Genesis & Geology



When the Stones Cry Out

In This Issue

- 2 Confirmation of Flood
- 4 A Scorned Man
- **5 Professor of Geology**
- 6 Presentation
- 7 Met with Scorn
- 8 Scientific Method or **World View**
- 10 Biblical Flood
- 12 Thanks to J. H. Bretz
- 14 Noah Found Grace
- **16 Turkey Confirms** Noah's Ark
- 17 How Discovered
- 18 1960 Expedition
- 19 1977 Expedition
- 20 Visual Evidence
- 21 Radar Scans
- 21 Artifacts
- 22 Man-made Metal
- 22 More Evidence
- 23 Location Names
- 24 Armenian Headstones
- 25 Points to Consider
- 27 Source Availability
- 28 Days of Noah's Flood 29 Rock Lavers Folded



Published by New Life Mission (NLM), a charitable ministry in Oklahoma dedicated to sharing since 1986 on current events, prophecy, health, temperance & religious education.

PO Box 258 Dover OK 73734 (877) 357-8773 (580) 822-4848 NewLifeMission1986.org Nlm.office@NewLifeMission 1986.org

New Life Mission

State Park Monument Confirms the Great Flood

"Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, and saying, Where is the promise of his coming? For since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue thev as were from the beginning of the creation. For

this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were old. and the earth standing out of the water and in the water: whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water. perished" 2 Peter Professor and geolo-3:3-6.

God's word preyears ago that men catastrophic would Biblical truths creation and great flood



gist, J. Harlen Bretz, did ground-breaking dicted thousands of which proved that a deny the shaped the landscape of in the Columbia River the Basin in Washington. of Oregon and Idaho.

Noah. It also predicted that men would instead promote a world-wide view which states that "all things continue as they were from the beginning." In other words, the prevailing view in the last days would replace Biblical creation, the Biblical flood of Noah the Biblical God to whom we are all accountable. These truths would be replaced with a view that the world has always existed from eternity without any intervention from God and will continue to exist forever. These "scoffers" would reason this way in an attempt to diminish the sovereignty of God, faith in the second coming of Christ and accountability to a higher power.

The Scoffers

James Hutton (1726-1797) developed the theory called "uniformitarianism" that fulfilled the prophecy found in 2 Peter 3:3-6. Uniformitarianism teaches that natural laws operate in

the universe today as they have ways operated in the past and will continue to do so in the future. Charles Lvell (1797–1875) the father of modern geology coined the famous phrase "the present is the key to the past" and codified the principles o f "continuina uniformity." Lyell reiected the Biblical and taught in his world was millions οf vears Charles

old. Darwin (1809 - 1882), the father of evolution and a close friend of Charles Lvell. took the book. Principles of Geology, on his trip throughout South America and to the Galapagos Islands while looking for evidence in the natural world for evolution. Darwin's thinking was



^a Above: The Great Flood of Noah's day that dei- stroyed the world in one great world-wide cataclyse- mic event.

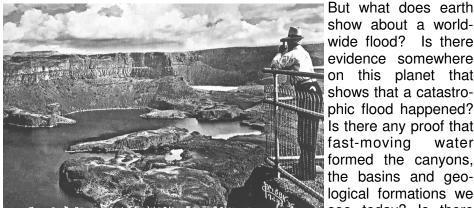
account of creation and taught in his geological research that a catastrophic flood did book, *Principles of* take place in our world. The plaque is located at *Geology*, that the **Dry Falls State Park**, **Central Washington**.



heavily influenced by both men, Charles Lyell and James Hutton.

These men believed that natural events, not divine intervention,

shaped our world. As previously mentioned, these views reject the supernatural events of the Bible such as creation and the world-wide flood of Noah. They adopted a view that was in stark contrast to the Bibleone that advocated that a slow, gradual, physical process shaped our earth over millions of years. These views have become mainstream.



J. Harlen Bretz surveys a portion of the Columbia Basin in Washington State, now a state park.



The Columbia Basin was formed by the receding A Scorned Man waters of a great flood that affected the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

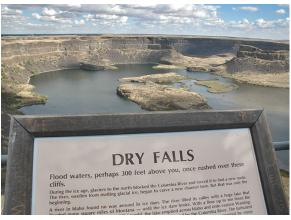
This is a story about a man; one of

the world's best and little-known geologists. He and his team probed the geographical areas of the Pacific Northwest and found proof that a catastrophic flood had covered at least the states of Washington. Oregon and Idaho with water, possibly at a depth of 300 feet above the surface. His scientific findings rocked the teachings of Hutton, Lyell and Darwin to their very foundations. Who was this man who actually has a monument in a Washington State Park dedicated to his work? Who was this man who was greatly ridiculed and scorned by the colleagues of his day, but was ultimately vindicated in the end and received the Penrose Medal of the Geological Society of America, the most prestigious award in the field of geology?

A Professor of Geology

His name was J. Harlen (1882-1981). Bretz launched his career as a school biology teacher in Seattle. Washington, where he began studying the glacial geology of the Puget Sound area. He continued his studies at the University of Chicago, earning his Ph.D. in aeoloav in 1913. He then became an assistant professor of geology, first at the University of Washington and then at the University of Chicago. Washington State was a place he was familiar with.1

In the summer of 1922. and then for the next seven vears. Bretz conducted field research of the Columbia River Plateau with the help of a few advanced biology students.² He was especially interested in the central barren areas of Washington the near Grand Coulee. He saw that this whole area was channeled, meaning there were obvious directional lines



Dry Falls State Park was designated a landmark to commemorate the work of J. Harlen Bretz. This sign says: "Flood waters, perhaps 300 feet above you, once rushed over these cliffs." When active, Dry Falls stretched 3.5 miles wide with a 400 foot drop, five times the size of Niagara Falls.



