. August 2007 a severed foot in a running shoe washes up on the shore of a beach in Canada. Since then twelve more feet have been found. The likelihood of finding two feet in this situation is estimated at 1 in 1 million, which is crazy.

[Joe]: Who calculated those odds? How exactly do you calculate those odds?

[Devin]: I don't know how you calculate those odds. I think it's the wind patterns, and the stars and everything aligns.

[Steve]: Ocean patterns.

[Devin]: Ocean patterns.

[Joe]: you probably just go to- there's a webpage I have no doubt. I've never seen it.

[Devin]: I think you go to [made-up-statistics-dot-com](http://made-up-statistics-dot-com).

[Joe]: You could go to that one. I think there's probably a page just devoted to severed feet somewhere on the World Wide Web.

[Steve laughs]

[Devin]: I think I looked at them all

[Joe]: you calculate all the numbers

[Devin]: So, four of the feet have been identified as belonging to two separate people, but the rest of them belong to persons unknown. The reasons for these severed feet washing up has not been discovered.

[Joe]: So they were actually identifiably associated with named persons?

[Devin]: Two of them yeah.

[Joe]: Two of these guys?

[Devin]: Well, I'm sorry; four of the feet to two of the people.

[Steve]: Okay.

[Joe]: And so, what were the circumstances under which these people drowned or...?

[Steve]: Wait, we'll get into that.

[Devin]: Yeah, we'll get into that.

[Joe]: Okay.

[Devin]: So for this one I think it's probably just best to just go foot by foot. There are so many puns in this episode, I'm sorry. We're just gonna go one foot in front of the other.

[Steve]: [Laughs] Oh wow.

[Music clip plays]

[Joe]: The journey of a thousand miles and all that.

[Devin]: Alright, so the first foot was found by a girl who was visiting Canada from Washington on August 20, 2007. She was walking along the beach and she saw this athletic shoe, and it had a sock in it, and she thought "I know, I'll look in that sock".

[Joe]: Eww.

[Devin]: I don't know why she thought that.

[Steve]: She regretted it, didn't she?

[Devin]: She did, she was like "Aw man there's some sand in here. Cool." I guess I don't know what in your brain...

[Joe]: When I'm on the beach and I see a shoe, I just automatically assume there's a severed limb of some sort in there and I don't go anywhere near it.

[Devin]: That's because you're horrible. So she opened the sock and there was a foot in there.

[Joe]: Well no, there's probably an ankle

[Devin]: Yeah. She saw an ankle and was like, "Oh there's probably a foot."

[Joe]: She put two and two together, and assumed that there was a foot in the shoe.

[Devin]: And eventually it was extracted and fine, whatever.

[Steve]: So they figured out it was a human foot.

[Devin]: They figured out It was a human foot.

[Joe]: I hope so.

[Devin]: Belonging to a man. The shoe was a 12.

[Steve]: Size 12?

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Joe]: What was the make of the shoe?

[Devin]: It was a kind of shoe that was produced in 2003 only, and mainly distributed in India.

[Steve]: So it wasn't a major brand?

[Devin]: Mm, no.

[Steve]: Okay. I thought that the first one that they found was recognizable, like Nike or Adidas or something.

[Devin]: Yeah that it was Adidas? Yeah I thought that too, but as I got further into the research it didn't actually mention that at all.

[Steve]: Oh, okay, well there's so many feet that it's hard to keep them straight.

[Devin]: Yeah, and that one's a little bit of an anomaly because it does - initially it says that of an Adidas size 12. But then it goes on to say that it was just a random kind of shoe.

[Steve]: Okay.

[Devin]: So I don't totally know. And maybe other people can suss out more information. In my research it wasn't.

[Steve]: Yeah I wasn't positive either, that's why I asked.

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Steve]: So we've got this size 12 shoe.

[Devin]: So one foot. The second foot was found on August 26, 2007 which is six days later. In the grand scheme of things that's a pretty close time frame.

[Steve]: Yeah, that really is.

[Devin]: So in 2007, just six days later. This one was discovered by a couple. It was also the foot of a man. It was water-logged, and it had signs of being brought to shore by an animal instead of natural -

[Steve]: Natural currents or tides or whatever?

