## SATELLITE PHOTOS SPARK NOAH'S ARK TREK

Explorers believe ship spotted in images taken amid record heat

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Note from Pastor Kevin: For those interested in studying evidence of the flood of Noah and how the flood occurred, I recommend that you go to www.creationscience.com.

A team of scientists, archaeologists and forensic experts plan to climb Turkey's Mt. Ararat this summer in quest of evidence that will prove they have discovered Noah's Ark.

Satellite photos taken last year at the height of a record-warm summer, give Daniel P. McGivern confidence he has discovered the biblical icon. "These new photos unequivocally show a man made object," McGivern told reporters at the National Press Club in Washington.

"I am convinced that the excavation of the object and the results of tests run on any collected samples will prove that it is Noah's Ark," said McGivern, president of Shamrock - The Trinity Corporation of Honolulu, Hawaii. McGivren said his field manager for the excavation will be Dr. Ahmet Ali Arslan, a native of Turkey who has traveled up Mount Ararat 50 times in 40 years. Arslan, who formerly worked in the Turkish prime minister's office, plans to discuss details of the excavation with the prime minister next week, according to Space.com.

The U.S. Air Force took the first photographs of the Mt. Ararat site in 1949, Space.com said. The images allegedly revealed what seemed to be a structure covered by ice, but were held for year in a confidential file labeled "Ararat Anomaly." The government released several of the images in 1997, but experts say they are inconclusive.

McGivern's expedition follows an attempt in 2002 by Porcher Taylor,

a senior associate at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, D.C. Taylor used satellite imagery of the area, but photos taken in 2003 by DigitalGlobe's Quick Bird satellite provide a unique view because last summer was Europe's hottest since 1500.

The journey up Ararat, 17,820 feet, is planned for July 15 to Aug. 15. The team's goal is to enter the alleged structure, believed to be about 45 feet high, 75 feet wide and as long as 450 feet. "We are not excavating it. We are not taking any artifacts. We're going to photograph it and, God willing, you're all going to see it," McGivern told reporters.

As WorldNetDaily has previously reported, there are many who believe Noah's Ark has already been found on a site several kilometers from Mt. Ararat, and say it's faithful to the Bible account which states in Genesis 8:4 the ark rested "upon the *mountains* of Ararat," not mountain.

The Turkish government has proclaimed it to be Noah's Ark, and a visitor's center is open there.