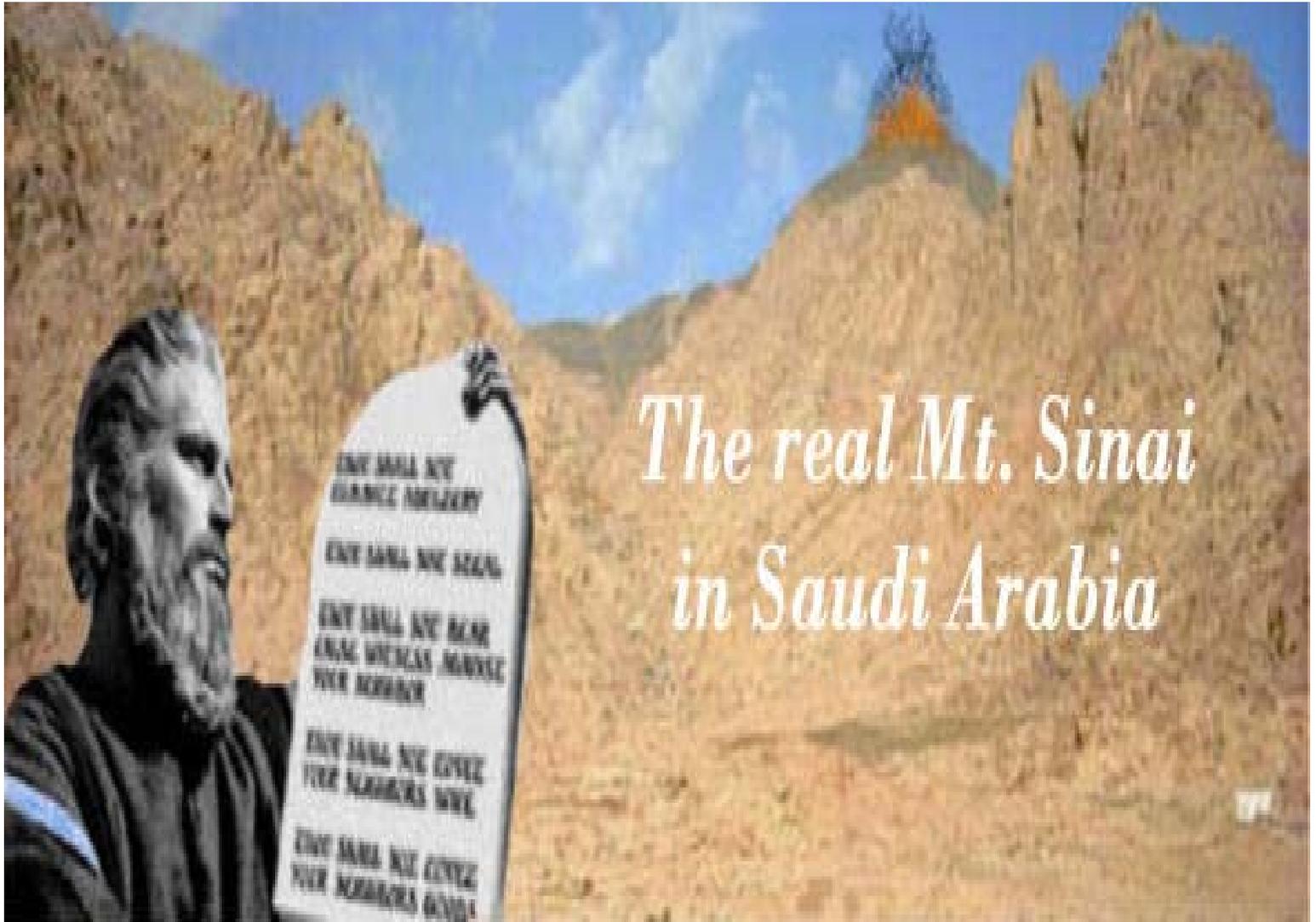


THE REAL MOUNT SINAI IS IN ARABIA



The Archaeological, Historical, and Geographical evidence proves that God really did lead the Israelites out of Egypt to Mount Sinai in Arabia (Not in Egypt). This book provides smoking gun evidence proving that the Biblical account of the Israelite Exodus from Egypt is historically accurate and that Moses' first five books of the Bible are trustworthy documents.

THE REAL MOUNT SINAI IS IN ARABIA



Most everyone has been taught to believe that the Biblical Mount Sinai is in the Egyptian Peninsula just southwest of Israel. I have always taught and believed that Mount Sinai was in Egypt (now known as the Sinai Peninsula) simply because the vast majority of Biblical scholars believed that was the true location. Yet a Christian brother in our church gave me a video tape by Bob Cornuke and Larry Williams with clear and definitive proof showing that the real Mount Sinai of the Bible is actually in Arabia and not in Egypt. If I had not kept my mind and heart open to receive more truth from God I would have went to my grave believing that Mount Sinai was in Egypt rather than in Arabia. It makes me wonder how many other important Bible truth's remain hidden from the eyes of most professing Christians. This is why it is so important for all people to maintain a humble and teachable mind and spirit before the Lord God Almighty!

There is no compelling historical, geographical, or archaeological evidence to prove that the real Mount Sinai is in the Egyptian Peninsula southwest of Israel (now known as the Sinai Peninsula). The only shred of historical data to point towards the traditional Mount Sinai location being in Egypt comes from the guess work of a third century A.D. fortuneteller. In the early fourth century A.D. Helena, the mother of Emperor Constantine, took the word of the fortune teller as fact and subsequently anointed this Egyptian Mountain as the true location of the real Mount Sinai. Unfortunately, there was no hard evidence to prove that this mountain was the true Mount Sinai of the Bible. Since the fourth century A.D. onward all Catholics, Protestants, and most all professing Christians continued to call this mountain "Mount Sinai" and this peninsula the "Sinai Peninsula" without any compelling evidence to back up this claim.

The New Testament apostle Paul clearly wrote that Mount Sinai is in Arabia:

"For this Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia . . ." Galatians 4:25

I have read the Bible many times over and somehow I always missed this important historical fact of Scripture. Somehow I always missed the meaning of the above passage of scripture without ever paying it any serious attention. This is a clear reminder to all of us that we must carefully read our Bibles. It is so easy to mis important information and important revelations from God, especially if we have a closed heart and mind.

