

Noah's Ark Related Zoomorphic Geoglyphs/Sculptures, Attesting To Noah's Ark Landing Upon Greater Mount Ararat - Part -1

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ABSTRACT

The Nazca Line Geoglyphs are very large geoglyphs located in southern Peru, of geometric and zoomorphic designs of animals such as birds, fish, llamas, jaguars, and monkeys, and human figures. The Nazca Lines may have a indirect connection to the much older geophysical geoglyphs sculptures on Greater Mount Ararat. Except, the alleged zoomorphic geoglyphs/sculptures may have been the first very large zoomorphic geoglyphs/sculptures to be created within a few centuries or less after the global flood. This paper provides a large body of new data/evidence that these large geoglyphs/sculptures may have been created as a very large important memorial, dedicated to all future generations of mankind. To remember the catastrophic event of a global flood, and Noah's Ark having landed upon Greater Mount Ararat.

Keywords: Noah's Ark, Mount Ararat, Nazca Lines, Geoglyphs, Genesis, Biblical Archaeology

1.0 Introduction and Background

1.1 How The Nazca Line Geoglyphs Provide Groundwork To Determine If There Could Be Older Geoglyphs On The Northeast Slopes of Greater Mount Ararat

The alleged zoomorphic geoglyphs/sculptures on Greater Mount Ararat may also have a direct connection to the Scriptural account at Genesis 8: 15-19. Where: "(YHVH/YHWH)-(Yahweh)-(Jehovah) God instructed: "Noah, his family, and the animals to come out of the ark". This would also mean that this would also be a very significant/prolific number of new discoveries for very strong evidence that not only is Greater Mount Ararat the "Mountain of Noah", but is where Noah's Ark landed as well. And this would not only be a vast body of scientific, lost historical, biblical archaeological, and other types of new *data/evidence, but it would also be a new large body of evidence in scientific, lost historical, and biblical archaeological evidence in defense, and support for the scripture at Genesis 8: 15-19.

Very Important Note (if) You Do Not Agree With The Data and Evidence We Present

If you do not agree with the diagnosis/analysis, on the total accumulative vast amount of new Scripturally consistent scientific and other forms of data/evidence that (I)/[Ronald Stewart] the Author, (Co-Authors), and/or the (Ark-Quest Noah's Ark Expedition Team) of this paper present and demonstrate, then may we very strongly suggest the following. That (you) present and demonstrate in a professional/scholarly way (enough counter-opposing data/evidence) that will "out-weigh" the (total vast accumulative ever growing) amount of data/evidence (I/we) present and demonstrate. And that your larger body of Scripturally consistent scientific and other forms of data/evidence, must be presented and demonstrated in just not only scientific (peer-reviewed) papers/articles, but you must also provide as many accompanying scientific bibliographical references as possible as well. Based upon Scripturally consistent scientific disciplines, sub-disciplines, fields, sub-fields, of data and evidence. Such as: "known historical, unknown lost historical, biblical archaeological, archaeometry, dendrochronological-(includes any and all diagnostic/analytical (sub-analytical science applications such as-(wood/petrified-wood/permineralization analysis and cross-comparison diagnosis/analysis). Diagnosis and analysis in the geo-physical sciences, geological, planetary sciences, chemical, elemental, laboratory, microscopy, microscopy sciences, biological, micrographs, [and/or]- (cellular, molecular, atomic-structural/sub-atomic comparison diagnosis and analysis). (Including spectrographical/spectrometric analysis in near infrared, infrared, ultra-violet/infra red color spectrum diagnosis/analysis, and other applicable such like sciences/sub-sciences. and (AM)-(Angstrom-Microscope) technological/scientific) applications. And scientific field, notes, observations, photographic, videotape, and other types of scientific application diagnosis and analysis. Including any and all other types of aforementioned documentation data and evidence. Further you must explain/describe in full scientific detail in both (peer-reviewed papers) and as many bibliographical references as possible as to: "why" your evidence is correct and "out-weighs" the total sum of the vast, accumulative data and evidence that (I)-[Ronald Stewart] (or we) present and demonstrate. And "if" you are going to do this, you are expected to do so in the accepted professional, scientific, or scholarly way. Thank you, for your valuable time in these matters. Sincerely, Ronald Stewart

1.12 Historical Evidence

First, in order to determine if there are very large zoomorphic geoglyphs/sculptures on the slopes of Greater Mount Ararat, that may be much older and as large as the Nazca Line Geoglyphs, it is necessary to understand, what type of archaeological context is applicable, Second, a consideration of the history behind the Nazca Line Geoglyphs is necessary. Third, how this applies to the art and science of (true biblical archaeology) that is consistent with, defends, supports, and upholds Scripture. Fourth, there has to be one or more connections in these factors.