This sign says: "These cliffs are skeletal remnants of what was once the world's largest waterfall. They bear stark witness to the tremendous power of catastrophic floods."

carved into the rock and desert which show that at one time a massive amount of water moved over the whole area. In our day these are easily seen by satellite images. Bretz coined the name "Channeled Scablands," by which they are known today.

Presentation to the Geological Society

In 1923 he wrote a paper that was presented to the Geological Society of America that described what he saw on his various field trips. He deliberately took special care not to present any sort of explanation or interpretation for his observations. He did note, however, that the observed channel erosion required large non-specified quantities of water.³

As he continued to examine all the evidence, he became more and more convinced that the Grand Coulee and the scablands were carved out by a gigantic, catastrophic flood. Bretz took note of the very steep sides of the channels and their relatively straight pathways as well as the presence of very large gravel bars deposited by water. He saw

huge islands of land protruding from the surrounding landscape with streamlined features as if they were carved by massive torrents of water. Dry falls, as he coined the area, had no doubt once been a gigantic waterfall, due to the evidences of plunge pools, undercutting and cataract retreat at the base of the falls.

The 2,000 square miles of Eastern Washington State that were scrubbed bare, forming the Channeled Scablands, could have only occurred by a massive amount of rapidly moving water. Nearly



1,000 square miles of the scablands contain gravel deposits from the eroded basalt. Later calculations indicated that it all most likely happened within 30 days. Quincy Basin, in the western part of the scablands, has huge amounts of gravel which covers 500 square miles, at a depth of at least 125 feet, all made from basalt rock. It has been estimated that at its peak, water from the catastrophic flood flowed at a rate greater than the combined flow of all the rivers of the world today. This volume of water is almost unimaginable. And for water to pulverize rock as hard as basalt, it had to reach speeds of over 60 miles per hour to create cavitation, the process by which small bubbles created by the force of the water literally chisel away solid rock!



"I could conceive of no geological process of erosion to make this topography except huge, violent rivers." J. Harlen Bretz

Met with Scorn

As far as I know, Professor Bretz did not have a Creationist agenda, nor was he trying to prove the Flood story of the Bible. He simply was following a "scientific method" as a scientist, and came to his conclusions which have been validated today. When Bretz made his findings public, he was openly and vigorously ridiculed for presenting such an absurd notion that a super flood created the scablands or carved the coulee and the surrounding areas. The thought of the day was this region had obviously been carved out, as they extrapolated, over millions of years by uniformitarian processes. For them, if Bretz's theory was true, it would undermine the very foundation of uniformitarianism.

Just as anticipated, the general outcry against any hint of a catastrophic flood model was very loud. There was a determination to publicly discredit and humiliate Bret. He was asked to present his ideas in public forum to the Geological Society of Washington. He was rather unconscious of the underlying purpose of this gathering and just how hostile his audience actually was to his ideas. Unawares to Bret, six "challenging elders," as Bret later referred to them, were chosen to counter Bret's claims and beat him in public debate. This became known later as the infamous 1927 "scabland debate."

Bret wrote to a friend and said, "They were all loaded for me, and after letting me talk for two hours, they opened fire."

Scientific Method or Worldview?

As mentioned earlier. Professor Bret used the "scientific method" to come to his conclusions. As a scientist, he gathered the evidence, evaluated it and then came to a hypothesis. He had no agenda other than trying to find the truth. But we need to ask ourselves, why were his

colleagues so against his hypothesis? Why did many of them ridicule and attack him? As scientists. why were they not willing to look over the evidence to see if the hypothesis was sound? The answer is obvious: they were predisposed to their opinions because needed to preserve and protect their worldview. Any, and I repeat, any hypothesis that even slightly flood created these geologic formations could lend credibility to the Biblical flood account. It was obvious that they were not willing to open their minds to that suggestion.

It does make one wonder. With all the research that is done in the areas of geology, paleontology and other sciences in general, are all these scientists really approaching the evidence without a bias? When research is carried out, are



J. Harlen Bretz argued that a sudden catastrophic flood put of Idaho, Washington and Oregon under hundreds of feet of water in just a short period of days; not millions of years. These extraordinary floods created the indicated that a catastrophic Columbia Basin when the waters receded into the Pacific Ocean. If modern highresolution aerial photography had been available in the 1920s, J. Harlen Bretz might have been able to convince his contemporaries quickly and amicably. Instead, he had to try to persuade his critics the hard way.



Huge, massive gorges hundreds of feet deep and hundreds more feet wide are found in dry, arid parts of Washington State where there is no water.

they looking through rose-colored glasses? As the evidence is examined, are they selectively choosing to preserve and protect their worldview? It seems that the answer is obvious, and this case with J. Harlen Bretz proves the point very well.

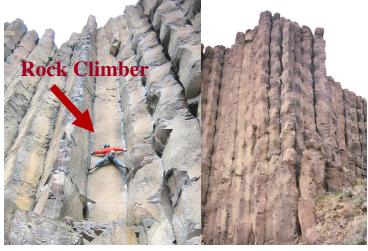
While Jeff Reich and his team was filming for the Days of Noah Pro-

ject they had the opportunity of talking with several geologists. They spent weeks in the Grand Canyon where they had the chance to read the propaganda plaques that explain the geological formations from an evolutionary worldview. What they found was that behind the scenes all

Ridge lined with basalt pillars.