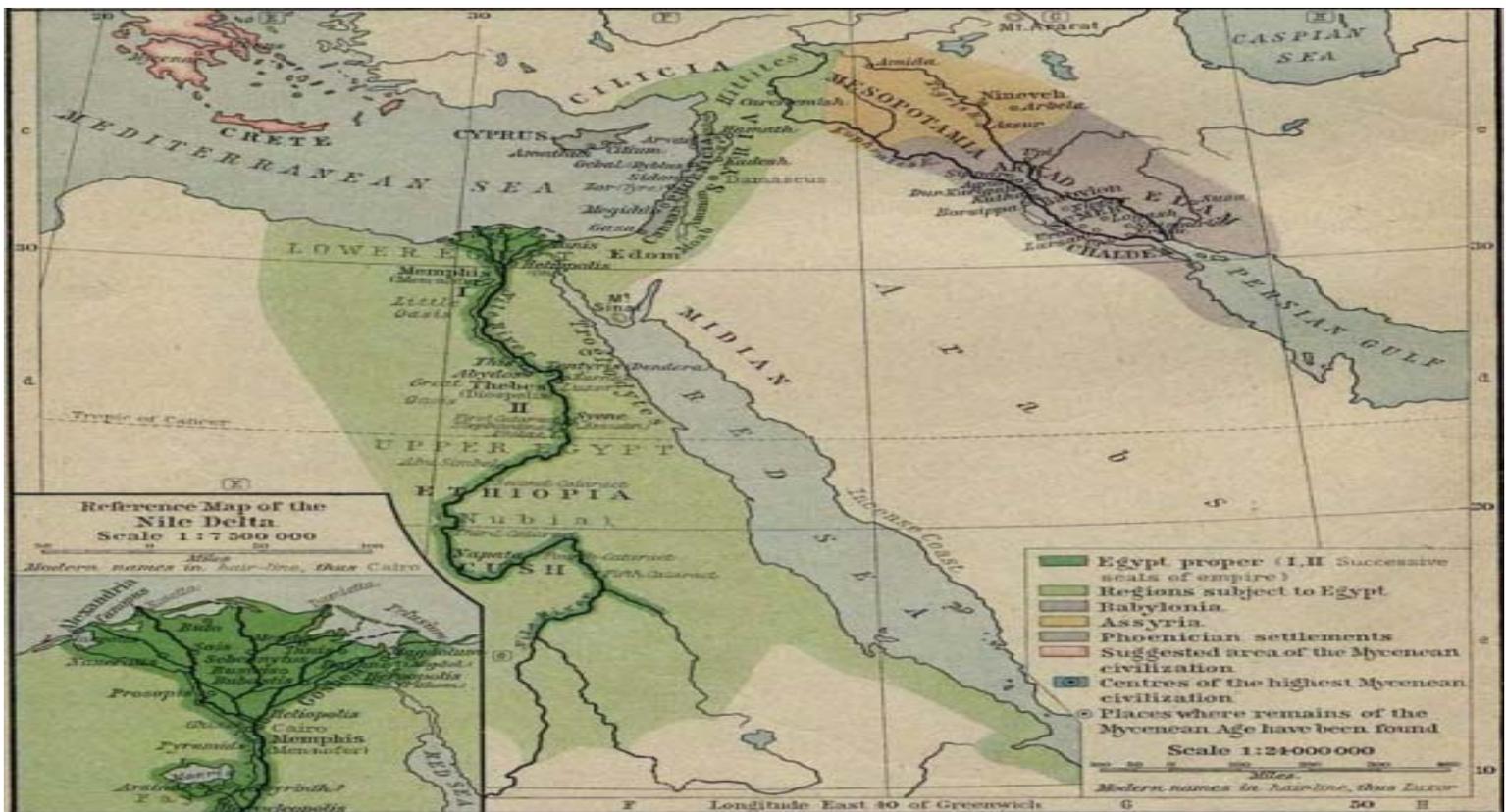
God wants His people always to keep an open, honest, and humble mind and heart so that He can always teach us more truth and more knowledge. I am so grateful that God has graciously given me another Biblical truth that most people are ignorant about.

The Bible is richly filled with great wisdom and knowledge. God has so much more truth and revelation for most professing Christians to find. If we would only open our hearts and minds we would all see so much more truth in our Bibles. The apostle Paul rightly declared:

“Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments and His ways past finding out!” Romans 11:33

No matter how much we may search for the rich wisdom and knowledge of God there is always more for our finite minds to learn. May all who read this booklet always have humble and ready minds to learn much more from Yahweh God’s awesome treasures of wisdom and knowledge. Our finite minds can never grasp all of the infinite wisdom and knowledge of God in this lifetime. Yet God expects all who claim to be His true servants to keep learning and growing spiritually so that we may make our calling an election sure. For God resists the proud who think they know it all but He is quick to extend His grace to the humble.

THE BIBLE INFORMS US THAT THE REAL MOUNT SINAI IS IN MIDIAN - A PART OF ARABIA



Above: Even Bible Maps inform us that the land of Midian is located on the Eastern side of the Gulf of Aquaba in Arabia - Not on the West side where the false Mt Sinai is located!

“For this Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia . . .” Galatians 4:25

"Now Moses was tending the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian, and he led the flock to the far side of the desert and came to Horeb, the mountain of God." Exodus 3:1

Mount Horeb is another name for Mount Sinai. Hence we can clearly see that the real Mount Sinai must be in the land of Midian. For Jethro, Moses’ father in law was a Midianite who lived in the land of Midian. The ancient land of Midian has always been on the eastern side of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba. This would have to be in Arabia and not in the Egyptian Peninsula. The ancient land of Arabia is now called Saudi Arabia in modern times. There is no solid historical evidence to show that the land of Midian extends out into the Egyptian Peninsula on the other side of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba.

Exodus 3:1 also informs us that the real Mount Sinai location must be by “the far side of the desert.” The traditional site called Mount Sinai in Egypt is surrounded by rocky, mountainous peaks where there is little room to camp over two million Hebrews. Yet the mountain in Arabia called Jabal Al Lawz (in the ancient land of Midian) is by “the far side of the desert,” just like the Bible says!

Exodus 2:15 says that after Moses killed the Egyptian he “fled from Pharaoh and went to live in Midian.” If the land of Midian was in the Egyptian Peninsula (now known as the Sinai Peninsula) Moses would not have been safe for two reasons. First, this peninsula was always Egyptian territory that was garrisoned by Egyptian troops to protect its Eastern border from hostile nations. Second, this peninsula contained Egyptian copper and turquoise mines which were protected by Pharaoh’s military garrisons. This region would not have been a safe location for Moses to remain in. Nor would this peninsula have been safe for the Israelites to wonder in for forty years.

The Egyptian garrisons in this peninsula clearly knew which direction the Israelites were going and where they were located during their Exodus from Egypt. How else could they have known where the Israelite position was if there was not an Egyptian military presence in this peninsula? This Egyptian military presence clearly kept Pharaoh informed where the Israelites were headed. Exodus 14:1-5 clearly informs us that Pharaoh was told the exact location that the Israelites were encamped by the sea. Thus Pharaoh the King of Egypt said that the Israelites were “confused by the land; the wilderness has closed them in.”