In 1586, Luis Monzón reported having seen ancient ruins in Peru, including the remains of "landmarks and roads". When asking some of the local natives what these were they described them as (ancient streets used by their ancient ancestors). And a little later, the Nazca lines were also thought to be: "*previous ancient water channels created by nature*".¹⁻²

These sorts of beliefs continued for hundreds of years. In the 20th century, in 1927 that: "*pilots flew over the Nazca lines and posing question that the lines had "too many details" to be simple ancient markers or roads.*"

It was this one underlined point (above), that was the secret key to opening the door to understanding, gaining insights, and enlightenment, that made historians and archaeologists finally become aware of, recognize, and realize after hundreds of years of incorrect thinking, could now finally accept that the Nazca lines were actually "lost history being re-discovered and having archaeological definition and context as well"! It was this one defining determination the Nazca Lines had: "too many details" in lines, outlines, demarcations, forms, and shapes., to be much more than just a random chance or coincidental work of nature. Rather, these were man-made creations that took thought, intelligence, direction, and intervention. To create these large zoomorphic geoglyphs. That have resemblances to: "animals and/or even human" outlines and shapes. It is this one determining factor, principle, and criteria of biblical archaeological context, that when also applied to the possible: "Noah's Ark related large zoomorphic geoglyphs, and sculptures, on Greater Mount Ararat", and whatever has been created within the inside of the possible remains of Noah's Ark, has application in like manner, located at the: "Ark-Quest-Site". And the same applies to these Noah's Ark related geoglyphs/sculptures on Greater Mount Ararat as well"! And "if" Noah's Ark had truly landed upon some other mountain, (other than Greater Mount Ararat), like: "Mount Cudi" (also pronounced ("Judi")), or for that matter, any other mountain where it is claimed Noah's Ark landed, we would see these large Noah's Ark related geoglyphs and sculptures on those mountains. However, such is not the case!

1-2). In the Antwerp edition of 1554, see: Pedro Cieza de León, La Chronica del Peru (The chronicle of Peru), (Antwerp, (Belgium): Martin Nucio, 1554), page 141. On page 141, Cieza discussed the Nazca region of Peru and then mentioned that: "... y por algunas partes delos arenales se veen señales, para que atinen el camino que han de lleuar." (... and in some parts of the desert are seen signals, so that they [i.e., the Indians] find the path that has to be taken.)
2). In 1586, Luis Monzón reported having seen ancient ruins in Peru, including the remains of "roads": Luis Monzón (1586) "Description de la Tierra del repartimiento de los rucanas antamarcas de la corona real, jurisdiccion de la ciudad de Guamanga. año de 1586." in: Marcos Jiménez de la Espada, ed., Relaciones geográficas de Indias: Peru, volume I (Madrid, Spain: Manuel G. Hernandez, 1881), pp. 197–216. On page 210, Munzón mentioned seeing ancient ruins, including "... y hay señales de calles." (and there are signs of streets.) Munzón asked elderly Indians about the ruins. They told him that before the Incas, a people whom "... llamaron viracochas, ..." (... they called viracochas ...) inhabited the area, and "A éstos les hacian caminos, que hoy dia son vistos, tan anchos como una calle ..." (To those [places] they made paths, that are seen today, as wide as a street).

Peruvian archaeologist Toribio Mejía Xesspe, made some archaeological observations. He discussed them in a peer-reviewed paper as a speech at a conference in Lima in 1939.³⁻⁴ However, it was not until 1940-41 that an ancient historian by the name of Paul Kosok who is associated with Long Island University, is credited as the first scholar to seriously study the Nazca Lines, and to assert adamantly that they may have more significance to the ancient Nazca civilization because *"the lines had too much detail to be ancient markers or roads"*. Within a short while Dr. Maria Reiche, a German archaeologist, joined Paul Kosok to determine the purpose of why the Nazca geoglyphs were created. Later they both were able to come the conclusion that the Nazca line not only had ancient historical worth but archaeological worth as well. In 1940-41 they both formed the theory concluding the Nazca line geoglyphs were ancient markers on the horizon to show where the sun and other celestial bodies rose. Since then, many historians and archaeologists alike, have tried to figure out why these geoglyphs were created. They were designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1994.⁵ Some scholars believe the Nazca lines are large motifs. Most scholars today accept the Nazca lines are a combination of both geometric and zoomorphic designs of animals and a few human shapes. Such as birds, fish, llamas, jaguars, and monkeys, and a few human figures. Other designs include phytomorphic shapes, such as trees and flowers. However, because archaeological surveys have found wooden stakes in the ground at the end of some of the Nazca line shapes, archaeologists have been able to approximate the age of the wood, and have dated the Nazca Lines back to the Nazca culture as early as 300-BCE.

2.0 Methods

Simple human shapes have also been observed in the Nazca lines. Again having *"too many details"* to be mere coincidence. Rather, this is-4: *"Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence"*.



