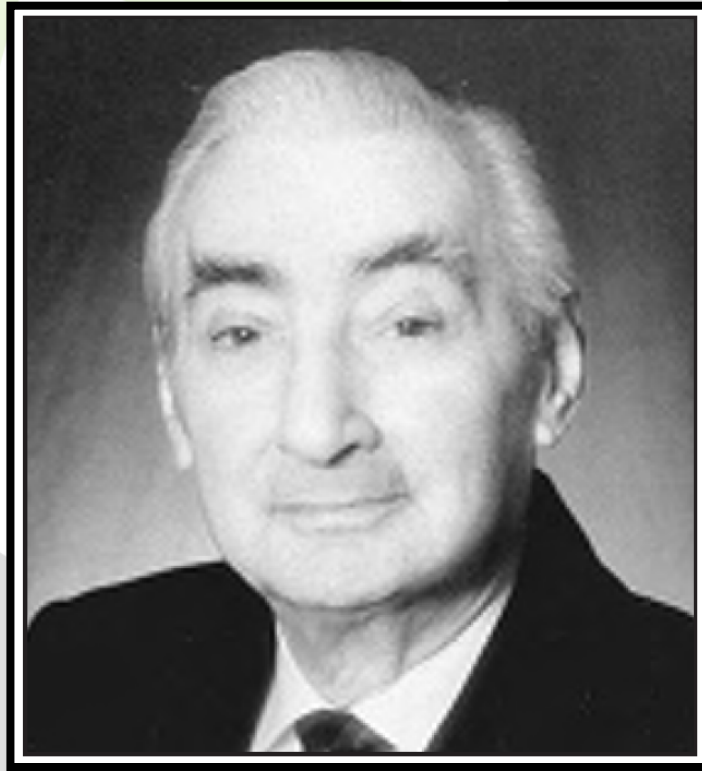
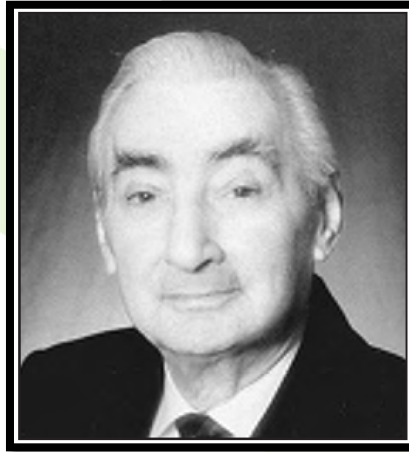


Dr. William A. Rossi, DPM

“A Legacy of Feet”



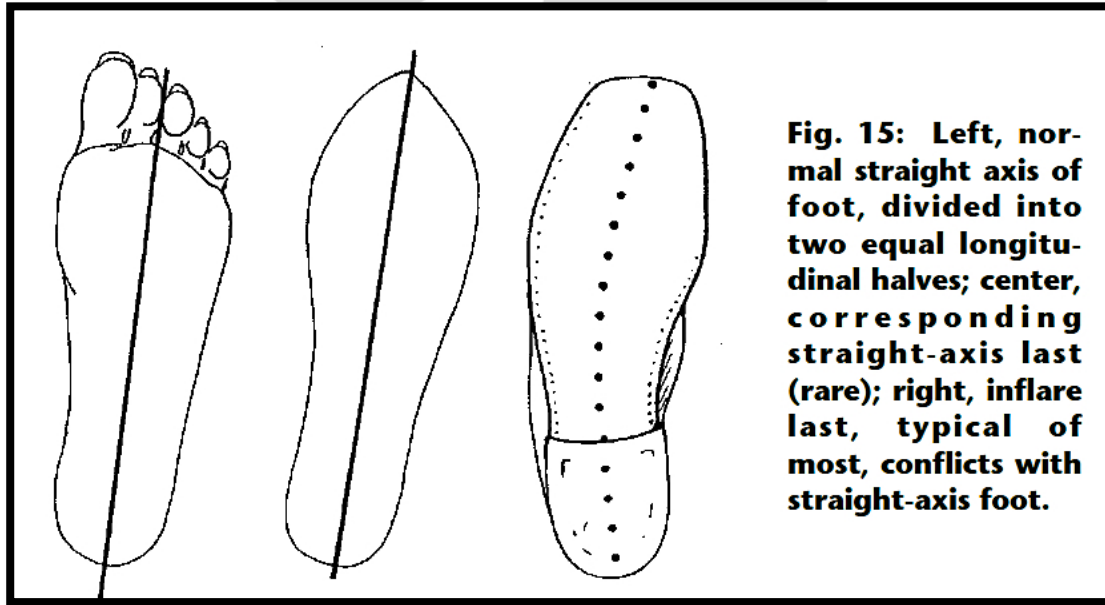
William Rossi, DPM (1910-2003)