"The Frenchman Coulee" is a 60-mile long drainage basin carved by a prehistoric flood. The tops of these in common, ridges are lined with tens of thousands of basalt pillars and that is to that prove this was formed quickly by fast moving wanters.



The basalt pillars were formed vertically by massive, powerful fast-moving, voluminous flood waters as they poured into the drainage basin and created its distinctive landscape.

these leading geologists strongly disagree with each other over the formation of the Grand Canvon as well as geologiother cal formations. Yet there is one thing they hold common, and that is to their preserve worldview and try to stop a Christian worldview that defends the universal Biblical flood story or interjects God into anything to do with science.

Bretz became a laughing stock, scorned by his colleagues.

They realized that if his discovery proved to be right, and

uniformitarianism would be in part discredited. Bretz did not give up his battle for the truth. He pointed out huge non-dry rivers and waterfalls, tremendous canyons and other evidence, but still that generation of geologists had to pass off the scene before his discovery of 1923 would be accepted nearly 40 years later in 1960. When one stops at the visi-

tor's center at Dry Falls, there is a plaque outside the building with a quote by J. Harlen Bretz that reads,

"Ideas without precedent are generally looked upon with disfavor, and men are shocked if their conceptions of an orderly world are challenged."

The Biblical Flood

Those of us who believe in the Biblical flood know the planet was changed dramatically as a result of this great flood event. The earth's crust was broken and plates shifted, lifted or sank. There were massive earthquakes, high winds and torrential volumes of water that scarred much of the planet's surface. Glaciers were formed due to the shifting of the earth's poles and the violent rush of wind and release of water from both the heavens and the "fountains of the deep" Genesis 7:11. A lot of the reforming of the earth's surface came from the massive erosion from the runoff of the water to the oceans as the waters subsided. There was water trapped in many places on the earth's surface. Evishows where dence lakes, such as Lake idly.



Rock coloration from the flood waters.



A vertical geologic column? The geologic columns used by evolutionists are always portrayed horizontal and each sediment layer, according to evolution, represents a different period of time. But in the Columbia Basin large portions of sediments were settled vertically. This is proof that the receding waters of a major there were massive catastrophic flood created these formations rapMissoula, the whole Salt Lake Basin, areas around the Grand Canyon, etc., all scientists agree to this. The picture painted by J. Harlen Bretz fits perfectly into the model of the Biblical flood and testifies to the force of these flood waters in reshaping the surface of the earth.

evidence that was not mentioned by Bretz. It amazing enouah that in the midst of a very arid area, there was at one time volumes of water which rushed with such force that it carved Dry Falls, the Grand Cou-Columbia lee. the Gorge and created the Channeled Scablands. But at the very bottom of the Columbia Basin in the middle of this same area are found petrified ginkgo trees. In fact, there is the Ginkgo Petrified Forest State Park, which consists of 7.470 acres located at Vanregion the trees 1930s. Ginkgo



There is even more dence that was not amazing enough tip. It is the midst of a lit.

J. Harlen Bretz—used the term "channeled to describe parts of the Columbia of the columbi

"The only genetic interpretation yet proposed which is inherently harmonious and which fits all known facts is that of a great flood of water" J. Harlan Bretz.



tage, Washington on There are hundreds of feet of layers of sedimenthe Columbia River. tary rock containing the same color, texture and Lots of petrified wood minerals. More proof that these layers were was discovered in the formed quickly by the fast moving waters of a region in the early massive flood and not in a period of millions of years as evolutionists teach.

are considered to be the world's oldest living species of tree which is native to China.8 The fossil record shows them as well. These trees do not grow in dry, arid climates such as that central Washington. of Most today are found in more temperate climates such as parts of Asia. These ginkgo trees were buried by the same flood that created the scablands. contrary to the idea currently taught that they were three million years prior to the Lake Missoula flood. This is why they are buried in the very same basalt sand and rock carved out



The landscape is littered by erratic boulders that came from hundreds of miles away. The flood waters carried and deposited them throughout the Columbia Basin. They are called erratic because they typically are a different rock type than the bedrock on which they are deposited. Some boulders are as large as houses. This is just another proof of a catastrophic flood.

by this flood Bretz was researching. It all testifies of a global catastrophic flood and its aftermath as found in the Bible.

Thanks to this "Man of Scorn"

Little did the "man of scorn," J. Harlen Bretz, realize that by uncovering these evidences, which were contrary to the contemporary scientific thought of his day, he was revealing the catastrophic flood of the Bible. He also revealed that scientists of his day cared little about the "scientific method," which is the very apex of impartial observation, measurement and testing for the modification and proving of hypotheses, if indeed, the evidence was contrary to their worldview. It makes

one wonder if things are any different now than in his day? We think not. Many men of science interpret their data through rose -colored glasses and not by honestly evaluating the evidence by the "scientific method." This incident with Bretz testifies to that fact. people teach that which is mostly buried in the earth.



And what about today? If A man sits on top a huge boulder that is

against a commonly accepted worldview, will they too become "people of scorn?"9

In 1978, at the good-old age of 96, Bretz's findings and interpretations could no longer be ignored. Geologists world-wide concluded that he had been right all along. That same year he was honored with the Penrose Medal of the Geological Society of America, the most prestigious award in the field of geology. After receiving the award, he reportedly told his son: "All my enemies are dead, so I have no one to gloat over." J. Harlen Bretz died 3 years later in 1981 at the age of 99. Thirteen years after his death a commemorative plaque (see page 3) was created in his honor and placed at the entrance of Dry Falls State Park in Washington State to commemorate and memorialize his life work

Yes, indeed; Noah's flood did in fact take place.