Figure 1- (Source)-(Public Domain). The image above is referred to as the: "Nazca Monkey". It is considered a zoomorphic geoglyphs because the outline and detail to its shape has striking resemblance to the zoomorphic shape/resemblance of a "monkey". The fact that other animal and

3-5). Mejía Xesspe, Toribio (1939) "Aqueducts and ancient roads of the Rio Grand valley in Nazca". Proceedings and scientific works of the 27th international congress of American anthropologists), 1: 559-69. 3). Katherine Reece, "Grounding the Nasca Balloon", Into the Hall of Ma'at website. 5). Unesco World Heritage (2009). "Lines and Geoglyphs of Nasca and Pampas de Jumana".

what: "*Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence*" is or not, we have to take it from the beginning. First of all, in any and all scientific applications when there is not enough data to determine to what would be enough data and evidence to be considered acceptable to science, and when to determine when or not to apply a scientific methodology, when is such a decision made?

When scientifically investigating the known, unknown, and unprecedented areas of scientific investigation, there are certain approaches that may be used to make the subject matter being investigated to where it may at a minimum be scientifically accepted or not. 6-7 The peer-reviewed paper by (Snider, P.M., et al (2012). which includes co-authors (V.E. Spaulding, Benot'i Francis Benot'i, Gregorio Matuz).and [Ronald Stewart]-Author of the paper you are now reading), Entitled: "*Assumptions, Presumptions, and Estimation Are: "Scientifically Acceptable"; When Scientifically Investigating The Known and Unknown*".

This peer-reviewed paper provides evidence, that when especially investigating the (unknown) and/or (unprecedented) in any of the sciences, that assumption, presumption, estimation, approximation, calculation, and cross-comparison of data and evidence is scientifically acceptable in any and all scientific applications. This especially holds true with examination of images regarding a cross-comparison of images in conditions such as pareidolia, and when applying observable scientific patterned evidence.

However, what are some correct methodologies to use when determining the differences?6 In images random chance or coincidence ends, and (Observable scientific patterned evidence) begins when at least (3) or more images that have similarities are seen. Why? Science considers that when an image is seen once or maybe under very rare conditions that have similarities or that are "connected" may happen once or even very rarely twice could be coincidence. But, for (3) images of the same kind (or that have details, similarities and especially connections to each other) are infinitely impossible to happen in nature. A result of "directed organized intelligent direction and human intervention". Or: "*Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence*".6-7

6). "*Assumptions, Presumptions, and Estimation Are: "Scientifically Acceptable"; When Scientifically Investigating The Known and Unknown*". This paper provides evidence that when investigating the unknown in subjects of science and applying the study of images involving pareidolia, and observable scientific patterned evidence, what are some correct methodologies to use. And when diagnosing mathematically the numerical chances of this happening a third time by itself, would be infinitely impossible from happening. Therefore, in cases like this, it is scientifically acceptable to use estimating, calculating, diagnosing, analyzing, and when only necessary presuming or assuming.. Forming a preliminary scientific hypothesis and/or theory. As to what (may or may not be) the situation when dealing with the known. (See) (Sciences) at-(<http://www.journals-of-science.com/3-articles.html> . DOI: Sciences- <http://www.journals-of-science.com/3-articles.html> . Also available as a video at- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6hSHEVcE24g> .Which was originally published in the small peer-reviewed journal known as (IAN). -(Independent Archaeology Notes, Art History, & Earth Sciences". In Volume 2 on pages 26-29. in (IAN's) archive section at-<http://www.journals-of-science.com/archives1.html> . (Note) please email (ian1journal@gmail.com for a copy). However, it was re-published into a video. Which may be read at- <http://youtu.be/6hSHEVcE24g> . (Note) email (ianjournal1@gmail.com) for a copy.

7). (See) Dr. Ronald Stewart., and Allen Seanson, Allen, (2016). Entitled: '*Noah's Ark Remains, May Be Like A Steep House-Like Roof On A Barge-Like Hull Shape*', According To The Scriptural, Lost Historical, Archaeological, Geological, and other Types of Evidence". Published on or about June 8th, 2016 in (IAN)-(Independent Archaeology Notes, Art History & Earth Sciences). (Alleged)- Excuses As To Why Some Ark Researchers/Organizations State They Cannot Get A Peer Reviewed Paper Published On Their Noah's Ark Discovery Claims pages 9-12 Volume #4. At this URL http://www.journalsofscience.com/uploads/6/8/9/3/6893524/noahs_ark_a_triangular_shape_according_to_scriptural_scientific_other_evidence.pdf .