“Shoes cause many foot ills.”

- Son of a shoemaker
- Author of seven books
- 2000+ published articles
- Foot & shoe historian
- Modern advocate of “zero drop”

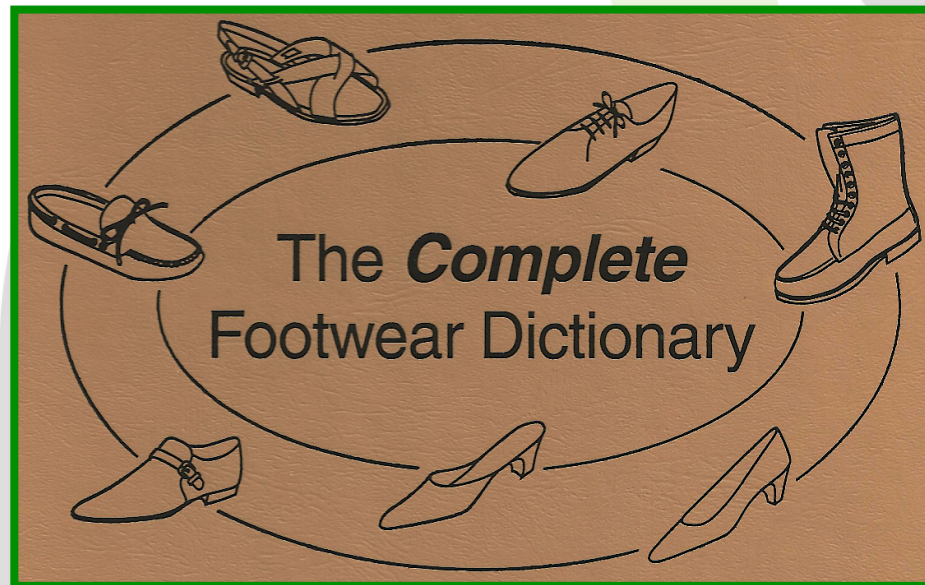
William Rossi: “Rethinking Feet & Shoes”




- Most shoes deform feet.
- No biomechanical reason for heel lifts.
- Shoes have been designed for fashion not function.
- Historically, there are only seven “styles” of shoes.
- Extensive knowledge of shoe industry and sales.
- Passionate career dedication to improving foot health!

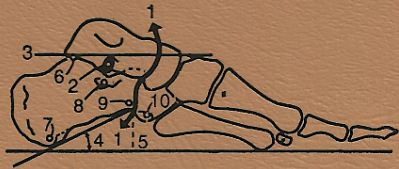
William Rossi: “Seven Shoe Styles”

1. **Moccasin** (Oldest @ 14,000 years)
2. **Sandal** (7,000 years likely from ancient Asia then into Babylon, Rome)
3. **Boot** (6,000 years likely from ancient Mongols)
4. **Clog** (3,000+ years meaning “clump of wood”)
5. **Mule** (Ancient Sumerian original “house slipper” --later added heel lift)
6. **Pump** (Elizabethan era carriage footmen shoe “pumped” pedals)
7. **Oxford** (1640 university students departed from “buckle” shoes)