The scriptures inform us that Yahweh God purposefully directed Moses to lead the Israelites where Pharaoh would say that the Israelites were confused by the land and that the wilderness has closed them in. God knew that the Egyptians would think that Moses and the Israelites were ignorant about the geography of the area and had become lost and confused in the wilderness. Pharaoh thought that this was an excellent opportunity to get revenge on the Israelites. He had thought that they were lost, confused, and weakened by going in the wrong direction. Thus they had closed themselves in by being trapped at the end of the mountainous Egyptian Peninsula where they could not escape out of Egyptian territory. The waters of the eastern arm of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba clearly closed them in from any way to escape from the Egyptians. This was the opportunity that Pharaoh was looking for. Therefore he ordered his horses and chariots to pursue and destroy the Israelites. Pharaoh’s foolish decision led to the destruction of the Egyptian chariot army at the bottom of the Red Sea.

THE TRUE LOCATION OF THE RED SEA CROSSING

The Bible clearly states that the Israelites were “closed in” [trapped] so that they could not possibly get away from the pursuing Egyptian chariots. The Wadi is a canyon region which allowed only one canyon passageway to the sea. The map below shows the true location of the Red Sea Crossing. It is easy to see why the Bible says that the Israelites were closed in by the “sea of lands end.”

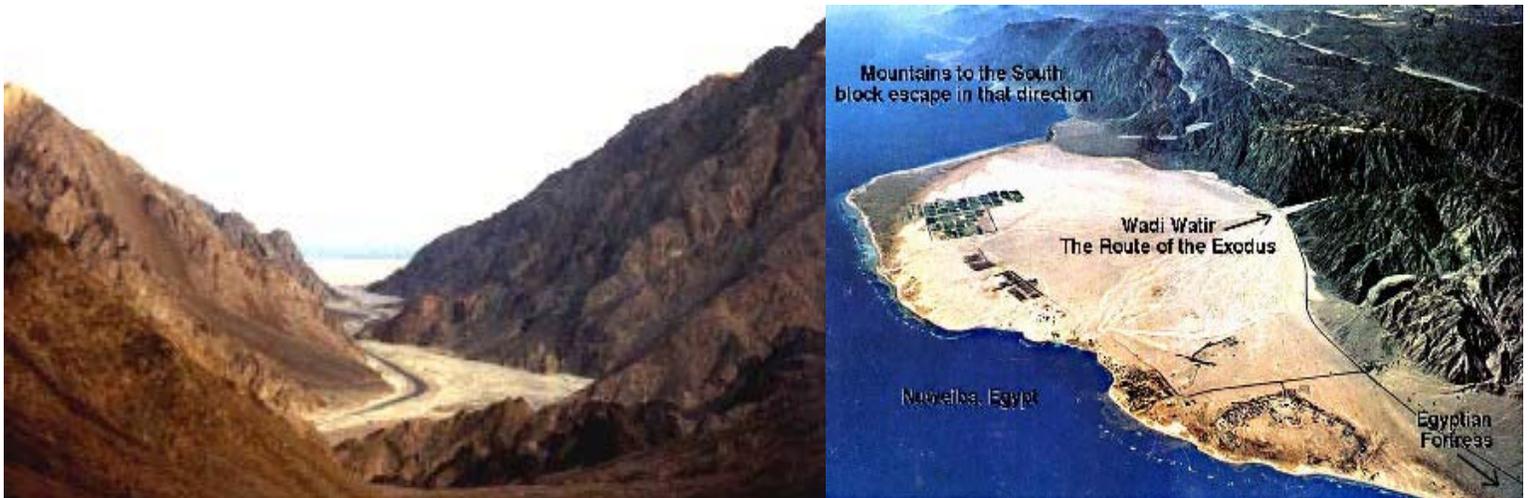


Above: Map of the true direction where the Israelites crossed the Red Sea into the land of Midian in Arabia.

Below: Pictures show the true location where the Israelites crossed out of Egypt into the land of Midian in Arabia. The second picture is an aerial view of the canyon area that the scripture says that the Israelites traveled to get to the Red Sea. The third picture is a pillar erected by King Solomon. The words, "Pharaoh, Egypt, Moses, Death, Water, and Yahweh" are inscribed on this pillar, proving that Solomon believed this to be the actual site of the Red Sea Crossing. The remains of many ancient Egyptian Chariots dating from the 18th Dynasty (during the time of Moses) just happen to be at the bottom of both sides of the Red Sea at this exact location along with the bones of horses and humans! Could this be just a coincidence?



While traveling through "the wilderness of the Red Sea" (Ex.13:18) Yahweh God told Moses to turn south, so they headed through a wadi or canyon area that is called the Wadi Watir which led to the sea. Exodus 14:3 says, "They are entangled in the land, the wilderness has shut them in."



Above Photos: The Wadi Watir winding its way to the Red Sea Crossing site at Nuweiba Beach, had the children of Israel and the Egyptians thinking that Moses had made a wrong decision to bring them this way. King Solomon and the Jewish historian Josephus both believed that this was the true site of the Red Sea Crossing.

The remains of ancient Egyptian Chariots were found in the Red Sea at Nuweiba Beach all the way to the shores of Arabia. This is clear evidence that this was the true site of the Red Sea crossing.



EGYPTIAN CHARIOTS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE RED SEA

Researchers have found the ancient remains of Egyptian Chariots at the bottom of the Red Sea's Gulf of Aquaba in between the two pillars King Solomon had erected (on both shores of the Red Sea). One pillar was erected on Nuweiba Beach and the other directly on the other side of the Arabian coast. These chariot remains were found between these two pillars that King Solomon had erected on both sides of the Red Sea to commemorate the true Red Sea Crossing location. Could this be just a coincidence?.



Above Photos: Researchers have found the remains of ancient Egyptian Chariots at the bottom of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba in the vicinity of the elevated underwater land bridge off of Nuweiba Beach. Above Left: An underwater picture of the wheels of an ancient Egyptian chariot turned over on its side in the Red Sea's Gulf of Aquaba. Above Right: More photos of Egyptian Chariot Wheels at the bottom of the Gulf of Aquaba. If this was not the actual site of the Red Sea crossing then how did these Egyptian chariots get here?

The best evidence to indicate that this was the location of the real Red Sea crossing is the ancient remains of Egyptian chariots frozen in time at the bottom of this portion of the shallow waters of the Red Sea. Archaeologists and historians who examined these chariot wheels said that they were Egyptian Chariots from the 18th Egyptian Dynasty. This perfectly corresponds to the lifetime of the prophet Moses.

The historical evidence proved that these different kinds of spoked chariot wheels only existed together during the eighteenth Egyptian dynasty around 1500 B.C. This exactly corresponds to the Biblical Exodus from Egypt under Moses. Can this be just another coincidence? How did these Egyptian chariots ever get at the bottom of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba if this was not the actual crossing of the Israelites under the leadership of Moses?

Yet this is not all. There is more evidence to prove that this was the real Red Sea crossing location. The Bible says in 1 Kings 9:26, "King Solomon also built ships at Ezion Geber, which is near Elath in Edom, **on the shore of the Red Sea.**" Ezion Geber is near Elath in Edom. This is the geographical location of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba. Since the Bible calls the gulf of aquaba "the Red Sea" it makes sense that this could have been the actual Red Sea crossing.