When mathematically diagnosing the numerical chances of this happening a third time by itself would be infinitely impossible from happening. Therefore, in cases like this, it is scientifically acceptable to use estimating, calculating, diagnosing, analyzing, and when only necessary presumption or assumption. In order to form a hypothesis. However, as the data presents and demonstrates itself, it may be presented as a theory. As to what (may or may not be) the situation when dealing with such like unknown situations and circumstances.8-16

8). R. Stewart, (2013). Entitled: "*Gliese-581-Extra-Solar Imaging Survey*". Published through a previous publisher (ISPR)-(Journal of The Int'l Society of Peer Reviewers). Under-"A", pp (6); (A). States the following: "Current science in whatever scientific discipline, sub-discipline, or related subject or topic area at one time or another was part of the unknown. This article is to present and demonstrate that when exploring the unknown what are acceptable methodologies in order to be able to connect the known scientific fact when compared to the unknown explored scientific area of investigation / exploration that is an ongoing situation across any and all scientific disciplines and sub-disciplines. "*Acceptable Scientific Methodology*" that can cross all scientific investigation in being able to ascertain and determine exactly what is in the unknown, and what is not. That human beings may be able to relate to and identify with. Verily and proverbially : "Connecting The Dots" together between the known and the unknown. Introduction *P.M. Snider. et. al*, What the known and unknown have in common to one degree, point, or another are most likely similarities. Finding in the unknown as to what may be similar in the known will help a scientist determine what an object or phenomenon in the unknown may be related to or be identified with to a similar object or phenomenon in known science. With a line of thinking that is based upon logical deductive scientific reasoning. It is here that the correct methodologies to use in such circumstances and /or situations would be scientific assumption /presumption, estimation, and calculation is therefore : "Scientifically Acceptable ". When scientifically investigating the known and unknown therefore there is nothing anything wrong when the scientific situation and /or circumstances require making " Scientific - Estimations "in any " Field of Science " , and is " Scientifically - Acceptable " in all science disciplines. Therefore it is scientifically acceptable to make scientific,assumptions,presumptions, calculations, and estimations across all scientific disciplines, sub-disciplines, and sub-related scientific fields .

9). R. Stewart. et al-(15/Co-Authors)-(2013). Entitled: "*First Views of Gliese-581-d; A Preliminary Surface Survey (Part-1)*." To be published through (IJAAR)-(Int'l Journal of Astronomy, Astrophysics, Research). ISSN # 2328-8841. VOLUME I. After December 5th, 2013. At-<http://www.journals-of-science.com/-ijaar.html> .

10). David Johnson, (2004). "Estimation of Oceanic Wave Variances" as incorporated into scientific of oceanography as presented and demonstrated in the peer reviewed research paper by (David Johnson Ph.D.). [4] A fourth example involves when at times there's estimation that can be used in such cases like : "Estimation of Oceanic Wave Variances " as incorporated into scientific of oceanography as presented and demonstrated in the peer reviewed research paper by (David Johnson Ph.D.), (2004). Entitled : "The Spatial and Temporal Variability of Near Shore Currents"). This peer reviewed research paper shows that at time in the science of oceanography that : " Estimation is necessary and is perfectly scientifically acceptable when there is a lack of enough scientific data in different situation involving variable wave current estimation sometimes becomes necessary.

11). David Johnson, Ph.D. (2004) A secondary paper also by the same author in [6c] entitled:" JOHNSON, DAVID, (2004). "Estimation of Oceanic Wave Variances" as incorporated into scientific of oceanography as presented and demonstrated in the peer reviewed research paper by (David Johnson Ph.D.). (2004). Entitled : "The Spatial and Temporal Variability of Near Shore Currents").

12). Rice University. (2010). In a number of scientific projects and in a peer-reviewed paper entitled: "Measurement with light microscopes/spectrophotometry/Beers-law. [5] A fifth example again related to a complete different field of science is according to a recent peer reviewed research paper from Rice University (Rice University. (2010). Entitled: "Measurement with light microscopes/ spectrophotometry/ Beers-Law " basically states : "*That in all sciences that when dealing with the unknown-(in this case they use microscopy for a fourth example* " .

13). J. Resnick, and R. Stewart (2010) and (2011) entitled: "*Micro-Orders of Magnitude in Microscopy*". Which will enable anyone reading this paper a deeper understanding and appreciation how the IMMI technology applies in being able to image in micrographs. Which in another of the IMMI capabilities is also applicable to being used in detecting and finding otherwise undetectable writing and / or images, especially when it comes to any old to ancient document and /or archaeological artifacts as well. Either directly on the old to ancient document or archaeological artifact, and/ or a photograph of the same as well. Which may also be found at this URL- <http://www.journals-of-science.com/b-immi-micro-orders-mag.html> .

14). (Rice University. (2010). (Measurement with microscopes/spectrophotometry/Beers Law").

15). Stepišnik, Janez (2006). "*Spectroscopy: NMR down to Earth*". Nature p. 439 : 799–801). Which is an example involving the use of the science known as spectroscopy.

16). (Frey, Herbert. "Satellite Magnetic Models". Comprehensive Modeling of the Geomagnetic Field).

3.0 "Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence": In Application To Images

When it comes to (Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence) and its application to images how do we know that what is seen in an image is not just a psychological condition known as pareidolia? This may be answered by asking the question: What Is 'pareidolia' seen in images, versus: "*Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence*" seen in images in biblical archaeology? Some online science sources believe that just because a person may have religious tendencies, then this would be a predisposition for a person to be inclined to see an image that could have possible religious connotations. However, "if" this were true, then anyone with religious beliefs certainly then must be having an experience with "pareidolia". Such is not the case.¹⁷⁻¹⁸

On the other hand, if such was the case then every person on earth with a religious background would be reporting millions of religious experience to the order of being almost a miracle. And if such was truly the case it would be reported in every news media outlet in the free world. Therefore, since this does not happen, that in itself is very hard evidence that such is not the case. Just because a person has a religious background and sees an image in a tangible set of situations or circumstances does not mean it is some sort of pareidolia experience. Therefore, the question needs to be asked: "*what is the definition of (pareidolia)*"?