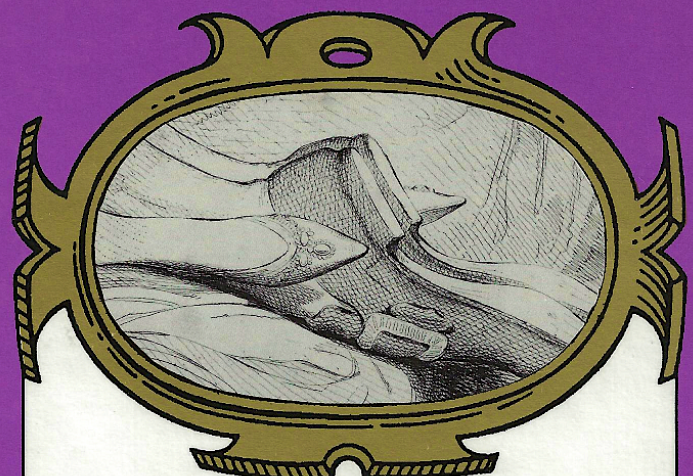




The **Complete** Footwear Dictionary



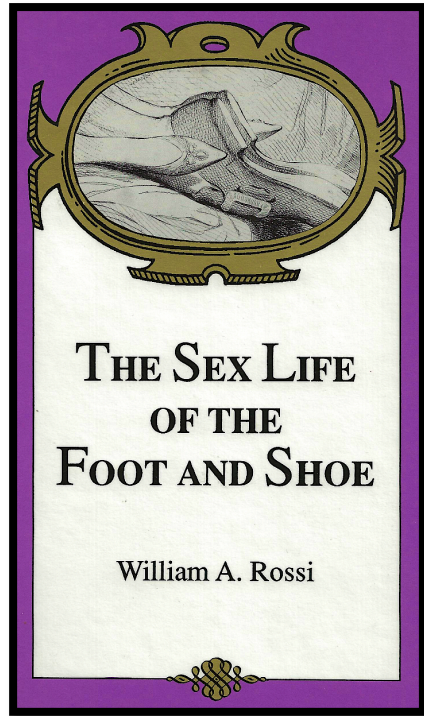
SECOND EDITION



THE SEX LIFE OF THE FOOT AND SHOE

William A. Rossi

Legitimate & Scholarly Topics for Dr. Rossi



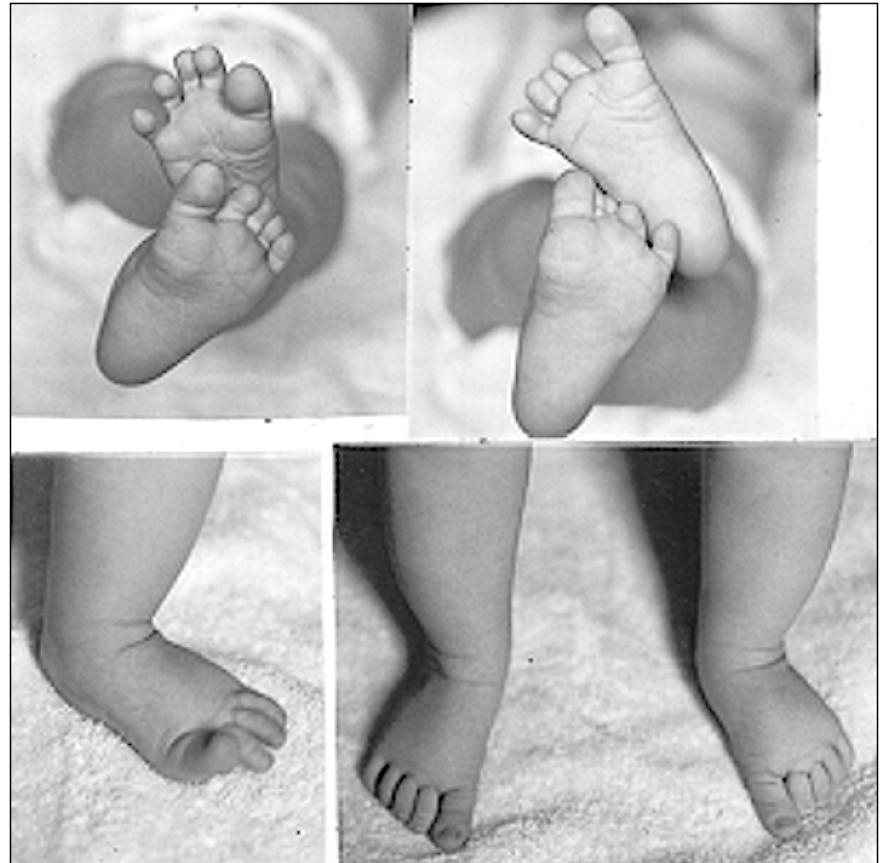
- The Erotic Foot & The Sexual Shoe
- Pedic Sex
- Sex Symbols at Your Feet
- Thank Your Foot for Sex
- Our Sex Motives for Wearing Shoes
- Sexy, Sexless, Neuter, & Bisexual Shoes
- The Sensuous Stilts
- Walking Is a Sex Trap
- The Foot Lovers
- Pedic Sadomasochism
- Censored!