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Joe]: Brought to shore by what kind of animal?

[Devin]: That's a good question. I don't know.

[Steve]: I would guess if it was on the beach; who do you see running around on the beach all the time that picks up shoes? Dogs. Probably a dog.

[Devin]: Maybe a dog or like a seal or something.

[Steve]: Yeah it could have been a seal.

[Joe]: A dolphin..

[Steve]: Definitely not a dolphin.

[Devin]: [laughing] Not a dolphin.

[Steve]: It wasn't Flipper.

[Devin]: So this kind of shoe that they found on this foot had been discontinued in 2004.

[Steve]: Okay.

[Devin]: The third foot was found on February 8, 2008. It was also a man's foot. Also wearing a sneaker and a sock. This kind of shoe was sold in Canada and the US between February 1 and June 30th of 2003. Don't worry, these dates will become important in a minute.

[Steve]: As I'm running here, most of these shoes are about three or four years old when they're found.

[Devin]: So the fourth foot was found on May 22, 2008. It was a sock and a sneaker. This time the foot belonged to a woman, however.

[Steve]: Oh.

[Devin]: The sneaker she was wearing had been manufactured only in 1999.

[Steve]: Okay so even older.

[Devin]: Even older.

[Steve]: Okay, this is getting weirder.

[Devin]: So the fifth foot was found on June 6, 2008. It was floating in the water, not on the land, 'cause I guess at this point people are looking for feet.

[Steve]: Okay I wanna say something about that, 'cause that was one of the funny things I found when I was doing the research. Somebody said, "Well it's crazy that we're finding all of these severed feet, but people are aware of it because the media's got a hold of it. So now every time a person sees a shoe floating in the water they wade out and grab it to see if it's got a foot in it."

[Joe]: Not something I would necessarily do.

[Steve]: Yeah, it's just like "Oh, it's just a shoe" You don't necessarily think "Oh, it's got a foot in it!"

[Devin]: I wouldn't either but I think it's kind of like, when you don't know that all these feet are being found on the beach, kind of where you are, you think "Oh a sneaker".

[Joe]: Or a piece of trash. I've probably walked passed several severed feet in my life time.

[Devin]: Maybe. You don't know. So this foot, through DNA testing was found to be the left foot of the third foot that was found, so the third foot was a right foot

[Steve]: So they were a matching pair.

[Devin]: Yeah, it was a matching pair.

[Steve]: There's another joke in there.

[Devin]: Somewhere. So the sixth foot was found on August 1, 2008 and it was covered in seaweed so again this kind of goes back to people are actively looking.

[Steve]: Yeah.

[Devin]: You see a sneaker covered in seaweed and you're like "Oh awesome! Another foot!"

[Steve]: Yeah.

[Devin]: "Cool!"

[Joe]: Another severed foot.

[Devin]: "Another severed foot!"

[Joe]: There were probably more too, 'cause I mean imagine the number of people that didn't turn them into the authorities and instead just kept them.

[Devin]: Kept them?

[Joe]: For souvenirs.

[Steve]: That's really disturbing.

[Devin]: That's awful!

[Steve]: Never offer to show me your sneaker collection, please.

[Joe]: Actually, let me get it.

[Devin]: So this one was a size 11. It was a right foot, and it was in a large blacktop shoe. I've seen pictures of this; it's also a sneaker. You know, like the Air Jordans or whatever?

[Steve]: Okay, so it's more of a high top .

[Devin]: Yeah. And it contained bones and human flesh. And this one was found in Washington state in the United States, not Canada.

[Steve]: This is the one on August 1, 2008?

[Devin]: Yes.

[Steve]: Okay. So this is the first time they crossed the border. It's a long walk.

[Devin]: This show is the punniest.

[Steve]: Sorry, I can't help myself.

[Devin]: Okay, so the seventh th foot was found November 11, 2008. It was also found floating. It was also a woman's foot, and via DNA testing it was found to be the mate of that 4th foot; the woman's foot.

[Steve]: The first foot that was a woman's?

[Devin]: Yeah. So the eighth foot was found October 8, 2009 inside a running shoe. The ninth foot was found on August 27, 2010 also in Washington state, and somehow it was determined that the foot had been in water for two months. It had been floating around for two months in the water.