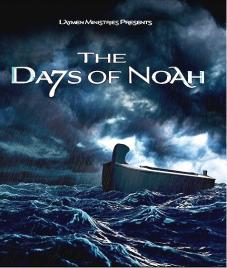
- [1] J. Harlen Bretz from Wikipedia
- ^[2] J. Harlen Bretz and *The Great Scabland Debate*, Sean D. Pitman, M.D., April 2004
- [3] Thomas Pardee and the Spokane Flood Controversy, Joseph V. Baker, GSA Today,
- 5 (9), September 1995, also from his article, "The Channeled Scabland of the Columbia Plateau." Journal of Geology, Bretz, J. Harlen (1923).
- [4] Thomas Pardee and the Spokane Flood Controversy, Joseph V. Baker, GSA Today,
- Newman, J., *Missoula Floods, Oregon Field Guide*, Episode 1001, 2002-2004
- ^[6] Thomas Pardee and the Spokane Flood Controversy, Joseph V. Baker, GSA Today, 5 (9), September 1995

 [7] Answers to my Evolutionist Friends, Geology, Thomas F. Heinze
- [8] "Gingko: Variant of Ginkgo." American Heritage Dictionary (3rd ed., 1992), p. 767

[9] Most of this article was by Jeff Reich, Laymen Ministries Journal, Summer 2015. Used by permission.

Days of Noah Documentary Film Series consists of 4 films (4 DVD or 4 Blu-ray) with over 6.5 hours of amazing content.





ROTH FOUND GRACE

The Lord looked down from His window in the sky, Said, "I created man, but I don't remember why; Nothin' but fightin' every single day, I'll send a little water and I'll wash 'em all away."

The Lord came down to look around a spell, And there was Mr. Noah behavin' mighty well; And that is the reason the Scriptures record That Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord.

The Lord said, "Noah, there's gonna' be a flood, There's gonna' be some water,

There's gonna be some mud.
So take off your hat, Noah, take off your coat,
Get Shem, Ham and Japheth
And build yourself a boat."

Noah said, "Lord, with your help I guess I could." The Lord said, "Noah, get some sturdy gopher wood. Never know what you can do until you try; Build it fifty cubits wide and thirty cubits high."

Noah said, "The Ark is finished: There she is, Lord."
The Lord said, "Noah, it's time to get aboard.
Let's load clean animals, seven of each kind,
And all the other creatures that I have in mind.
A male and a female — a he and a she —
And of course, Mrs. Noah, and the whole family.

So the fam'ly and the creatures boarded the Ark; The Lord said, "In seven days it'll get mighty dark." The Lord sent an Angel to close the Ark's door, And sure enough, in seven days, it began to pour.

The Ark rose up on the bosom of the waves, It floated round about for a hundred fifty days; Then the waters receded and the waters decreased; And all of the movement finally ceased. And Noah said, "Lord, where are we at?" The Lord said, "On the mountains of Ararat."

For nearly four months the Ark sat still, But leaving the ship was not God's will. So Noah sent a raven to fly to and fro, 'Til the waters dried up from the earth far below.

Then he sent out a dove to have a look around. But water, water everywhere

Was all that she had found.
Seven days he waited; sent the dove to have a peek;
She came to him that even,

An olive leaf in her beak.

Another seven days and he loosed the dove again, But this time the little dove ne're returned to him.

Then Noah said, "Lord, it's gettin' mighty dry."
The Lord said, "Noah, leave the Ark by and by."
The Lord said, "Noah, you can trust my love;
Look up at the sky and see

My rainbow spread above."

Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord,

And he landed high and dry!

By Robert Schmertz, 1951 Revision by Patricia Grimes Simsek October 22, 1994

National Park In Uzengili, Turkey Confirms Noah's Ark Monument to the Great Flood

"For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water: whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished" 2 Peter 3:5. 6.

Scripture reveals that in the last days many skeptics would purposely blind their eyes to the fact that a world-wide flood swept away the entire human race—all at once by a divine, catastrophic judgment.

Modern. sinful men have denied the probability of such an occurrence. Geologists and scientists claim there is no evidence that such a destruction took place against sin durthe times ina Noah—and if no world-wide destruction ever occurred in the past then there is no coming judgment against sin in the future. They argue that the Bible was wrong back then and it will be wrong again regarding the second coming of Christ and the end of our sinful world as we know it.

Despite a coordi-



Outside the village of Uzengili, Turkey you will see signs pointing to "Nuh'un Gemisi" which being translated means "Noah's Big Boat."



On June 20, 1987, the Turkish Government established the Noah's Ark National Park. This center is located just south of Mt. Ararat.



nated effort to keep people in the dark with regards to evidence that would validate the truths of Scripture. God still provides enough proof in the Bible and in our observable planet for people to make an intelligent decision on the side of truth. There will be undeniable confirmation to estab-His word is historically factual including the events of the flood and Noah's ark.

The How of Discovery

In October 1959, Lihan Durupinar, a Turkish army captain, was examining aerial photographs of Mt. Ararat as part of the NATO Geodetic Survey. Durupinar saw an unusual shape in some of the photographs. He noticed that a smooth boat-like shape object, larger than a football field, stood out from the rough and rocky terrain at an altitude of 6.300 feet, near the Turkish border with Iran.