Dictionaries and medical professionals define (pareidolia) as: "*A psychological phenomenon that stimulates a vague perception. For example; when applying to an image (pareidolia) comes from the Greek language and it means 'wrong image'*". An article published in the online magazine known as (Live Science) brings out a number of good points about pareidolia. It states which can be anything that triggers the brain to be imperceptive to the most random image in our surroundings. For example; like seeing a face or bunny rabbit in the clouds. However (clouds) that take on the shape of a face for instance, within a matter of seconds may change into another shape. That may resemble something completely different and intangible. This may happen once by coincidence or random chance. However, for this to happen twice would be extremely rare and would not even occur in a person's lifetime. Especially, within the same cloud or even surrounding clouds. However, is it possible pareidolia may be seen in a solid tangible object?

Yes,... it is possible that this could occur once by random chance or coincidence For instance; there is the old saying: "*The Man in The Moon*". Does this mean that there is actually/literally a "human man's face that can be seen in the moon"? Of course not. All this saying means is; "that when anyone on earth's surface looks up at the topographical terrain part of the moons' surface from earth, it could look like/resemble a man's face. However, the reason this applies to the term of pareidolia is because "although parts of the earths' moon surface terrain could resemble a human face, where the position of a human's face would have the eyes, nose, and mouth located does not mean that part of the moon's surface is "alive" like a human being and has a "human face". This is pareidolia because: "it is not real". So, it is with pareidolia with both intangible and tangible objects "*that are not real*". The difference is knowing when to apply it to reality.

17-18). Zimmermann, Kim Ann, (2012). Entitled: "Pareidolia: Seeing Face In Unusual Places". This article was published on or about (12/11/2012) in the online science magazine known as: "Live Science". The article may otherwise be found at - <https://www.livescience.com/25448-pareidolia.html> . 18). Picturw writing was the first written communication after the global flood.

The simple "down to earth definition" that most people could relate to and identify with would be that "pareidolia" simply means; "that a person is physically/visually seeing a "faulty/incorrect image". That primarily could be discerned in a non-tangible and tangible way as described earlier about seeing the "man in the moon". However, these images are again as a defining factor are "not real".⁸ Leonardo Da Vinci wrote about pareidolia as an artistic device. He stated quote: *"If you look at any walls spotted with various stains or with a mixture of different kinds of stones, if you are about to invent some scene you will be able to see in it a resemblance to various different landscapes adorned with mountains, rivers, rocks, trees, plains, wide valleys, and various groups of hills"*. Unquote.

Da Vinci was referring to the fact that by using their imagination a person could "see" the intangible that was not real between what is a true image a person is seeing and not seeing in reality. If what is seen is part of the "real world" around us, especially when backed up by scientific observation or experiments, then this is hard tangible evidence that what is being seen is real and not a "faulty image".¹⁹ Marco Rosci's biography of Leonardo, notes that Leonardo "adopted an empirical approach to every thought, opinion, and action and accepted no truth unless verified. Leonardo himself wrote, *"Anyone who conducts an argument by appealing to authority is not using his intelligence; he is just using his memory."*

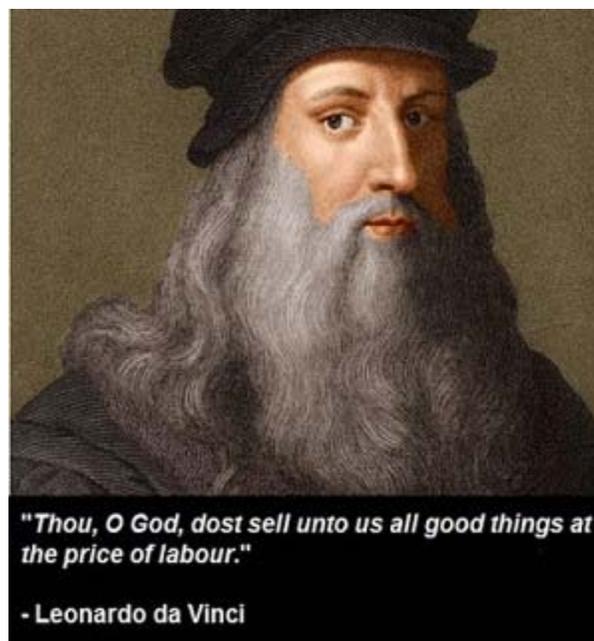


Figure 2- (Source) Painting of (Leonardo Da Vinci). In which as it reads in the image above that it is more likely than not that Da Vinci did believe in God. Although it is evident that Leonardo Da Vinci, was a genius, and for being able to use *"rational logical reasoning"* more than "faith".