The true location of the Red Sea Crossings had to be near the area where Solomon built ships on the Red Sea. Since Solomon clearly could not have built his fleet of oceanic ships in the shallow waters of the Egyptian interior (which were later dug out to form the Suez Canal), the Red Sea crossing had to have been in the same body of water mentioned in the book of 1st Kings.

There is solid evidence proving that God's Word clearly calls the shores of the Gulf of Aquaba in southern Israel the "Red Sea." King Solomon had built a fleet of ships on the shore of the Red Sea in Southern Israel. This right arm of the Red Sea is now called the Gulf of Aquaba. The original Hebrew words used in the Bible for "Red Sea" can be understood as "Yam Suph" [meaning Sea of Reeds] or Yam Soph [meaning Sea of land's end]. Since the Bible calls Solomon's Sea Port in the Gulf of Aquaba (near Southern Israel) "the Red Sea" we can clearly confirm that this was not a small "Sea of Reeds" but rather, the deep oceanic waters of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba. By comparing scripture with scripture we can identify the true location of the Red Sea Crossing. The Red Sea crossing could not have occurred in the shallow marshy bitter lakes which were later dug out to form the Suez Canal. The Biblical Exodus and the book of Kings clearly inform us that the pursuing Egyptians were drowned in the deep and

Since the book of Exodus and the book of 1 Kings both use the same Hebrew Words for “Red Sea,” they must both be speaking about the same body of water. Since the Israelites crossed the Red Sea and Solomon built a port for large seafaring ships on the Red Sea, this body of water has to be one and the same!

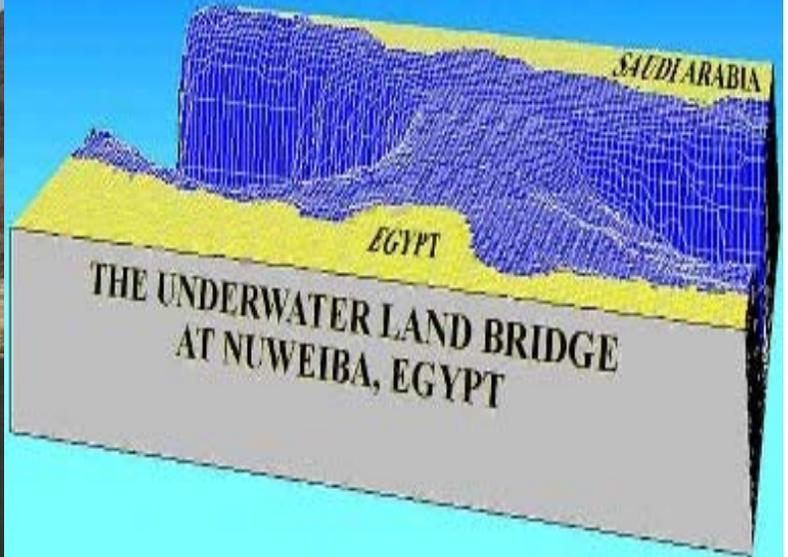
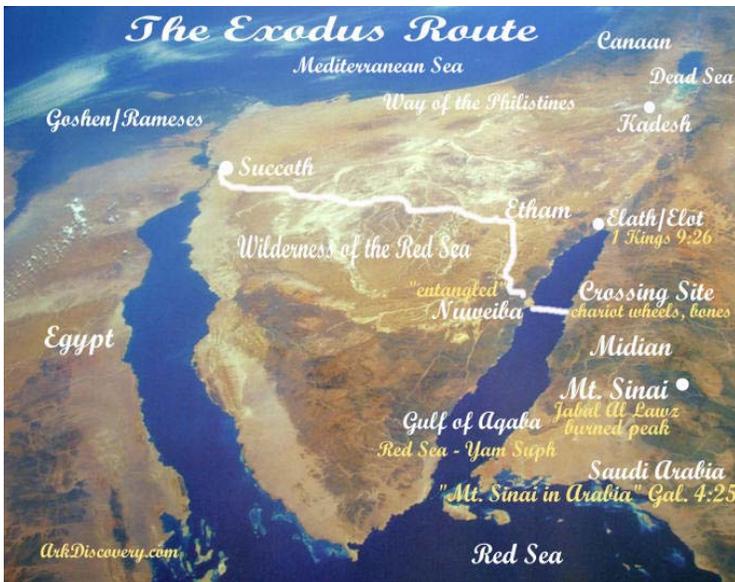
Another important piece of evidence lies in the ancient name “Nuweiba.” The ancient name of this beach was called, “Neweiba al Mazayyinah” which literally means the “Waters of Moses Opening.” For thousands of years the local Egyptian people who have lived in this region have been calling this beach the Waters of Moses Opening.

The Biblical and geographical evidence indicates that the true Red Sea crossing was in the body of oceanic water we now know as the Red Sea’s Gulf of Aquaba. If the Israelites had crossed the shallow Bitter Lakes region where the Suez Canal was later built it would not match the Biblical record in the book of Exodus. Pharaoh’s army was not drowned in shallow waters. Exodus 15:10 clearly says that the Egyptian soldiers were drowned and sank like lead in the “mighty waters.”

“But You blew your breath, and the sea covered them. They sank like lead in the mighty waters.”

The Bitter Lakes region is a shallow marsh with no mighty waters to sink into but the Gulf of Aquaba has oceanic waters with depths reaching more than two thousand feet.

Below: The Nuweiba Beach Red Sea crossing location makes sense because this was where Solomon built a pillar on each side of the Gulf of Aquaba to commemorate the Red Sea crossing. The Pillars contained the inscriptions: “Pharaoh, Egypt, Moses, Death, Water, Yahweh, Solomon, Edom.” Egyptian chariot wheels were also found scattered throughout the bottom of the underwater land bridge from Egypt to Arabia. If the Israelites had crossed at any other location they would not have been able to safely cross the very steep and slippery slopes on each side of this gulf. The elevated land bridge under the Red Sea at this location enabled the Israelites to safely cross into Arabia. This was why God led the Israelites to Nuweiba Beach.



JABAL AL LAWZ IS THE REAL MOUNT SINAI

Some westerners who have traveled in Saudi Arabia reported that there was a very strange mountain in Arabia with its top surface rock charred black. When some westerners took pictures of this mountain the Saudi Arabian government confiscated the pictures which revealed a mountain top with a peculiar charred rock surface. The local Bedouins living close to this mountain reportedly believed that this Arabian mountain is the true Mount Sinai of the Biblical Moses. The Bedouins call this mountain Jabal Al Lawz and refer to it as the Mountain of Moses.

Two Americans who had heard about this strange mountain decided to travel into Saudi Arabia to find out if Jabal Al Lawz was the real Biblical Mount Sinai. Bob Cornuke and Larry Williams found a way to enter into Saudi Arabia in order to compare the geographical evidence of that region with the Biblical narrative. The results of this trip amazed Bob and Larry and opened the eyes of many scholars to change their minds about the true location of the real Mount Sinai.