The following is a first hand account of what happened, given by Rene Noorbergen, a veteran newsman who visited Turkey and met with Captain Durupinar. This account is recorded in his book. The Ark File, published in 1974 by Pacific Press Publishing Association:

"There, at the approximate height of 6,000 feet in the Ararat mountains, his photo negatives disclosed the presence of strange, unexpected ship-like object, alone and unattended and seemingly caught in a stream of



lish that all which God has said in Turkish army captain, Lihan Durupinar, right, noticed a strange formation on a photograph taken as part of the NATO Geodetic Survey. Durupinar reported his findings to Turkish government officials. Pictured next to him on the left, is his brother, Tayfur.



The Bible does not say that Noah's Ark landed on Mt. Ararat. Genesis 8:4 says Noah's Ark landed upon "the mountains (plural) of Ararat" which is a reference to the region around Mt. Ararat. The boat-like formation at the Durupinar site is 12 miles south of Mt. Ararat and was verified as being a 515-foot ruined boat structure buried in a mud and lava flow by the late, Ron Wyatt, in the 1980's.

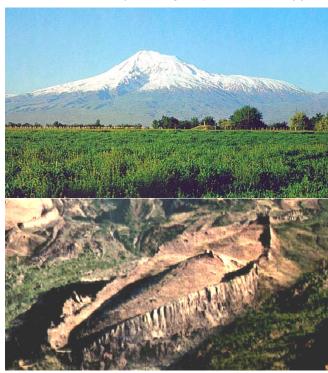


solidified lava. He turned around and called the colonel in charge who had just entered the laboratory. Both men crowded close to the viewer and they stared at the extraordinary find.

"The colonel's initial cynicism quickly changed to marked excitement. 'It can't be,' he began to stammer. 'Yet it looks like a ship!'

"'Well,' the colonel continued, with a voice shaken by intense emotion, 'do you have any idea what you have just been looking at?'

"A rock formation, Colonel? It's the ark, Durupinar,' he said softly. 'You have just discovered Noah's ark on the place where it finally settled thousands of years ago" (*The Ark File*, pp. 117, 118).



Look at this geological formation. Is this just a freak of nature as so many have said?

The photo negatives were sent by the Turkish government to the leading photography aerial expert, Dr. Arthur J. Brandenberger, Ohio State University. He was professor of photogrammetry and thev wanted to get an inopinion formed this matter. Dr. Brandenberger's remarks were quite revealing:

"I have studied them [the photographs from Turkey]. I have no doubt at all that this object is a ship. In my entire career I have never seen an object like this on a stereo

photo. Not only that, but all the calculations we have thus far been able to make – support this. Even the approximate length of the object fits. Based on our measurements, it is about 150 meters, and that is also supposed to have been the length of the Biblical ark. I have no doubt about the importance of this find" (*The Ark File*, 118).

1960 Expedition

An expedition sponsored by the Archeological Research Foundation, including Rene Noorbergen (reporter and author), George Vande-

man (radio evangelist and founder of "It Is Written"), Lihan Durupınar and Arthur Brandenberger, surveyed the site in September 1960. After only two days of digging and dynamiting inside the "boat-shaped" formation the expedition members found only soil and rocks. Their official news release concluded that "there were no visible archaeological remains" and that this formation "was a freak of nature and not manmade" (The Ark File, p. 128).

The team did not spend any significant time examining the site plus they didn't take any metal detectors or do any radar scans of the area. The investigation was limited to only the surface. Instead of sending an archeological team to do thorough research, some members of the expedition team hastily concluded the investigation was over because "visible" remains were found.

Dr. Brandenberger later reported: "In my opinion further study of



For comparison: notice the adult man standing at the end of this formation. It is very large.



this peculiar symmetrical phenomenon should be made by an expert in tectonics" (*The Ark File*, p. 128).

George Vandeman later admitted: "It is possible, however, our conclusions at the time were more negative than they should have been. Some in the group are not convinced we have fully explored the possibility of something buried beneath the site which may have caused that portion of the earth to remain so symmetrical and boat-like a formation" (*The Ark File*, p. 129).

Because no further investigations were made, interest in this boatlike formation began to diminish and was eventually forgotten for the next 17 years.

1977 Expedition

The site remained unexplored until 1977 when Ron Wyatt, an amateur archeologist, began to explore the area. From 1977 through 1991

Ron Wyatt made dozens of trips. During these visits he spent a substantial amount of time performing different tests on the site.

These tests included subsurface radar scans, sample drilling and surveys with metal detectors. The evidence collected by Ron and his team resulted in the opening of a national monument. On June 20, 1987, the Turkish Government established the new "Noah's Ark National Park," the result of a Government commission due to the investigative work of Ronald E. Wyatt.

The Visual Evidence

The first part of the survey was to examine the object and take its

measurements. The shape looked like the hull of a ship. One end was pointed as you would expect from a bow and the opposite end was blunt like a stern. The distance from bow to stern was 515 feet, or exactly 300 Egyptian cubits. The average width was 50 cubits. These were the exact measurements mentioned in the Bible.

On the starboard side near the stern are vertical bulges protruding from the mud, at regular intervals, that were determined to be the "ribs" of the hull. Opposite to these, on the port side, a single rib protrudes from the





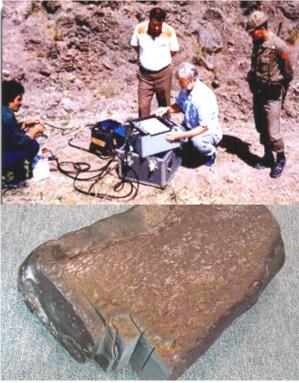
mud. You can see its curved shape very clearly. Surrounding it are more ribs, still largely buried in the mud, but visible upon close examination.