[Steve]: How do you figure out a foot's been in water?

[Devin]: I guess it's how much water logging?

[Steve]: How much decomposition or?

[Joe]: Yeah, decomposition and stuff like that. Or the amount of nibbling by fish. So they actually made a determination on the ninth foot, but they hadn't done it for any of the previous feet?

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Joe]: And why's that?

[Devin]: I don't know.

[Steve]: I'm gonna guess it's the age.

[Devin]: Maybe. So this one also is a little weird because size-wise they suggest this foot was, um, either a small-footed woman or a juvenile. And it was just a foot. It wasn't found with a sneaker.

[Steve]: Oh, so this was just a bare foot, floating along.

[Joe]: And this was found floating in the water or on the beach?

[Devin]: Uh, it was on the beach I believe. Yeah. But it had been in the water, obviously.

[Joe]: Yeah.

[Devin]: Because- we'll get into this but feet by themselves don't float very well.

[Joe]: Exactly. They float a lot better when they have fluffy little tennis shoes attached to them.

[Devin]: Yeah, absolutely. So they sent this foot out for DNA testing and the tests were inconclusive. Um, the tenth foot was found on December 5, 2010 also in Washington, but in Tacoma.

[Joe]: That's quite a ways South.

[Devin]: Which is really South compared to where they've been finding most of these feet.

[Steve]: For anybody who doesn't know, we're right on the border of the state of Washington and Canada, and that's where Seattle is eventually. And these things are all happening right in that area.

[Devin]: That's where Seattle, and like, Vancouver BC are.

[Steve]: Yes.

[Devin]: Kind of close.

[Steve]: And then to go to Tacoma, that's an hour-plus drive in a car at freeway speeds. So we're looking at 60-plus miles, 70-plus miles farther South

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Steve]: That's quite a distance.

[Joe]: Which makes me suspect that that one's a copy cat.

[Devin]: It may be. It totally may be

[Joe]: Somebody said "I'm gonna get my foot in the news."

[Steve]: Get a foot in the door? I'm funnier than I thought.

[Devin]: So that foot was also very small. It was found in a hiking boot and it was a boys size 6 so either a juvenile or a small adult. To give you two size reference, that's the size that my foot is.

[Joe]: Let's see your foot.

[Devin]: People that are not in this studio.

[Steve]: I'd say that you wear a mens 6 or 7.

[Devin]: I wear a womens 6 or 7, which is a boys 6.

[Steve]: Okay, well obviously I don't buy small shoes that size.

[Devin]: It's about a mens 4.

[Steve]: Oh okay.

[Joe]: A picture of Devin's foot will be posted on the website.

[Devin]: So that'll be good reference.

[Steve]: Yes.

[Devin]: The eleventh foot was then discovered on August 30, 2011. So we're getting to fairly recent stuff.

[Steve]: Yeah this is what four years that this has been happening?

[Joe]: This one had a bonus.

[Devin]: Yeah it did have a bonus. The bonus (ha) was a leg bone, and it was found to be floating in a marina. So this one again, is kind of an anomaly from the pattern. The twelfth foot was found November 4, 2011. It however was identified as belonging to a local fisherman to the area where this was found, who had disappeared in 1987.

[Joe]: And where was that found?

[Steve]: Yeah.

[Devin]: It was found in a lake nearby. A total anomaly.

[Joe]: So this one's not really --

[Steve]: It was in a lake?

[Devin]: But they lump it in, yeah. So the lake and the river and everything; it's close.

[Steve]: Okay, I'm ruling that one out of the list.

[Joe]: Yeah that one should be tossed off.

[Devin]: Yeah. I agree, but thirteen was found attached to a leg bone in a plastic bag in Seattle, Washington floating under a bridge.

[Steve]: Dexter-style.

[Devin]: Dexter-style.

**[clip of *Dexter* theme plays]**

[Devin]: So that was another anomaly, and then the fourteenth one is also an anomaly, which I don't know why; it's generally accepted that these are all lumped in together, but I don't agree with it.