There are many other mountains in Arabia but no mountain except Jabal Al Lawz has its entire surface rock charred from intense heat. How were the surface rocks of Jabal al Lawz charred black? There is no evidence that volcanic activity could have ever caused the top of the entire mountain to turn black. Could the entire surface rock of this mountain have turned black by the supernatural presence of Yahweh God? The Bible says that the presence of God descended onto the top of Mount Sinai and burned it with such intense heat that smoke ascended from the top of the mountain like the smoke of a giant furnace. Anyone can easily see that the top of this mountain is covered black.

Below Photos: The true Mount Sinai must have evidence to prove that Yahweh God descended upon the mountain and burnt the surface rock with intense heat. The darkened rock can easily be seen at the top of this mountain in Arabia. No other mountain in the world is like it! Could this be the real Mount Sinai of the Bible?



Above Photo: Jabal Al Lawz in Saudi Arabia. What fuel could have caused the whole top of this mountain to burn?

The Bible says that the real Mount Sinai was supernaturally burnt by the presence of Yahweh God descending like a furnace of fire on the top of the mountain.

“Now Mount Sinai was completely in smoke, because Yahweh descended upon it in fire. Its smoke ascended like the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mountain quaked greatly.” Exodus 19:18

This mountain in Arabia is the only mountain in the region with the surface rocks all charred completely black. Mountain forest fires could never char the rocks of an entire mountain as dark as the rocks are charred on Jabal Al Lawz. From where did the intense heat come from to cause the surface rock at the top of the mountain to char completely black? If one burns rocks in a camping site the rocks can eventually turn black. In a similar manner, the entire top of Jabal Al Lawz is covered with black rock. Since this region receives less than an inch of rainfall annually, how could anyone find enough wood to burn the entire surface of the top of this mountain? Why would anyone want to burn the entire surface rock of an entire mountain? There is no logical or natural explanation to explain why this mountain alone is covered with burnt rocks!

“And Jethro, the priest of Midian, Moses’ father-in-law, heard of all that God had done for Moses and for Israel His people - that Yahweh had brought Israel out of Egypt . . . And Jethro, Moses’ father-in-law, came with his sons and his wife to Moses in the wilderness, where he was encamped at the mountain of God.” Exodus 18:1,5

The Bible says that Moses’ father in law Jethro was a Midianite who lived in the land of Midian. The land of Midian is in Arabia, not in the Egyptian Peninsula. Since Moses led the Israelites into Midianite territory it is easy to see why Jethro the Midianite was easily able to visit the Israelite camp. The Bible does not state that Jethro had to make a very long journey into the Egyptian Peninsula to meet Moses and the Israelites. Moses and the Israelites clearly encamped in the land of Midian which is in Arabia.

The ancient Jews always believed that Mount Sinai was in Arabia. The Jewish historian Josephus records: “. . . and when he [Moses] came to the city Midian, which lay upon the Red Sea and was so denominated from one of Abraham’s sons by Keturah, he sat upon a certain well, and rested himself there after his laborious journey, and the affliction he had been in. It was not far from the city [the city of Midian], and the time of the day was noon, where he had an occasion offered him by the custom of the country of doing what recommended his virtue, and afforded him an opportunity of bettering his circumstances. Now Moses, when he had obtained favor of Jethro, for that was one of the names of Raguel, stayed there and fed his flock; but some time afterward, taking his station at the mountain called Sinai, he drove his flocks thither to feed them. Now this is the highest of all the mountains thereabout, and the best for pasturage, the herbage being there good; and it had not been before fed upon, because of the opinion men had that God dwelt there, the shepherds not daring to ascend up to it; and here it was that a wonderful prodigy happened to Moses; for a fire fed upon a thorn bush.” Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews, book 2 chapter 11:2-1

Here the Jewish Historian Josephus who lived in the first century A.D. believed that the real Mount Sinai was in the land of Midian on the Eastern side of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba. If Josephus is correct, the real Mount Sinai must be near the ancient city of Midian in Arabia.

Now Moses kept the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian. And he led the flock to the back of the desert, and came to Horeb, the mountain of God" Ex. 3:1. Jethro lived in the vicinity of Mount Sinai. Jethro was a priest of the Midianites who lived in the area, "East of the Gulf of Aquaba in the northwestern regions of the Arabian Desert." *Encyclopedia Britannica.*

Right: Maps of Arabia reveal that Jethro was believed to have lived just 15 miles from Jabal al Lawz. Detailed modern maps of northwestern Saudi Arabia reveal the name "Jethro" next to the town of Al Bad, which is near Jabal Al Lawz, in Saudi Arabia! Jethro was Moses' father-in-law who lived in or near the town of Al Bad, which is only about 15 miles from Jebel al Lawz. The local people there today told Ron Wyatt that Jethro was from that area.



Peninsula (Now erroneously known as the Sinai Peninsula) during the time of Moses. Can you imagine the Israelites wondering around a peninsula garrisoned by Egyptian soldiers for forty years? The Bible clearly states that the Israelites completely departed out of the land of Egypt. They did not wander around in Egyptian territory for forty years after crossing the Red Sea.

“So I will consecrate the tabernacle of meeting and the altar. I will also consecrate both Aaron and his sons to minister to Me as priests. I will dwell among the children of Israel and will be their God. And they shall know that **I am Yahweh their God, who brought them up out of the land of Egypt**, that I may dwell among them. I am Yahweh their God.” Exodus 29:44-46

When Israel took possession of the Egyptian Peninsula called the “Sinai Peninsula” after the six day war, Israeli archaeologists extensively excavated the traditional Mount Sinai site and found no proof that a large Israelite community ever occupied the area around this mountain. The archaeologists could find no evidence to back up the Biblical Exodus from Egypt: No altars, no cave where Elijah dwelt, no boundary markers, no split rock where waters gushed out, and no charred rocks at the top of the mountain. Therefore many people began to question the authenticity of the man Moses and the entire Biblical account of the Israelite Exodus from Egypt. Archaeologists stated that there was never enough water for millions of Israelites to have survived very long in that region, nor was there any evidence to indicate that millions of people ever lived there. Even the History channel aired a television program that used this information to try to disprove the accuracy of the Biblical Exodus from Egypt. This greatly troubled me until God graciously revealed to me the true location of the real Mount Sinai.

THE SPRINGS OF MARAH

The book of Exodus mentions that the bitter springs of Marah was the first geographical location that the Israelites came to after crossing the Red Sea. Bob Cornuke and Larry Williams found these bitter springs just three days walking distance away from the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba where ancient Egyptian chariots were located. Bob and Larry tried to drink of these springs of water and found them bitter just like the Bible said they were about 3500 years ago.

Exodus 15:22,23 confirms the precise distance that Bob and Larry had to travel:

“Then Moses led Israel from the Red Sea and they went into the Desert of Shur. For three days they traveled in the desert without finding water. When they came to marah, they could not drink its water because it was bitter.”