Remember, this object is extremely old. The wood has petrified. Organic matter has been replaced by minerals from the earth. Only the shapes and traces of the original wood remain. Perhaps this is why the expedition in 1960 was disappointed. They anticipated finding and re-

trieving chunks of wood they could bring out for show and tell.

Radar Scans

The human eye needs to see reflected light to recognize an object. To visualize what remains below the earth, scientists use microwaves which can penetrate the ground and bounce back when they hit something solid. This technique commonly used to locate oil and other minerals is called Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR). The apparatus is made from an antenna that transmits, then listens to receive the "echo" and prints the result on paper. The delay and strength of this echo tells



the geologists how solid and at what depth objects are under the earth.

The team marked the locations with vellow tape each time they got a "hit." When they got a strong "hit" - meaning there was something solid underneath — they would record the position on the tape. Later, when they studied the tape and the location of the "hits" they realized that there was indeed a structure under the surface of the around where thev stood.

The radar scans revealed a structure of symmetry and logical placement which gave

unmistakable evidence that this was a man made structure, most likely Noah's Ark.

Artifacts at the Site

The most significant find from the Ark was a piece of petrified wood. When found it appeared to be a large beam. On closer examination it was three pieces of plank laminated together with a kind of organic glue! This is the same technology used in modern plywood. Lamination makes the total strength much greater than the combined strength of the pieces. This suggests a knowledge of construction far beyond anything we knew existed in ancient times.

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

Examination revealed glue oozed from the layers. The outside of the wood appeared to have been coated with bitumen.

Even more surprising were laboratory analyses which not only revealed the petrified wood contained high levels of organic carbon (proving it was once wood) but there were iron nails embedded in the wood!

Man-made Metal Work

One of the most surprising finds was discovered with sensitive metal detectors. The team located several strong "hits" that, when dug up, revealed large disc shaped rivets. Metal rivets are permanent fasteners that are much stronger than regular nails. From simple observation of the metal it was possible to see where the rivet had been hammered. The rivets have survived from antiquity—about 4500 years!







More Evidence

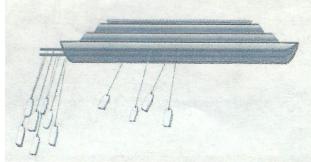
Several miles from the location of the Ark, huge stones were discovered, some standing upright with others lying on the ground. These stones, weighing many tons, have holes carved in them.

The huge anchors would have been suspended from the keel of the ship. This was a common practice among ancient mariners to stabilize a heavy ship and ensure that the bow is always facing on-coming waves. A "top heavy" ship, such as the Ark, could easily be capsized by a wave approaching from the side.

Location Names

"The Valley of Eight," "The House that Noah Built," "The Place They





Descended," "Where the Rudder Stopped," are just some of the names of the local towns and villages surrounding the boatshaped object. These all have reference to Noah's Ark and the great flood.

There are two villages approximately 1.5 miles away from the boat-shaped object located at "Noah's Ark National Park" in Uzengili, Turkey. The names of these villages are Kargakonmaz which means "where the raven c o u l d n o t land" (Genesis 8:6-9) and the village of Yigi-

yatagi which means "where the heroes came from." Both of these are references to Noah's Ark.

Another location is called Sagliksuyu or Arzap which being translated means "the Valley and Village of the Eight" named for the eight survivors of the flood (Genesis 7:13). This is the place where the famous anchor stones are located.

Then there is Ishak Pasha Mosque located about 20 miles from the summit of Mt. Ararat. The former name of this location prior to the Muslim invasion was called "where the rudder stopped" (Genesis 8:4), an obvious reference to the ark of Noah.

Nakhchivan is a bordering country next to Turkey and only 20 miles east of Mt. Ararat. These people date back to the time of the flood and inhabited the land around this mountain until they were displaced by the

Ottoman Empire (Muslims). The name Nakhchivan has two meanings: 1) the house that Noah built and 2) where the people descended, both references to Noah and the flood (Genesis 6-8).

Armenian Headstones

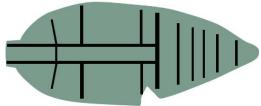
There are several ancient stone carvings throughout the region of Mt. Ararat which all have similar crosses them. The local Muslims say that these are headstones of graves and the crosses were most likely placed there by the Armenian Christians. This part of Turkey used to be under Armenian rule for centuries since 321 BC. Around 301 AD Christianity was proclaimed the state religion for the Kingdom of Armenia, over 20 years before the pagan Roman Empire accepted Christianitv.

The Armenian Christians in this region of Mt. Ararat knew the history of Noah and built several monuments to commemorate the flood. Most of these ancient stone carvings have 8 crosses representing the 8 people who were saved by the ark. The one big cross represents Noah.

During the rise of the Ottoman Empire this entire area fell under Muslim rule. The Armenian Christians were persecuted and massacred. During the "Armenian Genocide" over a million Armenians were







This is what the map reading looks like of the formation found underneath the ground after the area was surveyed with sonar.

killed. The Muslims destroyed most of the historic monuments and ancient cities erected by the Christians. These stone grave markings are all that remain of the once thriving Christian culture and community that ruled this region.

These grave markers are significant because they testify that the

ancient Christians of this region not only believed in Christ, but they believed in the Biblical account of Noah and the great flood.