[Steve]: Because it's this phenomenon of feet appearing

[Devin]: Yeah and the thing is there have been some feet appearing on the East coast in Florida and things like that. They aren't lumped in with this case; it's just here on the West Coast. But this one was found on September 16, 2013 in San Francisco, California. Which, I just feel like if there is any connection between these feet, that foot is not connected.

[Steve]: Yeah.

[Joe]: Well, it could be, but was this one the one that was found in 2013 in San Francisco; was it also in a running shoe?

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Joe]: It was?

[Devin]: Yeah, and then there's one more foot. It was found in July of 2008 and identified by DNA testing to belong to a man who was suicidal, and there's been no further information released due to the family's request.

[Steve]: So, you're presenting that one a little out of order just because of the circumstances.

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Steve]: You confused me when you jumped back in time.

[Devin]: Sorry. So, okay, let's be very clear here. That one has been identified to a real person who people know. The other ones that have been identified have not been identified to people, just that they match each other.

[Steve]: They've just been mated together but we don't know who they all are.

[Devin]: So we don't know what human they belong to.

[Steve]: Okay.

[Joe]: So now the July 2008 foot, that was found where?

[Devin]: Also in the sea, yeah.

[Joe]: In the Salish Sea?

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Joe]: Okay and then presumably this guy jumped off a ship or jumped off a bridge?

[Devin]: He jumped off a bridge, was what the theory was. He was known to be suicidal.

[Steve]: Out of respect he had a history and he lived near one of the bridges

[Devin]: There's a theory floating around .

[Steve and Joe laughing]

[Joe]: Oh, bad.

[Steve]: We're terrible people.

[Devin]: This is a bad one for that. There's a theory floating around that these feet may belong to – um – there's a lot of theories floating around. One of them is that there's a serial murderer that has a foot fetish.

[Steve]: What?!

[Devin]: Listen. Okay, So I guess the theory is sound, kind of a little bit that they - it's Dexter-style totally. They kill these people, they take them out into the ocean, they cut off their feet and then drop everything into the ocean – or into the sea; and their feet float away, and the bodies sink. And that's why they're all kind of - this person has been active in this-

[Steve]: Area.

[Devin]: Area around this time.

[Steve]: Okay.

[Joe]: But then this is easily provable because then the feet would have been severed by a bone saw presumably, correct?

[Devin]: Yeah, yeah.

[Joe]: That would be evidence.

[Steve]: But correct me if I'm wrong and I don't know if you're going to go into the decomposition process that is happening.

[Devin]: Yep, I totally am.

[Steve]: Because that, I think, is where that part we lose that piece of the puzzle.

[Joe]: I don't think that bone really decomposes the way flesh does in water.

[Devin]: You're absolutely correct. And we'll get into this in just a minute.

[Steve]: Okay, alright.

[Devin]: I think this theory is total bunk.

[Joe]: Serial killer?

[Devin]: Yeah, Serial killer; stupid. There's so many things it doesn't explain. Especially; one of the things it doesn't explain is if there is a serial killer in the area and he's dumping the bodies, there would be so many people that had been reported missing. And they DNA tested all of these different shoes, all the different feet that had the shoes on them.

[Joe]: Yeah, and there would have been some bodies.

[Devin]: They would have been able to match them

[Joe]: And also, if he had a foot fetish wouldn't you think he'd keep the feet?

[Devin]: I think so, yeah.

[Steve]: Yeah, that was my other thing. He'd keep them as a prize, chuck them over last.

[Devin]: Yeah

[Steve]: Let them float free.

[Joe]: On the other hand maybe he had an anti-foot fetish. He felt that feet were hideous and unclean so he chucked them off and kept the rest of the corpse for his collection.

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Joe]: And then threw them in the sea, but yeah it's not really credible.

[Devin]: It's bunk. So let's talk about decomposition, as Steve was talking about. What happens as the body is decaying in water. We were just talking about how upsetting the term "degloving" was recently.

[Steve]: Yeah.

[Joe]: It's kinda gross.

[Devin]: This is not as upsetting.

[Steve]: But it's still pretty gross.

[Devin]: Yeah, it's still pretty gross. So what happens is it just begins to decay right. You're in the water, and your flesh and your muscle start to decay, but your bones don't really decay. So what happens is your body starts to break apart at the weak points. What are your weak points?

[Joe]: Joints.