THE SPRINGS OF ELIM

As Bob and Larry continued traveling inland from the Red Sea they tried to use the directions recorded in the Bible to lead them to the real Mount Sinai. Bob and Larry were amazed when they were able to use the Bible to find the Biblical Springs of Elim just 30 kilometers distance from the Bitter Springs of Marah. It was easy to trace the path the ancient Israelites had taken about 3500 years ago by using the Book of Exodus. The Springs of Elim still exist today just as they had existed when the Israelites walked into them about 3500 years ago.

Below Photo: The Springs of Elim. Did this natural spring just happen to be in the right location to match the Bible book of Exodus? The Springs of Elim also perfectly matches the Biblical narrative. Could this also be just another coincidence?



THE CAVES OF MOSES

Bob and Larry located caves not far from Jabal Al Lawz where archaeologists were excavating. Bob and Larry were able to speak with a Syrian archaeologist who had been working in these caves which he himself called “The Caves of Moses.” The Syrian archaeologist told them that there were inscriptions on the walls of the caves of Moses which indicated that the prophet “Musa” [Arabic for “Moses”] had come through this area with his nation of people

and that they had also found graves with the inscriptions of the names “Jethro” (Moses’ father in law) and “Zipporah” (Moses’ wife). Both Jethro and Zipporah are clearly mentioned in the Bible. This archaeological evidence clearly supports the historical accuracy of the Bible.

Below: Photo of caves near Mount Sinai that the local Arab population call the caves of Moses.



WHY IS JABAL AL LAWZ GUARDED BY SAUDI TROOPS?

As Bob and Larry traveled closer to Mount Sinai they could clearly see that the mountain was strangely darkened at its top. They were amazed to find that there were Saudi troops guarding the mountain and there were signs in Arabic and English warning people to stay out. The Saudi government had previously destroyed pictures an American had taken of the mountain. Therefore Bob and Larry were careful to stealthily enter and exit the area so they could come back to America with pictures to prove that this indeed was the real location of the Biblical Mount Sinai.

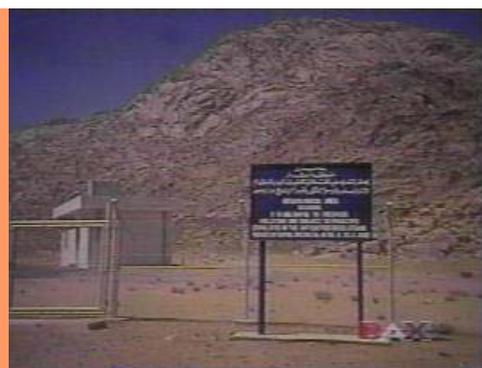
It seems very strange that the real Mount Sinai is so well guarded by Saudi troops. Could Saudi Arabia be withholding important archaeological evidence that proves the Biblical Exodus from Egypt? If so, what would motivate the Saudi government to withhold this information from the rest of the world?

Many Muslim scholars regularly attack the integrity of the Bible in order to justify many major Koranic contradictions with the Bible. The Bible clearly contradicts the words of the prophet Muhammad who said that the previous prophets recorded in the Bible all agreed with Koranic Islam. In order to counter both Christian and Jewish claims that Islam is a false religion based upon the integrity of the Bible, Muslim scholars must allege that the original Biblical manuscripts have been corrupted with errors. But if the Hebrew and Greek Scriptures are indeed accurate, then Islam has to be a false religion.

If the archaeological excavations around the real Mount Sinai prove the accuracy of the Biblical description of the Israelite Exodus then it would seriously damage the faith of many Muslims worldwide. Could this be the reason why the Saudi Arabian military will not allow anyone to enter the area? Could this be the reason why the Saudi government confiscated pictures from an American who visited Jabal al Lawz? It seems that the Saudi Arabian government has something they want to hide from the rest of the world. Could it be that the archaeological evidence they uncovered from this region supports the Bible and damages the faith of Islam? The last thing Muslims want to do is to strengthen the faith of Christians and Jews while hurting the faith of fellow Muslims.



Photos reveal that Jabal Al Lawz is fenced in with signs in English and in Arabic warning trespassers to stay out of this archeological site. Why is the Saudi government not allowing non Muslim archaeologists into the Jabal Al Lawz site? Do they have something to hide?



BOUNDARY MARKERS

When Bob and Larry surveyed the area around Mount Sinai they were completely astonished by large piles of rocks spaced about every four hundred yards apart in a semi-circle around the front of the mountain. Each pile of rocks measured 5 feet high and 20 feet across. These rocks appear to be the land markers that Moses commanded should be set up around Mount Sinai as recorded in the Bible:

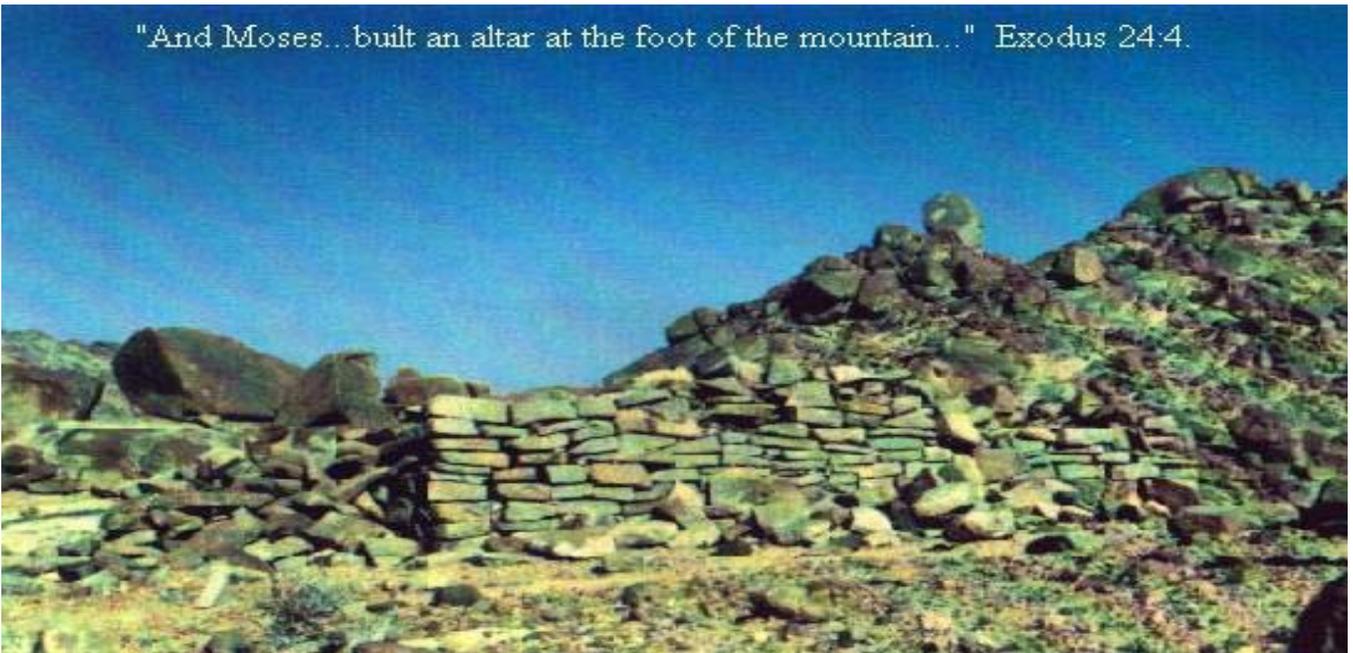
“But Moses said to Yahweh, The people cannot come up to Mount Sinai; for You warned us, saying, Set boundaries around the mountain and consecrate it.” Exodus 19:23