**Why aren't your feet
as sexy
as the rest of you?**

William Rossi: "Infant Feet"



Footprints of newborn infants. Full spread of toes, ready for natural grasping action.



Feet of six-months-old infant not yet in shoes. The dexterous, prehensile toes will soon be tamed and immobilized when shoes begin to be worn.

William Rossi: "Children's Shoes"



Children's shoes. Thick, inflexible soles, heels 1 – 1-1/4 inches in height, heavy leather uppers low in conformability, laced uppers corseting the foot. Yet such shoes are medically recommended as "proper" for the growing foot, which is destined to become anatomically and functionally handicapped.



Figure 5: Metal stays formerly used in corrective shoes for "ankle support".

William Rossi: "Flex Lines"



Fig. 21: Two views of deceptive shoe flexion. The flexion is behind, not at the ball.

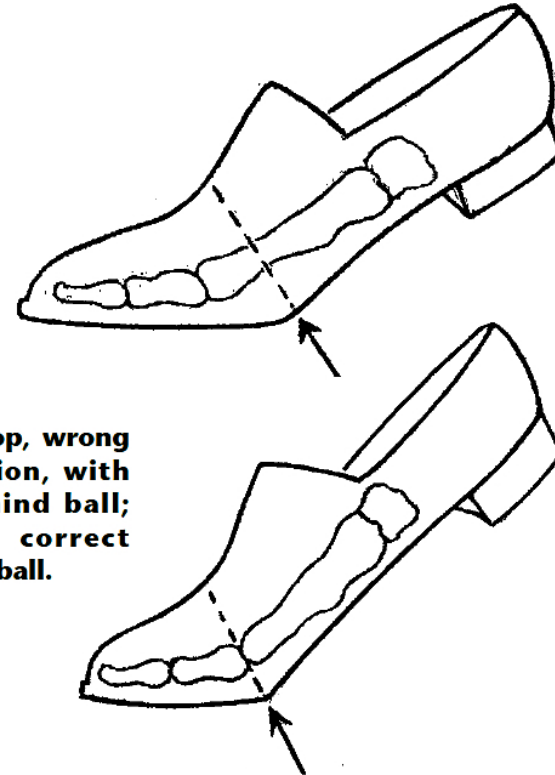


Fig. 22: Top, wrong shoe flexion, with bend behind ball; bottom, correct flexion at ball.