[Devin]: Joints.

[Joe]: Yeah.

[Devin]: What's one of the weakest of the joints? Your ankle. Especially if it's attached to a big, floaty thing.

[Steve]: Yes.

[Joe]: And the weight of your body is dragging it under. Yeah.

[Devin]: So that's the theory, kind of where people are going and why we've been discovering these feet. We, ha, I'm one of the discoverers. Why these feet have been discovered. They were all athletic shoes, most of them.

[Joe]: Which would float. Versus Oxfords, for example wouldn't probably float.

[Devin]: Right.

[Joe]: Doc Martens probably wouldn't float.

[Devin]: Right. We've got the bare foot, a foot in a hiking shoe, and I don't know about you guys, but my hiking boot has never seemed particularly buoyant. Maybe they are.

[Joe]: They might be.

[Devin]: They might be. But there could be like an air pocket or something in there.

[Steve]: Yeah, there's a possibility there.

[Devin]: So that's kind of the theory as to why we're finding these things. So, they float.

[Steve]: Okay. They float.

[Devin]: They float.

[Joe]: Yeah.

[Devin]: On top of that, you've got the fact that it's estimated that a body will pretty much stay intact for about three years in water, breaking off at the weak points.

[Joe]: It won't look too hot.

[Devin]: It's not gonna look good, but it's not going to be crushed. It's still kind of identifiable.

[Joe]: Sorta, kinda.

[Devin]: Not only do bodies kind of resemble themselves for three years, but it's estimated that a foot could float as far as one thousand miles in the sea.

[Steve]: And the thing is-

[Joe]: I would think that it could go a lot further.

[Steve]: Well, potentially, but if you think about it a foot that is encased in a sock in a shoe, normally if it was exposed: no shoe, no sock, it's gonna start breaking down and all those little bones are gonna work their way out and the whole thing's going to spread apart. Whereas when it's stuck inside of a container for lack of a better word

[Joe]: It could protect it, kinda holds it all in place.

[Steve]: For the most part it's going to be relatively in original condition other than the fact that it's water-logged.

[Devin]: It's got bones and some human flesh.

[Steve]: Yeah, everything's still going to be stuck in there, because if you think about it, unless you're wearing those little athletic bootie socks, running socks, those are what they are. Socks tend to come up just a little bit above the ankle. So as soon as what's above the ankle goes away, they close up.

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Steve]: And they hold everything in.

[Joe]: They hold that freshness in.

[Devin]: Ew.

[Steve]: We are so not getting our Nike sponsorship.

[Devin]: We're not. We're just not. That's kind of why I brought this story. Anyway, I really like this theory, as to why we're finding a lot of these now. It kind of ties into why it's important that we pay attention to the years in which these shoes were manufactured.

[Joe]: What theory is that?

[Devin]: And this theory is that these feet belong to victims of the 2004 Asian Tsunami.

[Joe]: Yeah, that's entirely possible.

[Steve]: Run that through for us.

[Devin]: So here's the way that theory works. None of these shoes were manufactured past 2004.

[Steve]: This is all the ones that were found prior – found up to about 2008, right?

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Steve]: 'Cause after that they kinda started getting scattered.

[Devin]: Yeah the ones that I think I would qualify.

[Steve]: The core group.

[Devin]: The core group, yeah. They're not manufactured after 2004, and they're all shoes that are make and model that were -

[Joe]: Sold in Asia?

[Devin]: Sold primarily in Asia.

[Joe]: Yeah.

[Devin]: And it would help explain the influx. 'Cause if you think that these bodies were all kind of washed out to sea at the same time, they kind of decompose at the same rate, so there's a high instance of you know, they all got caught up in the same currents.

[Steve]: Currents.

[Joe]: This is an interesting – well there are two things. Number One: I mean, did anybody run any DNA analysis on these things to find out if hey belong to Thai or mostly Thai people?

[Devin]: I have no idea.

[Joe]: Yeah, that'd be worth finding out.

[Steve]: Well, I don't know that they can find that specifically. I know when they run DNA analysis they're looking for a match to put it against. I don't know that they're going to lengths to figure out ethnicity.

[Joe]: But actually, have you guys ever heard of the North Pacific Drift?