19). Da Vinci was a great artist, but he might have been a much greater scientist. Judging from his writings, his main goal in life was to know as much about the real universe as he could. This may be found at - <http://www.straightdope.com/columns/read/1697/was-leonardo-da-vinci-religious>).

(Not that there is anything wrong with having faith/confidence on top of this). And this does not mean that Leonardo Da Vinci did not believe in God or at least in a "higher intelligent power" and/or "order of things". Leonardo was also very keenly aware of: "*Reason-Based Beliefs*". *Meaning*; "that even today a scientists could have religious beliefs, which could be also discovered and verified through the scientific method"! For instance in biblical archaeology. Therefore, just like Leonardo Da Vinci, in this paper the Author [Ronald Stewart] utilizes the (scientific method) in the discoveries that the (Author of this paper and the Ark-Quest team) have made. Regarding the (geoglyphs) and (zoomorphic) shapes on Greater Mount Ararat. And that the (Ark-Quest team was able to make in 2003, 2014, and 2015 in their Noah's Ark expeditions on Greater Mount Ararat. When Ark-Quest team members were not only able to make real observations, but were also able to attain a very vast network of accumulating photographic, videotape, and hard scientific and other types of evidence. Such as recording and taking scientific field notes, photographs, and video tape. And the Ark-Quest team was able to record a large body of scientific data and evidence. Without disturbing any and all potential on site discoveries or biblical archaeological artifacts with the latest scientific technologies. All of the data and evidence accumulated is very consistent with Scripture about Noah's Ark and the global deluge. More will be revealed in other upcoming articles in volumes (5-7). Just like Leonardo Da Vinci's observations, and scientific experiments, the Ark-Quest team's observations field notes, photographs, video-tape, scientific methods, experiments, and scientific technologies will speak for itself.⁹ To have a better understanding between pareidolia and what is known as observable scientific patterned evidence, we need to learn the differences starting in figure 3.

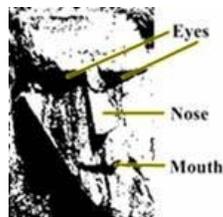


Figure 3- (Source)-(Author/Ronald Stewart). (Clouds) that take on the shape of a face for instance, within a matter of seconds change into another shape that may resemble something completely different and intangible. This may happen once by coincidence or random chance. However, for this to happen twice would be extremely rare. However, what about conditions of pareidolia that may be seen in a solid tangible object, like what may resemble a face in a vertical solid surfaced cliff face? When seeing for instance and experiencing pareidolia from seeing a face in a cloud, is that the face seen in the cloud is gaseous, intangible, and usually within a few seconds may change its shape looking like something completely different. Whereas the solid rock vertical cliff face seen in figure 3 is fixed, does not move, and is tangible. So, to see the same image twice in a vertical cliff face would be extremely rare.

20). Da Vinci was a great artist, but he might have been a much greater scientist. Judging from his writings, his main goal in life was to know as much about the real universe as he could. This may be found at - <http://www.straightdope.com/columns/read/1697/was-leonardo-da-vinci-religious>).

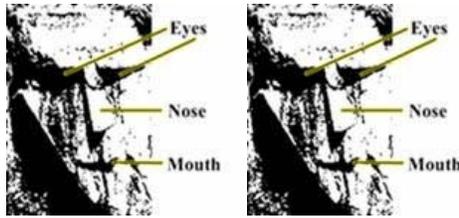


Figure 4- (Source)-(Author/Ronald Stewart). For two of the same images to be side by side in a tangible solid rock vertical cliff face as seen in figure 4, would be very extremely rare if not impossible to happen by coincidence or random change under natural geological conditions.

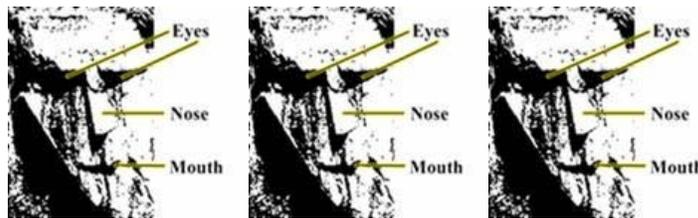


Figure 5- (Beginning of): “*Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence*”. (Source)-(Author/Ronald Stewart). However, for example; as seen in figure 5, when there are three solid surfaced vertical cliff face images next to each other, as depicted (above) in figure 5, would it be considered to be by just random chance or coincidence? No it would not. Why?

Primarily because in all disciplines and sub disciplines of science, when the results of something happens three times, it is known as: “*Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence*”. This is when science considers the third result to go beyond the laws of physics and it's empirical laws, and that it would be infinitely impossible for (3) or the same kind of images as seen in figure 5 to have been produced under geological conditions in nature. Therefore a third result as given in the example above involving figure 5 is just one of many examples that could be given in not only image application, but also all science applications. As to when or when not (observable scientific patterned evidence applies or not).

