

Debate Over the Location of Noah's Ark Rekindled

A high-tech satellite company announced recently that it could help resolve the mysterious Mount Ararat Anomaly—which some believe contain the remnants of Noah's ark.



A high-tech satellite company announced in early September the creation of a 3-D terrain model that it said could help resolve the mysterious Mount Ararat Anomaly—a deviation in the terrain at the top of a 15,300-foot mountain in northeastern Turkey that some believe could contain the remnants of Noah's ark. Satellite Imaging Corporation, in conjunction with GeoEye and INTA Space Turk, released a statement describing how high-resolution, satellite-borne sensors were used to photograph and analyze the unusual 980-foot-long piece of terrain atop the mountain. The Ararat Anomaly is surrounded by rugged strato-volcanic rock and mostly buried underneath a permanent glacier. Porcher Taylor, an associate professor at the University of Richmond's School of Continuing Studies and a leading proponent of the satellite-based research, noted the "groundbreaking 3-D (stereoscopic) fly-through movie [is] a quantum leap in making the Ararat Anomaly even more transparent." Taylor thanked various researchers and contributors involved in the project, describing the role of GeoEye's satellite as a "space-based Indiana Jones."