[Devin]: No.

[Steve]: This rings a bell, but I can't think of what it is.

[Joe]: It's a major current. There's a circular current that runs around the Pacific Basin. It goes down the West Coast of North America, and then turns and goes West across the ocean. Then when it hits Asia it turns and goes North and then eventually turns and goes East again.

[Steve]: And completes the circuit.

[Joe]: And yeah, and where it hits - and I can show you a picture of it – where it hits the West Coast of North America, it splits into two parts; one goes South, one goes North towards Alaska. The other goes South towards San Francisco. And that spot is, well, right about Vancouver Island and Puget Sound.

[Devin]: Interesting. I think that's really interesting actually. I don't know why I didn't come up with that in my research. That seems like it would be very helpful to this theory.

[Joe]: Uh-huh, yeah I know, but I'll show it to you after the show.

[Steve]: I really; I'm gonna be honest. If I've got to put in my two cents-

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Steve]: So, what I think it is, I think that one of the few people that's been Identified; the guy who committed suicide presumably from having jumped off the bridge – What happens when a body hits water and dies, they initially sink. Well, they float for a little bit and then they sink.

[Joe]: Yeah.

[Steve]: I mean that's why there's- is it *Tom Sawyer* where they go floating down and they're firing the cannon. 'Cause the concussion will shake the bodies loose? 'Cause a body gets stuck in the muck that's on the bottom of a river. So if there's a bridge in that area - almost every major city has a major bridge that's notorious for people throwing themselves off of.

So to me, it makes sense that it's probably a bunch of people in the area that at one point in a relatively small time frame threw themselves from a bridge, hit the bottom, got stuck in the sediment and the muck. And then I go with the theory that the weak points are what break off and this wasn't such a big deal because shoes are now, as Joe put it, puffer and puffer. So they've got those bigger chunks on them that are floating foam. That to me seems like the valid theory on this.

[Devin]: I guess- my problem with that is the lack of finding any other body parts ever.

[Steve]: Well, when you dive, you go in head first.

[Devin]: Do you? I think you just kind of hurl yourself at the water.

[Steve]: I'm kidding.

[Devin]: You know, I think the reason the tsunami theory is my most viable theory is because that's a long distance for something that doesn't float particularly well to travel. Whereas if you've got the buoyant shoe on you, it makes way more sense that you travel that far. Whereas if it's local bodies, you would think that more bodies would have been found.

[Joe]: Identified.

[Devin]: Yeah, or the DNA testing or bodies showing up someplace else, they do a lot of work in rivers like that. It dredges a lot of stuff up.

[Steve]: But there are a lot of people in major cities who nobody knows what happens to, 'cause they just disappear.

[Joe]: This is true.

[Steve]: Let's be honest, if I'm a street kid living in British Columbia and I decide that I've got nothing more and my family doesn't know where I am, they're not going to submit my DNA, and that's going to be put into a giant bank. They're going to go "I don't know what happened to him".

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Steve]: And I don't know. I mean, to me Occam's Razor to me that's the simplest answer which would make the most sense.

[Joe]: I don't know that that's even the simplest answer. The tsunami one fits just as well. Also the possibility that North Pacific Drift – you know, if a ship had sunk.

[Steve]: Like a freighter went down or something?

[Joe]: Something like that, all those people wound up being the water for months at a time and then eventually parts of their bodies would be washed ashore.

[Devin]: Right.

[Joe]: There's all kinds of possibilities.

[Devin]: There was a theory that there was a crash of a small airplane that happened kind of outside of Vancouver in the Pacific Ocean.

[Steve]: I did see that.

[Devin]: They're saying maybe this is the bodies. There's like four men who died, and they're saying maybe these are the feet that belong to those men. But then again it seems like the kind of thing that you could kind of test for maybe? If they would have had families that were actively pursuing that sort of thing.

[Joe]: Yeah, it's possible. If you look at the currents, it's possible for a boat to go down. Somebody could fall overboard from a sailboat somewhere off the coast of California. Someone who's wearing at least one Nike-style running shoe on his feet, and eventually wind up on the shores of British Columbia.

[Steve]: Just from the drift.

[Joe]: It could happen all over the Pacific.