More simply put: “*when something happens three or more times it is the beginning of a pattern of scientifically acceptable evidence*”. However, each time it happens beyond three times, it only strengthens the 'scientific pattern of evidence more and more'. Therefore, what is seen in figure 4 is when the possibility of: “pareidola” stops and ends, and what is seen next in figure 5 is when: “*Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence*” The more the same result happens, it not only increases, but also makes the overall accumulation of evidence much stronger each time it happens again as well. Furthermore, it shows that it took “organized direction” which is evidence of thought and intelligence. Which would also mean “human intelligence and interference or intervention would be involved. Which again is: “*Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence*”. Figure 5 depicts three images that resemble a human face. If this example happened, it would then be an impossibility for it to happen by coincidence. This would also mean that some ancient artisan carved these images into this cliff face to convey an idea, story, or maybe even a historical

event that happened in the ancient past. Here are some defining examples as to why figure 5 would have been created by human intervention. (Note)-the application of this principle could either apply when examining either animal and/or human like shapes). In figure 5 in the area resembling human eyes. If the inside the area depicted resembling a human eye were to show more detail like what may resemble two pupils, and/or irises in a human eye. Or eyebrow lines above the areas that resembling two human eyes would be located. Two facial cheek lines. Upper and lower human lips. Two nostril openings at the bottom of what could resemble a human nose. These are just a few additional examples, that could also apply to a single image of a possible carved/sculptured animal or human face etc. The more detail seen, stronger is the evidence. That the image resembling a human face in this cliff face was created by human beings and not a coincidental happening of geological forces within nature Almost all fifty states within the (USA) have laws requiring all public and home school district curriculum from Grades (1-12) to teach simple to advanced concepts of: “*Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence*”. And teachers have to be state certified to teach: “*Any and All Fundamental -Advanced Concepts, Hypotheses, Theories, and Scientific Applications of; “Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence”*”. For example; this is required in the: “State of Illinois ICTS Basic Skills Test (96) and (110). (2016).³⁴ Therefore, pareidolia would not exist on an archaeological artifact created by ancient artisans. Or when depicting picture writing images. This is especially true when applicable to small and large zoomorphic geoglyphs that may exist on the northeast slopes of Greater Mount Ararat as well.²¹⁻²⁸

21). Pareidolia Versus Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence. This video was produced in (2017). And it is a supplemental materials video to this specific peer-reviewed paper. The video may be seen at- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SpN5mL53a24&list=PLvte1EogE8tnhLgKS2b3TmwmTLr-b3lSw&t=6s&index=1> .

22-23). This bibliographical reference is similar to the same fact that it too is about pareidolia versus observable scientific patterned evidence. And was also produced in (2017) as a supplemental materials video to this specific peer-reviewed paper. The only differences are is that this video also portrays data and evidence about the same application to smaller glyphs as would be seen in animal stalls and/or picture writing (pictorial) petrified wood animal carving representations in possibly the current remains of Noah's Ark as well. That is noted in other peer-reviewed papers and videos from primarily our 2014-2015 Ark-Quest Noah's Ark representations to Greater Mount Ararat. The video may be seen at-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4XgCKzm43xQ&list=PLvte1EogE8tmxXEA3bi5GtQZYFRXQgtWy&index=2> . 23). There is a tremendous body of new data/evidence that not only did Noah's Ark land upon today's Greater Mount Ararat, but that Noah, and his family lived at the base and plains of Greater Mount Ararat as well. There is also a significant amount of further evidence that Noah's descendants lived on Greater Mount Ararat itself, as a large thriving culture and civilization until about 2200-BCE until for the most part became nomadic and left the Greater Mount Ararat area. Much of this information may be found at the (IAN)-(Independent Archaeology, Art History & Earth Sciences) web site page specifically at- <http://www.journals-of-science.com/ark-quest-creation--biblical-museum.html> .

24-25). From the peer reviewed paper **{In Press}**: “*The 2014 Expedition To A Steep House-like Roof On A Barge-like Shaped Noah's Ark-Part-1*”. Which is published in volume #5 at the (IAN)-(Independent Archaeology, Art History & Earth Sciences)/Home-Page at - <http://www.journals-of-science.com/ian-home.html> . 25). Dr. Ronald Stewart, Th.D., Ph.D., Dr. Ramy Mina, Ph.D., and Allen Searson (2018). From the book **{In Press}** entitled: “*Noah's Ark, We Were in It!-Edition-One*”. Available at Amazon.com., Google Books, and on Kindle Books. Forthcoming in 2018.

26). From the videos entitled: “*The 2014 Expedition To A Steep House-like Roof On A Barge-like Shaped Noah's Ark Parts-1-2*”. Based upon peer-reviewed articles these supplemental material videos expand on the data and evidence that was not able to be provided in the peer-reviewed papers on this subject. Due to peer-reviewed publisher page and space restrictions. Which may be found at- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iuX1XUa_DkE&list=PLvte1EogE8tnhLgKS2b3TmwmTLr-b3lSw&index=6 .

