

SAUDI ARABIA

Mt Sinai located in Arabia



MOUNT SINAI - the mountain from which God spoke the 10 commandments in smoke and fire, is blackened and scorched

The mountain peak scorched by supernatural heat

Report from northwest Saudi Arabia
The Finding of MOUNT SINAI

Cartographers have traditionally placed Mt Sinai in what is today referred to as the Sinai peninsula.

Every year pilgrims flock to the Sinai Peninsula, west of the Red Sea, to visit Mt. Musa, traditionally believed to be Mt. Sinai. But the Bible refers to "...Mount Sinai in Arabia" (Galatians 4:25) and the Sinai Peninsula has never been part of Saudi Arabia.

The mountain now believed to be the Biblical Mount Sinai is known on modern maps as Jebel el Lawz. This mountain encloses an area large enough to accommodate millions of people and their flocks and herds.

The mountain's peak has been blackened. Exodus 19:18 records

"And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the LORD descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace."



Mt Sinai - a protected archeological site

The site shows the evidence mentioned in Scripture: ancient tent sites, evidence of a vast water supply coming from a split rock, and even a stone altar with drawings of Egyptian-style cattle for the golden calf.

After attention was drawn to this site in 1984, the Saudi authorities erected a wire mesh fence around the base, and declared the area as an archaeological site, off limits to unauthorized personnel.

Altar of the Golden Calf



Protected - Fenced off by the Authorities

At the base of Jebel el Lawz is a large altar, with Egyptian Apis bulls, or calves, inscribed onto it.

When Ron Wyatt showed this altar to an archaeologist from Rejhard University, he immediately recognised the significance of it. There is no other site like it in Saudi Arabia.

The story of the Golden Calf, in chapter 32 of Exodus, is well known, and now at last the actual altar has been found. However until the Saudi Authorities allow access to foreigners, viewing the site is extremely difficult. Despite these challenges, some have succeeded in visiting and documenting these evidences.



Egyptian Bulls - Out-of-place artifact to be found in Saudi Arabia

Water from the rock



The Rock in Horeb - The close-up reveals the significant water erosion

THE evidence of another Biblical miracle is still standing in Saudi Arabia today!

The Bible says at the Lord's command, Moses smote "the rock" in Horeb, and fresh water poured forth, supplying the Hebrews and their flocks for the two years they encamped there.

This rock shows evidence of erosion from massive amounts of water originating inside the split down the middle, despite being situated in one of the world's driest deserts. Erosion channels run out into the plain where the Hebrews would have been encamped, which is precisely what one would expect to based on the description in Exodus 17:6.

Elijah's Cave on Mt. Sinai

1 Kings 19:8-15 says that Elijah fled from Jezebel, went to Beersheba in Judah, left his servant there, continued into the wilderness a day's journey and rested. Then the passage says he went forty days and forty nights to Horeb, the mountain of God and stayed in a cave.

Beginning in verse 9: "Then he came there to *the cave*, and *lodged* there; and behold, the word of the LORD came to him, and He said to him, What are you doing here Elijah [...]? So He said, "Go forth and stand on the mountain before the LORD. And behold, the LORD was passing by" [...] (verse 11) "And it came about when Elijah heard it, that he wrapped his face in his mantle, and *went out and stood in the entrance of the cave*. And behold, a voice came to him and said, "What are you doing here Elijah (verse 13)?"

There are many caves located around all of the alleged sites of Mt. Sinai. There are other caves in the vicinity of Jebel el Lawz. However, at this point this is the only site with a cave confirmed up toward the summit. A cave upon a mountain by itself isn't very convincing, however, when considered in context with all the other evidences for this site, a strong case can be made for this being Elijah's Cave.



Notice picture at the right showing the "Cave of Elijah" and a solitary Almond Tree at the top. Exodus 25:31-40. Almond blossom pattern on lamp stand for Tabernacle.