[Devin]: Yeah.

[Joe]: What this tells me most of all though is that if it was the tsunami or if it was just random chance, ship wrecks and things like that, there must be a hell of a lot of floating feet in the Pacific.

[Devin]: Yeah, right?

[Joe]: Because the thing about it is that mostly the currents are going to continue to carry your foot around and around for a while. It's not going to wash on shore. It's probably more often than not, it's going to bypass British Columbia and the coast and whatever and just drift on by.

[Devin]: Right.

[Joe]: So there's a lot of feet out there.

[Devin]: Well and that's I think, again, why the tsunami makes so much sense to me, is because there's a lot of bodies.

[Steve]: Massive influx.

[Devin]: Massive amount of bodies, so for the 12 or whatever shoes to make it that far, that's a tiny little percentage.

[Joe]: A tiny percentage.

[Devin]: An explanation other than that doesn't make as much sense to me, but you know I don't totally discredit Steve's theory either.

[Steve]: Well, and I can see validity in it. It's just that I have a hard time seeing a foot in a shoe drift that far and still be intact. But that's just me

[Devin]: That's fair.

[Joe]: But yeah, as far as bridge suicide, usually somebody witnesses it and they fish the body out and cart it away.

[Steve]: Not always.

[Joe]: But not always.

[Steve]: And that's the only reason I go there.

[Devin]: Yeah, that's fair. That's kind of all our theories.

[Steve]: Wow, that was a short list.

[Devin]: I know.

[Joe]: I blame Richard III.

[Steve]: Yeah, he's totally – totally guilty.

[Devin]: Man, you're right, it was him. So I guess if you have theories of your own to add to our list-

[Joe]: Or if you're missing a foot and you're thinking one of these might be your foot -

[Devin]: yeah. If you can identify it, you could send us an email at

[ThinkingSidewaysPodcast@gmail.com](mailto:ThinkingSidewaysPodcast@gmail.com)

You are probably listening to us on iTunes, if you are, take the time to give us a comment and a rating. Or just one or the other, that's super helpful. It helps other people find us.

[Steve]: Yeah, ratings are how shows go up the list, and that's how people find them.

[Devin]: Yep. And since you like us, you probably think other people will like us, so ya know, do it. You can also listen to us on our website [www.thinkingsidewayspodcast.com](http://www.thinkingsidewayspodcast.com) There you can also leave us a comment if you like; that's a great way to get in contact, a lot of people have been doing that.

[Joe]: Yeah, give us show ideas or constructive criticism.

[Steve]: And theories and feedback.

[Devin]: Yeah, it's great. We try to get back to as many of those as we can.

[Steve]: And I want to say, for anybody that put a comment up and we didn't reply to it, it's not because we didn't want to reply, but sometimes there's just so many we're trying to get a hold of that some fall through the cracks. I've been going back through the logs trying to find some of them.

[Joe]: That's why we need to hire an intern or two.

[Steve]: Yeah.

[Devin]: Yeah, for sure. Also find us on Facebook. If you're there, give us a 'like'. I don't know, it might be fun. I don't really monitor, do you do Facebook?

[Steve]: Yeah, I put stuff up on Facebook.

[Devin]: So I guess there's stuff going on. I haven't looked at our Facebook. I'm in charge of our other social medias.

[Joe]: Come to think of it, I haven't looked at Facebook for a while either.

[Devin]: I'm in charge of the other stuff. If you forget to download us for whatever reason, if you want to stream us, Sticher is a great way to do that. We are on there, just search us "Thinking Sideways Podcast" - Super easy. Stream us right from your phone, or your iPad or whatever.

[Steve]: Any mobile device.

[Devin]: I'm partial to the Apple devices, but I understand not everybody is so anyways, thanks for listening to this, what turned out to be, super short show.

[Steve]: But very punny.

[Joe]: Oh god, yeah, Thanks for tolerating us.

[Steve]: After all this you give me those looks for making a bad joke?

[Devin]: You're right.

[Steve]: I should have stopped with the first one.

[Devin]: I feel like this was Thanks For Tolerating Us.

[Joe]: So yeah, so long everybody.

[Steve]: Alright, thanks guys we'll talk to you soon.

**[Outro Music Plays]**