27). This bibliographical reference is similar to [15]. Except, it is a video. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=57TsrOz5TOI&list=PLvte1EogE8tnhLgKS2b3TmwmTLr-b3lSw&t=470s&index=7> .

28). From the video entitled: “*The 2015 Expedition To A Steep House-like Roof On A Barge-like Shaped Noah's Ark, Study of A Statue of Noah and The Nephilim-Part-4*”. This video may be found at the following URL -<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EnwO7hAKC0A&index=4> “*Large Noah's Ark Related Zoomorphic Geoglyphs On Greater Mount Ararat*”. &list=PLvte1EogE8tmxXEA3bi5GtQZYFRXQgtWy

The discussion this paper has proposed so far and what has been learned on previous pages is that: *"when an image repeats itself three or more times and especially the more detail it has resembling for instance an animal or human shape and/or even face, that this far too much detail to be pareidolia. Or to have occurred simply by coincidence/random chance. The same holds true in the very great amount of detail as also seen and observed in the Nazca Line zoomorphic geoglyphs". Thus, the only answer this could be attributed to is "human intervention"!* 29-35

4.0 Discussion

4.1 Pictorial Writing Communication Was Utilized When Noah Lived, and It May have Started At Greater Mount Ararat In Small and Large Geoglyphs and Zoomorphic Shapes

We have learned the differences between *"pareidola, coincidence/random chance, and "Observable Scientific Patterned Evidence"*. And "how" this would apply to "picture writing". Genesis 9:28-29 states: *"Noah continued to live another (350) years after the global flood"*. If Noah was still alive about (2050-2020-B.C.E.), (picture writing) would have been the only written form of communication (before and after) the global flood and the landing of Noah's Ark on Greater Mount Ararat. Since Noah and his family had that pre-flood knowledge when entering and disembarking from the ark, then it would make sense that Noah's descendants would also use picture writing again in the new post-global flood world.. Second, that the first picture writing would apply to the vicinity wherever Noah's Ark truly landed. Therefore, being used first possibly not only in the ark's remains, on Greater Mount Ararat, but on the Ararat plains.

29). From the video entitled: *"The 2015 Expedition To A Steep House-like Roof On A Barge-like Shaped Noah's Ark, Study of A Statue of Noah and The Nephilim-Part-4"*. This video may be found at the following URL -<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EnwO7hAKC0A&index=4>"Large Noah's Ark Related Zoomorphic Geoglyphs On Greater Mount Ararat". &list=PLvte1EogE8tmxXEA3bi5GtQZYFRXQgtWy

30). Stewart, Ronald (2017). Entitled: *"Large Noah's Ark Related Zoomorphic Geoglyphs On Greater Mount Ararat"*. (Which is the paper you are now reading). Available at - <http://www.journals-of-science.com/ian-home.html> .

31). *"Noah's Mountain Geoglyphs, (2002) and (2003) Corona Satellite Verifies Noah's Ark Related Geoglyphs and Zoomorphic Shapes)-Part-1"*. This is a supplemental materials video to bibliographical reference [18]. At - <http://www.journals-of-science.com/2014-2015-discoveries.html> .

32). *"Noah's Mountain Geoglyphs, (2002) and (2003) Corona Satellite Verifies Noah's Ark Related Geoglyphs and Zoomorphic Shapes)-Part-2"*. This is a supplemental materials video to bibliographical reference [18]. At - <http://www.journals-of-science.com/2014-2015-discoveries.html> .

33). From the dictionary entitled: "(Geoglyphs) Definition English Word information (Word info About English Vocabulary)". The word: "Geoglyphs" i defined as: *"Drawings on the ground by arranging stones, gravel, or earth) Rock and earth art works. Which is a drawing on the ground, or large motif. The straight lines radiate to points in small hills and suggest a ceremonial function. The straight lines date to the Early Intermediate as well as to later periods. The Nasca lines are virtually indecipherable from ground level, but are plainly visible from the air. The lines have been preserved by the extreme dryness of the climate of the region"*. Unquote. At - <http://wordinfo.info/unit/3779/ip:2/il:G> .

34). Zoomorphic Design - Semantic Scholar. At - <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=6&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwj29rTHhOjXAhVM1oMKHVYgB80QFgg1MAU&url=https%3A%2F%2Fpdfs.semanticscholar.org%2Fcaad%2Fc498ba9fad769666f6ce7d44312ac66f5366.pdf&usq=AOvVaw2xBE1Dh36QP1QcovGPyc-W> .

35). Memoirs of the Connecticut Academy of Arts & Sciences. At - https://books.google.com/books?id=Qm8oAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA27&lpq=PA27&dq=what+is+the+smallest+zoomorphic+shapes&source=bl&ots=BoX_gY-Gyv&sig=vaIRLZaV331qo-e4CKxMY9YAZg&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwj29rTHhOjXAhVM1oMKHVYgB80Q6AEISDAI .