Points to Consider

When evaluating the truthfulness of an event such as the Flood in Noah's day, one would need to have some kind of tangible evidence to either help to prove or disprove whether or not a Biblical event really happened. When you look at the totality of the evidence, it is pretty clear that Noah's Ark was not just some fairy tale. The following points are significant details concerning this boat-like object located south of Mt. Ararat. The question is, "What do we do with these facts that are staring us in the face. Do we ignore them and pretend they don't



support the Biblical account. These facts would either help to prove or disprove whether or not a Biblical event really hap-



exist? Or, is this tangible evidence that affirms this Bible event to be historically and factually true?"

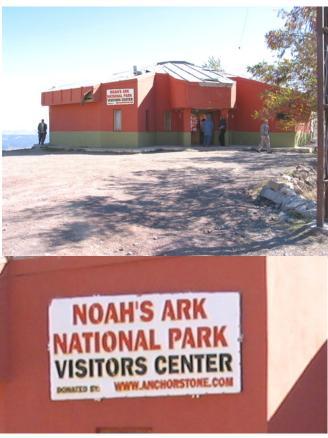
- 1. This geological formation is in the shape of a boat, with a pointed bow and rounded stern.
 - 2. The exact length of this boat-like formation fits the Biblical de-

scription, 515 feet or 300 Egyptian cubits. (The Egyptian cubit rather than the Hebrew cubit would have been known to Moses who grew up and studied in Egypt, who then wrote the book of Genesis.)

- 3. This boat-like geological formation rests on a mountain in Eastern Turkey, matching the Biblical account, "The ark rested... upon the mountains of Ararat" Genesis 8:4 (Ararat being the name of the ancient country, Urartu, which covered this region).
 - 4. This location contains petrified wood, as proven by lab analysis.
- 5. Buried beneath this boat-like formation are high-tech metal fittings (rivets), as proven by separate lab analyses paid for by Ron Wyatt, then performed later by Kevin Fisher.
 - 6. There are skeletal, rib-like timber imprints on its sides, consistent

with the skeletal superstructure of a boat

- 7. The ark rests upon Cesnakidag (or Cudi Dagi) Mountain, which is translated as "Doomsday" Mountain, south of Mt. Ararat's peak.
- 8. The boat-like shape is located only 12 miles away from ancient Christian Armenian burial sites and markers. The Armenian placed eight crosses on these burial headstones to commemorate Noah's ark.
- 9. Huge anchor stones were found near the ark and in the village of Arzap, Turkey, 12 miles



away. It is believed that anchor stones were used on the ark to steady its ride. These anchor stones also have crosses on them commemorating Noah and his family.

- 10. The names of many of the locations surrounding the boat-shaped object are all references to Noah and the great flood.
 - 11. This location was officially recognized by the Turkish Govern-

ment as "Noah's Ark National Park, a National Treasure." A visitors' center was built by the government to accommodate tourists, which further confirms the importance of the site.

Source Availability

For more information on this topic, order the book "The Boat-Shaped Object on Doomsday Mountain." This 275 page book contains over 200 pictures and illustrations documenting this story. Find it on Amazon.com, Ebay or go to ronwyatt.com and order "Discovered: Noah's Ark"

There is more information at arkdiscovery.com, arksecret.com and anchorstone.com. There is a documentary on the subject at this link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h7MNo5ASK5s

"The massive ark trembled in every fiber as it was beaten by the merciless winds and flung from billow to billow. Amid the warring elements it continued to ride safely" (Patriarchs and Prophets, 100).

"It was Jesus Christ who kept the ark safe amidst the roaring, seething billows of the flood which covered the whole earth, because its inmates had faith in His power to preserve them from the raging storm" (Review & Herald 3/12/1901).

Here is the real story of a worldwide, catastrophic flood. It reshaped the face of the planet. It killed millions of animals. It ended the lives of countless men,

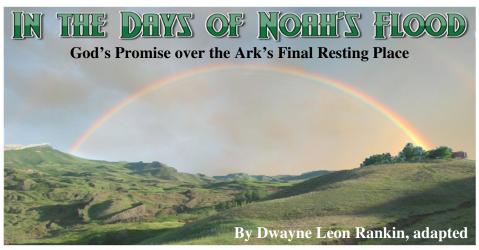
women and children. Skeptics discredit this flood as a mere myth but many see stunning proof that there was such an event.

Jesus warned us, "As it was in the days of Noe, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man" Luke 17:26.

Another storm is coming [not a flood], but the greatest storm this world has ever seen will come just before the return of Christ to this earth. To survive this storm, we will need to have the faith of Noah, the faith to believe when so many doubt, the faith to be patient when all seems lost and the faith

to trust God and His word even when friends call you crazy and fanatical. This book will show you how to have extraordinary faith!

For your free copy of *Noah*, find our address and phone number inside the front cover. If you can send a donation that will be a blessing but not required.



In those days in a time of war Throughout the earth the violence bore. The hearts of man were dark indeed, Corruption there had taken seed.

It grieved the LORD in what He made, It's judgment time, all must be paid. But grace was found for Noah there, In God's eyes, his life to spare.

A firm command was given him, For all the earth was looking grim. Build an ark the LORD then said, So all won't die but live instead.

Noah did what he was told, He built an ark mighty to hold. To hide them from God's judgment day, And bring them through alive to stay.

For seven days they entered all, Before the waters made their call. The fountains of the deep broke free, From o'er the earth for all to see.

The windows of the heavens too, Opened all – those waters flew. Ne'er before had rain been found, Falling there upon the ground.

Noah before had preached for years, Causing most their laughter's tears. Most did not, those words to heed, But continued with their wicked deed.