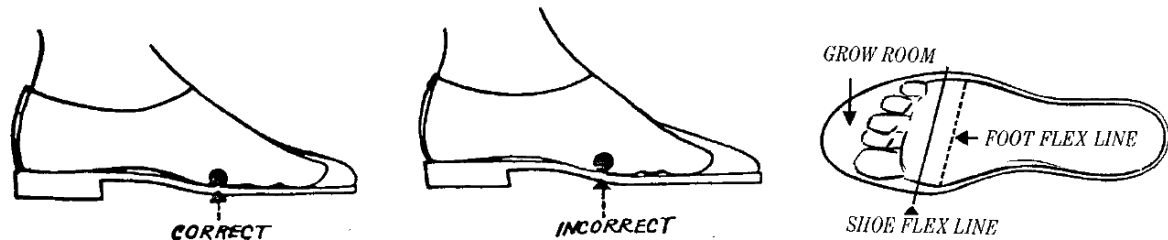


Figure 1: Left, correct fit with hallux joint matching ball joint of shoe; center, with grow-room allowance hallux-joint moves back, no longer mating with the shoe's ball pocket. Right, grow-room allowance creates a mismatch of ball flex line of foot and shoe.

William Rossi: "Concavity"

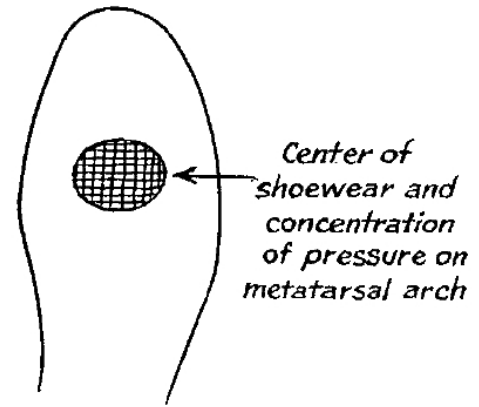
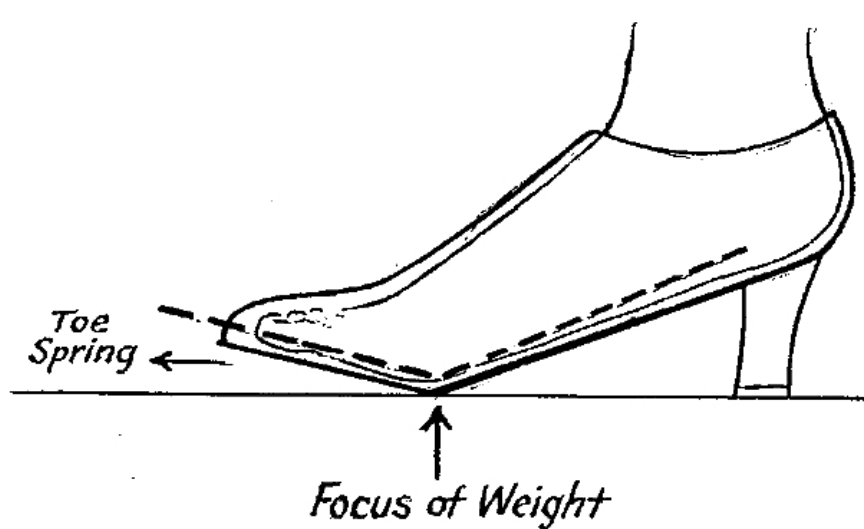
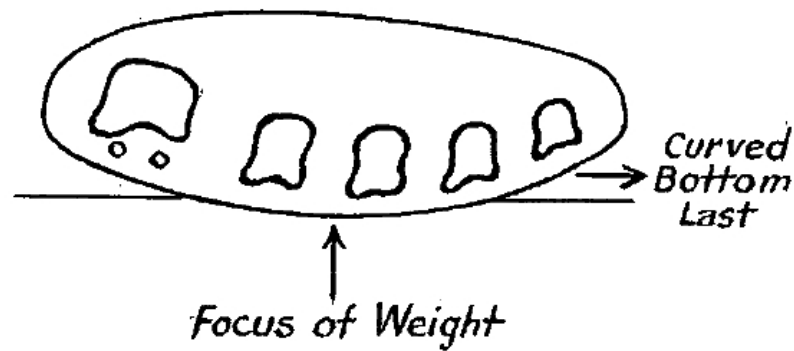