Above Photo: Piles of rock were placed in a semi-circle every four hundred yards around the Mountain. These boundary stone markers remain in the same place they were 3500 years ago. The Bible says that God commanded Moses to order the Israelites to set boundaries around the base of Mount Sinai to warn the Israelites not to get too close to the Mountain.

HEBREW ALTAR

"And Moses...built an altar at the foot of the mountain..." Exodus 24:4.



Above Photo: The ruins of an ancient stone altar still remains at the real Mount Sinai.

GOLDEN CALF ALTAR

Bob and Larry could easily locate another large altar of stone at the base of the mountain measuring 30 feet across and 30 feet tall. They found ancient drawings of a bull god carved onto the rocks of this altar. This appears to be the site where the Israelites built the golden calf in imitation of Egyptian bull god worship.

Below Photo Left: Picture of probable altar for the golden calf. The Israelites were influenced by the pagan customs of the Egyptians which included making sacrifices to animal deities. Below Right: Egyptian bulls were found carved into the rocks of this altar leading many scholars to believe that this may be the pagan golden calf altar described in the Bible.



It is interesting to note that this barren region does not have cows and that the carved bulls were the same type of bulls living in Egypt. The Bible says that the Israelites plundered the Egyptians and took with them Egyptian gold, silver, clothing, and a great deal of Egyptian livestock.

“And Yahweh had given the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they granted them what they requested. Thus they plundered the Egyptians. . . . A mixed multitude went up with them also, and flocks and herds - a great deal of livestock.” Exodus 12:36,38

ALTAR OF 12 PILLARS

Bob and Larry also found a V-shaped altar with arms approximately 60 feet long and 20 feet wide. Many large stones were found at this location which were carved into flat surfaces. These stones appear to have once been stacked on top of each other to form pillars. According to Exodus 24:4 Moses had “built an altar at the foot of the mountain and set up twelve stone pillars representing the twelve tribes of Israel.”

Right Photo: Stones which were clearly flattened in order to be stacked on top of each other to form pillars were found at the base of Mount Jabal Al Lawz just like the Bible had recorded 3500 years ago. This mountain is clearly the real Mount Sinai of the Bible!



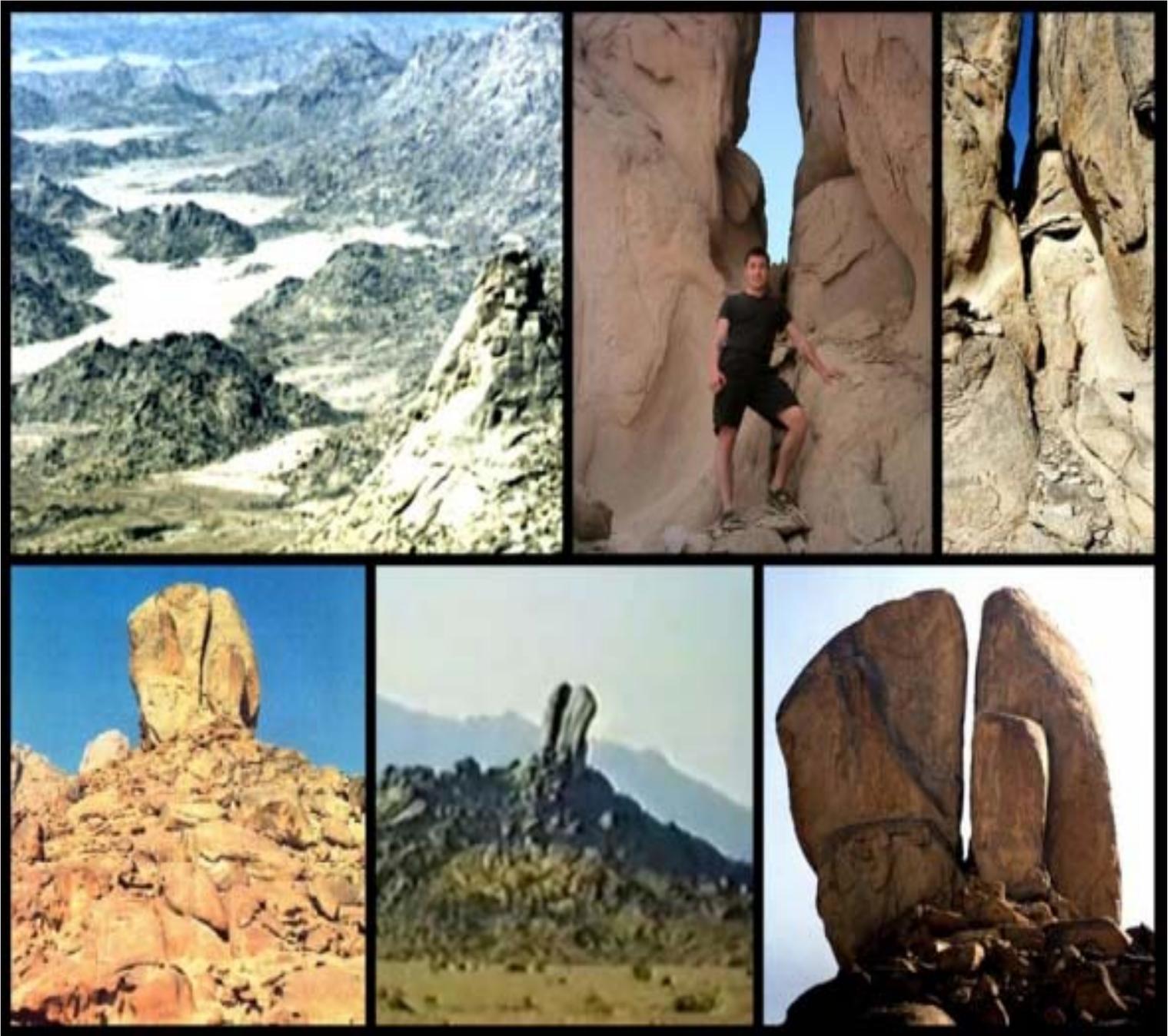
SPLIT ROCK AT HOREB

The Bible mentions a massive rock at the bottom of Mount Sinai [also known as Mount Horeb] where God commanded Moses to smite the rock so waters would flow out of it. At Jabal Al Lawz there just happens to be a very prominent and peculiar massive rock on the west side of the mountain which was somehow split in half. Researchers found evidence that at one time huge amounts of water once gushed out of this rock. Although this region receives less than an inch of annual rainfall there are clear signs of massive water erosion originating from this massive split rock. Researchers can easily observe that water once flowed down from this rock into lower elevations forming small lakes of water.