Until the day the waters came, And so on them fell all their shame. Judgment brought to them that day, Eight souls were left alive to stay.

Forty days and nights it poured, The pleas and cries our God ignored. Destruction brought by waters rush, And finished by the deluge crush.

One hundred fifty days went by, Those waters on the earth did lie. Many times a bird went out, In search of dry land all about.

In given time, there was to tell, Upon dry land that ark did dwell. In Ararat those mountains bare, Those eight souls did depart with care.

No more shall He curse this ground, By a flood of waters therein found. Even the in man's dark human heart, Evil lurked there from the start.

Seed time first, then harvest shown, Cold and heat will both be known. Day and night in seasons lain, The earth as is shall now remain.

For a sign that all may see, There God put a rainbow free. Sitting high above the earth, God's promise there did give it birth.

So when you look up ever high, Looking at the moistened sky. And see a rainbow shining through, Then you'll know God's Word is true

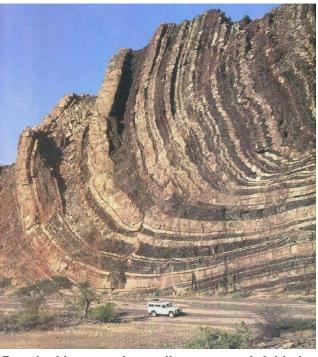
Rock Layers Folded, Not Fractured

By Dr. Andrew A. Snelling

How could a series of sedimentary layers fold without fracturing?

The only way is for all the sedimentary layers to be laid down in rapid succession and then folded while still soft and pliable.

Evolutionists believe these sedimentary layers were deposited and deformed over the past 500 million years. If it really did take millions of vears, then individual sediment layers would have been deposited slowly and the sequences would have been laid down sporadically. In contrast, if the global cataclysmic Genesis Flood deposa little more than a vear, then the individ-



Genesis Flood depos- Breathtaking massive sedimentary rock folds in ited all these strata in Namibia, Africa. These folds were caused by the a little more than a weight of the massive layers while they were year then the individ- still soft and pliable.

ual layers would have been deposited in rapid succession, one on top of the other.

When solid, hard rock is bent (or folded) it invariably fractures and breaks because it is brittle Rock. It will bend only if it is still soft and pliable—like modeling clay or children's Playdough. If such modeling clay is allowed to dry, it is no longer pliable but hard and brittle, so any attempt to bend it will cause it to break and shatter.

When water deposits sediments in a layer, some water is left behind, trapped between the sediment grains. Clay particles may also be among the sediment grains. As other sedimentary layers are laid on top of the deposits, the pressure squeezes the sedimentary particles closer together and forces out much of the water. The earth's internal heat may also remove water from the sediment. As the sediment layer dries, the chemicals that were in the water and between the clay particles



Sedimentary layers gone wild. The White Pocket area in Arizona has some amazing swirls and horizontal layers of sedimentary rock.

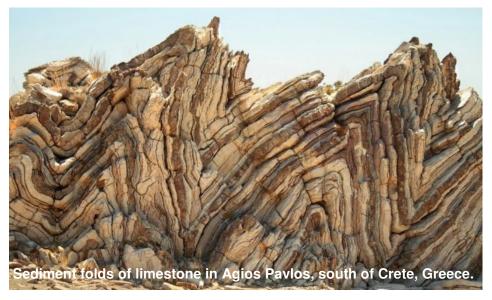
convert into a natural cement. This cement transforms the originally soft and wet sediment layer into a hard, brittle rock layer.

This process, known technically as diagenesis, can be exceedingly rapid. It is known to occur within hours but generally takes days or months, depending on the prevailing conditions. It doesn't take millions of years, even under today's slow-and-gradual geologic conditions.

Evolutionists claim that tens of thousands of feet of fossiliferous sedimentary layers have been deposited over more than 500 million years. In contrast, the global cataclysmic Flood of Genesis 7–8 leads creation geologists to believe that most of these layers were deposited in a year or less. Thus, during the Flood many differ-



Page 30



ent strata would have been laid down in rapid succession.

In different landscapes we can see that the whole horizontal sedimentary strata sequence that are sometimes folded without fracturing, supposedly 440 million years after the Tapeats Sandstone and Muav Limestone were deposited, and 200 million years after the Kaibab Limestone was deposited. The only way to explain how these sandstone and limestone beds could be folded, as though still pliable, is to conclude they were deposited during the Genesis Flood, just months before they were folded.

It appears that these rocks have been squeezed and compressed so

they have folded, in much the same way that a carpet is thrown into wrinkles when we push our foot against it. geology we clearly see the folded and wrinkled rock layers or strata in all sorts of contorted attitudes.

When we accept the Flood of Genesis 7-8 as an actual event in harmony with the border, USA.



earth history, then we Sandstone formations, a sedimentary rock, lofind that the geological cated at Coyote Buttes, Paria Canyonevidence is absolutely Vermillion Cliffs Wilderness Area, Utah-Arizona



Parallel bending rock layers coming out of the ocean at King Oscar Fjord in Greenland.

Word of God. As the ocean waters flooded over the continents, they must have buried plants and animals in rapid succession. These rapidly deposited sediment layers were spread across vast areas, preserving fossils of sea creatures in layers that are high above the current sea level. The sand and other sediments in these layers were transported long distances from their original sources. We know that many of these sedimentary strata were laid down in rapid succession because we don't find evidence of slow erosion between the strata.

As expected, the evidence in God's world totally agrees with what we read in Scripture, "Thy word is true from the beginning" (Psalm 119:160).