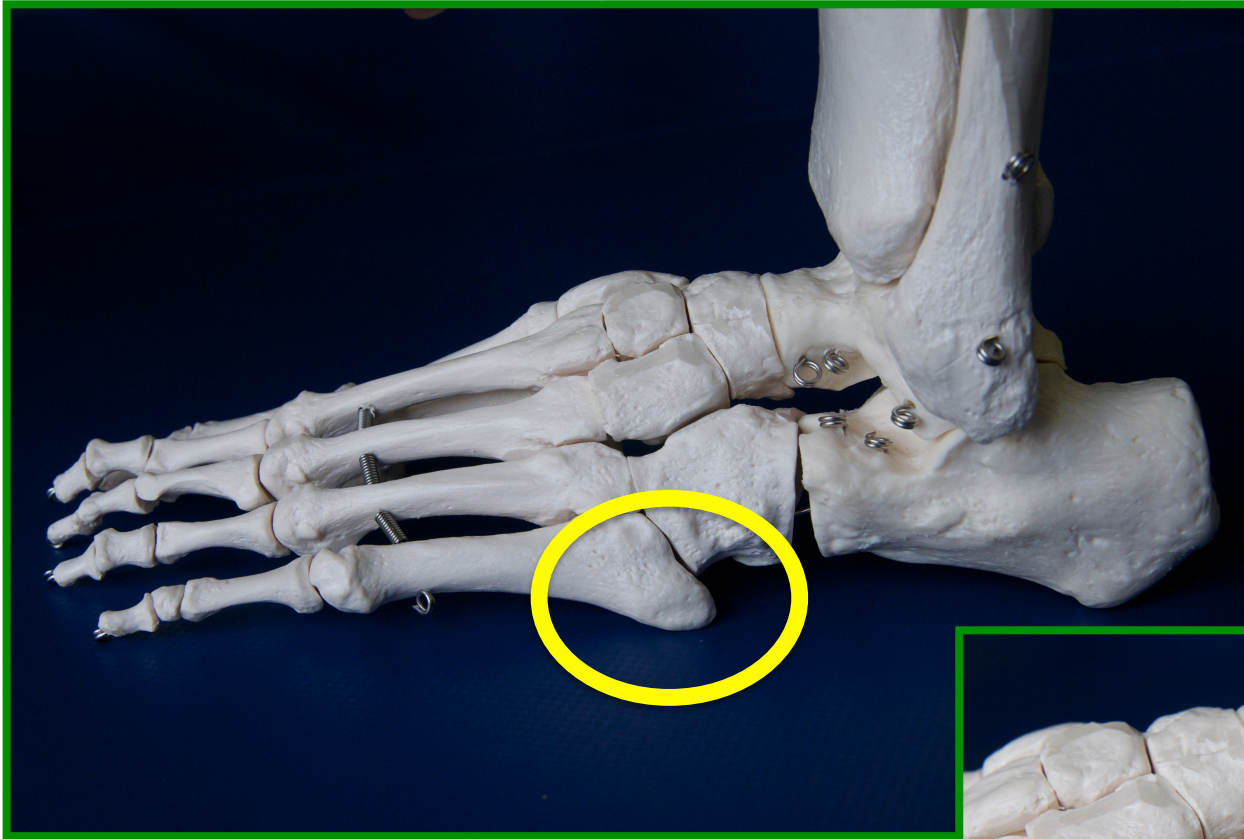


Fig. 14: Top, apex of heel wedge angle and toe spring angle focuses weight at "dagger point" at ball; center, concave bottom last across ball further accentuates weight focus on middle metatarsals; bottom, tread surface concentrated on center of ball.



William Rossi: “Base of Fifth Ray & Load Bearing”



William A. Rossi Archive Collection

@ Stonehill College-North Easton, MA



Industrial Collections>“Brockton Shoe Museum”