

EASTERN TURKEY

Noah's Ark found buried at 6,300 ft

Aerial photos and subsurface radar reveals a ship high up on a mountainside

Report from Dogubayazet, Eastern Turkey
The discovery of NOAH'S ARK

Anchor Stones lead the way to Noah's Ark

On the slopes of the Ararat mountains at intervals more or less in a straight line with the Ark site, are 13 GIANT SEA ANCHORS. They are of the size that would have been required by a ship of the Ark's biblical dimensions. The stones appear to lie near the same spot as when they were released from the Ark.

The Ark's anchor stones lie in what would have been a protective anchorage and the present wreck site is found downstream from the anchor stones.

The Ark's entry into this area is clearly defined by the positions of the stones. As the Ark came progressively into shallower water, it is probable that these stones were progressively "lost" on purpose. Apparently as the Ark drifted, the first two anchors snagged on two submerged peaks, where, each in turn, they were cut loose and lie today, a short distance apart. Further east, in a gentle arc

to the south, as the boat made a direct line through these mountains, toward its final resting place, more anchors were cut loose. Kazan, the village where five of these are located, is in a direct line with the twin peaks where the last two dropped. Two more are buried in this direct line. Then about eight miles further, about a quarter mile below the boat, lies the tenth one - very near to the Ark remains. (And we may eventually find others on board.)

The crosses carved on them are of two styles -Byzantine and Crusader. This shows that these people (Byzantine and Crusader) identified the stones with holes in them with eight people (and so added eight crosses to each stone).

The upright stone in the village of Kazan has more than eight crosses on it. Close examination showed that many of them were put on at a later date, because the algae is not growing on these later crosses as it does on the original crosses.

Noah's Ark Not on Mt. Ararat!

Duripinar site agrees with all Biblical criteria including location!

The Bible says (Gen. 8:4): "And the ark rested... upon the mountains of Ararat. " Mountains, plural, indicating a range of mountains.

The biblical Ararat was a country, not a mountain. The word occurs four times (Gen. 8:4; 2 Kings 19:37; Isa. 37:38; and Jer. 51:27), with the meaning of country or kingdom. It was the nearest the translators could get to Urartu, a powerful kingdom in the Lake Van area of modern Turkey.

The Bible is simply saying that the Ark landed in the mountains of that kingdom. "And the ark rested...upon the mountains of Ararat."

Ararat/Urartu (or Armenia) was a mountainous country (the Bible has it, "mountains of Ararat"-plural). We use a comparative phrase "mountains of Tennessee"; or "mountains of North Carolina", etc. Just as there is no such mountain as Mount

Tennessee, nor does the Bible know any such entity as Mount Ararat.

There is no evidence of Mt. Ararat until many years after the Great Flood. Excavators in the Ararat region have found evidence which shows that Mount Ararat is a post-Flood volcanic mountain, which swelled up since the Flood.

Dr M. Salih Bayraktutan, Turkish geologist, was reported in 1987 and 1988 as saying, "Mt. Big Ararat is volcanic and if the Ark landed there it would be under four to five thousand feet of lava. Furthermore, the hydrodynamics of a cone shaped volcanic mountain would push the Ark away from it." (The Institute of Judaic-Christian Research, Inc. Research Letter, Wendyl Jones Ministries, Nov., 1987, p. 1, and Sept., 1988, p.1.)

G O O G L E E A R T H COORDINATES- (39 26 26N, 44 14 5.3E)



Ark Site-Looking from Visitor Center



Droge Stone: Ron Wyatt, Randall Osborne, and local villager.

Petrified Laminated Wood

UNIQUE IN THE WORLD!

FOSSILIZED deck timber recovered from the site proved to be laminated wood.

Tests by Galbraith Labs in Knoxville, Tennessee, showed the sample to contain over 0.7% organic carbon, consistent with fossilized wood. The specimen was once living matter.

Thin sections from the sample revealed the wood consisted of three layers. It was actually laminated wood!

Never before has petrified wood been found that was laminated. This sample is totally unique in the world, and reveals the construction methods used by builders of the Ark were quite advanced. The type of wood used would be the "gopher wood" spoken of in Genesis.



Petrified wood - tests confirmed



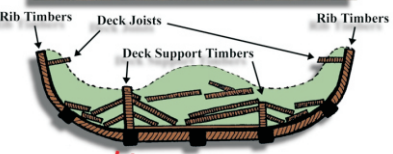
Laminated - three distinct layers



Ron Wyatt conducting radar scans

Radar and other tests reveal an advanced state of petrification and collapse.

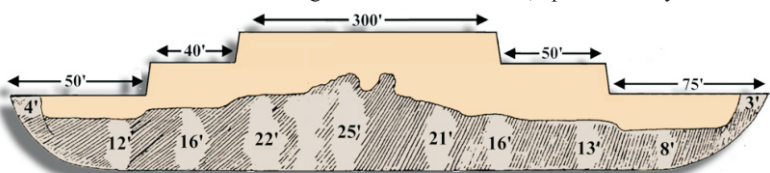
Indications are that the decks are collapsed and the rubble is lying on the bottom deck, as shown in the diagram. However, radar reveals the hull and the bottom deck area is in a better state of preservation, and still contains empty chambers.



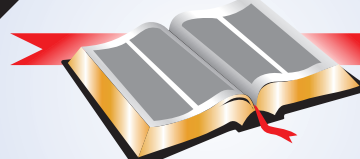
Rib Timbers - Still clearly visible along the sides of the structure



Visitors Centre - Overlooking the remains of the Ark, opened in May 1989



Cross Section - Showing the various depths of the remains of the Ark



BIBLICAL EVIDENCE
NOAH'S ARK

A few examples of how this discovery matches the clues found in the Biblical record

BIBLE CLUES	ACTUAL FINDINGS
Genesis 8:4 - The Ark landed in the mountains of Ararat	In the Mountains of Ararat - The Ark was discovered near the top of a mountain range in the Ararat (anciently called "Urartu") region
Genesis 6:15 - The Ark's length is recorded as being 300 cubits	Exactly 300 cubits - The cubit in use when Moses wrote Genesis was 20.6 inches, and the length of the Ark's remains measure at precisely 300 "20.6" cubits
Genesis 7:13 - Eight people entered the Ark and survived the flood	Many nearby place names reflect the flood story - e.g. a nearby valley is named "The Region of Eight", and contains a village called "The Place of Eight"
Genesis 7:8-9 - The Ark carried all manner of animals	Animal evidence - Coprolites (fossilized droppings), animal hairs, a portion of an antler, etc., have been found inside and immediately around the Ark site

More documentation available!

See details on page 8