

N one of the most desolate regions on earth are found the ashen remains of what were once entire cities. The evidence found within is unmistakable. There is only one possible explanation...

They are the lost cities of Sodom & Gomorrah

Lost Cities of Ash



GOMORRAH - Stark remains of a city incinerated totally to ash by the fierce heat and burning brimstone 3,900 years ago



Sulphur Ball - Embedded in the ash remaining from the destroyed buildings

UNIQUE EVIDENCE

HROUGHOUT the sites are very unusual balls of pure elemental sulfur.

The Bible states "...the LORD rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the LORD out of heaven." (Gen

Considering its supernatural unique characteristics in such sulfur ball, and this is indeed the case. Its composition reveals lengthy exposure to high temperatures.

X-ray Fluorescence Semiquant analysis and other tests reveal the sulfur balls to be up to 98.4% pure than naturally occurring sulphur.

Solomo and Gomorrah into ashes..." 2 Peter 2:6.

Sulfur found in geothermal regions is invariably the "rhombic" form, evident from it's familiar bright yellow colour.

By contrast, the brimstone from these Dead Sea sites is the pale white "monoclinic" form. Sulphur changes to this form when exposed to high temperatures for an



form, a result of having been 'cooked'



Gomorrah's "cooked" sulphur (left) versus naturally occurring yellow

No other examples of naturally occurring sulfur has been found anywhere else on earth that remotely resembles the form found at these sites.

In places, fired clay and charcoal can be found in the ruins. The only real explanation for the growing evidence is that found in Genesis 19:24 - total destruction by fire and brimstone! The condition of these



ASHEN GHOST TOWN - once home to a very large population, as evidenced by the size of the ancient cemeteries nearby



CITY WALLS - Eroded but discernable, the boundaries of the city are still there

The finding of SODOM & GOMORRAH

HE Dead Sea valley is the deepest spot on earth. It dips down between Israel and Jordan, 1,300 feet below sea level, to what is known as the Dead Sea.

Virtually nothing grows there. Fish cannot survive in the water of the Dead Sea, for it is many times saltier than sea water. Around the desolate shore stand the stumps of ancient by fire and brimstone. trees, encrusted in salt.

In summer the valley bakes like an oven. It is hard to believe that this whole area was once like a beautiful garden and exceptionally fertile.

DISCOVERY NEWS

The legendary cities of Sodom and Gomorrah flourished in this very place and evidence indicates they were very large cities. Archaeologists working across the valley from the sites have found immense cemeteries containing over 1,000,000 graves. This gives some indication of the size these cities before their destruction

Divine Judgement

SODOM and Gomorrah, according to Ezekiel 16:49-50.

"Behold, this was the iniquity of thy Benoid, this was the iniquity of thy sister Sodom, pride, fulness of bread, and abundance of idleness was in her and in her daughters, neither did she strengthen the hand of the poor and needy. And they were haughty, and committed abomination before me: therefore I took them away as I saw good." them away as I saw good.'

Upon the whole valley fire and brimstone (sulphur) was rained down. The Bible states "the smoke of the country went up as the smoke of a furnace." (Gen 19:28). Everything was totally incinerated, leaving little more than ash.

There is no example in the world of to a sphinx shaped ashen structure. any 'natural' disaster that resembles the phenomena found at these sites, not even the destruction by volcanic eruption.

For example, in Pompeii, a city destroyed by the Mt. Vesuvius eruption, volcanic ash smothered everything and buried the city. Inside Pompeii, paintings in pristine condition can still be seen on the walls of the houses.

By contrast, everything at the Sodom & Gomorrah sites have been turned totally to ash. The cities were built largely of limestone, and when limestone is incinerated with sulphur,

it produces calcium sulphate ash.

Analysis of the remains reveals it is very clean calcium sulphate, with virtually no trace elements.



Jerry Bowen, Director of ASI stands next



In places, charcoal is found in the ash...