Exodus 17:6 records God's instructions to Moses when the Israelites were in need of water:

“Behold, I will stand before you there on the rock in Horeb; and you shall strike the rock, and water will come out of it, that the people may drink.”

Below Photo: A giant split rock at Jabal al Lawz may be the rock where water gushed out as recorded in Exodus 17:6.



Above: Photos reveals evidence of massive water erosion stemming from this giant split rock.

THE CAVE OF ELIJAH

The Bible book of 1 Kings informs us that the prophet Elijah had traveled to Mount Horeb [Another name for Mount Sinai] and found shelter in a mountain cave. Jabal Al Lawz just happens to have a cave that fits this description.

1 Kings 19:8-9, 13b: “. . . and he went . . . as far as Horeb, the mountain of God . . . and he went out and stood in the entrance of the cave . . .” 1 Kings 19:8,9,13



Above: Picture of the cave at Jabal al Lawz is the probable cave where the Prophet Elijah once dwelt.

The Egyptian mountain called Mount Sinai has no caves while the Arabian Mount Sinai has a cave just like the Bible said it did 3500 years ago! If the real Mount Sinai is really in Egypt then why can't archaeologists find any caves there? The real Mount Sinai must have a cave where Elijah once dwelt. Jabal Al Lawz has such a cave which perfectly matches 1 Kings chapter 19. Can this be just another coincidence?

JABAL AL LAWS PROVES THE BIBLE

The Bible clearly says that Mount Sinai is in the land of Arabia (Galatians 4:25). Exodus 3:1 clearly states that Mount Sinai is in the land of Midian. The land of Midian is also in Arabia, just east of the Red Sea's Gulf of Aquaba. The Bible also states that the Israelites departed completely out of the land of Egypt (Exodus 18:1-5; 29:44-46). It is very improbable that the Israelites would have wandered around in the Egyptian Peninsula for forty years while it was garrisoned with Egyptian troops. The historical records prove that this was Egyptian territory with Egyptian military units guarding its eastern border from hostile nations.

The book of 1 Kings (in the Bible) proves that the Red Sea crossing had to have occurred in the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba. The remains of ancient Egyptian chariots dating back to the time of Moses just happen to be at the bottom of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba between the two pillars that King Solomon had erected. How did these ancient Egyptian chariots dating from the time of Moses end up at the bottom of this sea in the exact location where Solomon built Pillars to commemorate the site of the true Red Sea Crossing? Since God used Solomon to write two books of the Bible it makes sense that he was inspired by God to pinpoint the true location of the Red Sea Crossing.

If the Red Sea crossing was in the shallow bitter lakes region why does the Bible state that the Egyptian chariot army drowned in "the mighty waters?" And if the true Red Sea crossing was in these shallow lake waters then why were there no remains of ancient Egyptian chariots found when these waters were dug out to form the Suez Canal? The remains of Egyptian chariots at the bottom of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba serves as smoking gun evidence to prove that this was the true location of the Biblical Red Sea Crossing!

There is absolutely no evidence to support the Red Sea crossing in the Suez region but there is massive historical, archaeological, and geographical evidence to support the Israelite crossing in the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba. If this is not the Biblical location of the Red Sea crossing then why are the bitter Springs of Marah just three days journey from the Red Sea where they found the remains of ancient Egyptian chariots? If this is not the true location of the Red Sea crossing then why are the Springs of Marah still bitter just like the Bible said they were about 3500 years ago? If this is not the true location of the Red Sea crossing then why are the Springs of Elim found in the location that the Bible said they were 3500 years ago? And if this is not the true location of the Red Sea crossing then why are there remains of ancient Hebrew altars made with uncut stones at this site while the traditional Mount Sinai in Egypt has no such altars? When we put all of this evidence together we have smoking gun evidence proving that the real Mount Sinai is in Arabia and not in Egypt.



The Bible states that the Israelites built an altar to Yahweh God made with uncut stones. Exodus 20:25: "And if you make Me an altar of stone, you shall not build it of hewn stone [cut stone]." The remains of this altar still exists at the real Mount Sinai in Arabia but no such remains exist at the traditional Mount Sinai in Egypt. All of the evidence proves that the real Mount Sinai is in Arabia and this evidence overwhelmingly gives witness to the accuracy of the first five books of Moses in the Holy Bible.

Below Photos: The probable location of the golden calf altar was found at the bottom of Jabal Al Lawz. The Israelites were influenced by the pagan customs of the Egyptians which included making sacrifices to animal deities. **Below Right:** Egyptian bulls were found carved into the rocks of this altar leading many scholars to believe that this may be the pagan golden calf altar described in the Bible.



It is interesting to note that this barren region never had any bulls and that the carved bulls were the same type of bulls living in Egypt. The Bible says that the Israelites plundered the Egyptians and took with them Egyptian gold, silver, clothing, and a great deal of Egyptian livestock.

“And Yahweh had given the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they granted them what they requested. Thus they plundered the Egyptians. . . . A mixed multitude went up with them also, and flocks and herds - a great deal of livestock.” Exodus 12:36,38

Right: A photo of the charred peak of Jabal Al Lawz reveals a darkened peak. From a distance it appears that this darkened peak comes from the shadow of another nearby mountain casting its shadow upon it. But there is no other mountain providing a shadow. The rocks on the peak of this mountain were charred by very intense heat. Where did this heat come from? The Bible says that Yahweh God descended upon the top of Mount Sinai and burnt the top of its peak with such intense heat that the mountain burned “like the smoke of a furnace.” The traditional Mount Sinai in Egypt shows no evidence of its peak ever being burned “like the smoke of a furnace.”



If the Arabian mountain called Jabal Al Lawz is not the true Mount Sinai of the Bible then why is the top of this mountain charred black just like the Bible said it would be? If this is not the true location of the Red Sea crossing then why are there boundary markers around Jabal Al Lawz just like the Bible said they would be around the real Mount Sinai? If this is not the true Mount Sinai then why is there a Hebrew altar of uncut stone at the base of this mountain? If this is not the true location of the real Mount Sinai then why is there a giant split rock at this mountain with evidence of huge amounts of water erosion coming from this rock? If this is not the true location of the real Mount Sinai then why are there carvings of Egyptian cattle on a pagan altar which perfectly matches the Biblical description of the golden calf altar? If this is not the true location of the real Mount Sinai then why are there remains of ancient pillars that perfectly match the description of the 12 Pillars Moses had built at the real Mount Sinai? If this is not the true location of the real Mount Sinai then why does there just happen to be a cave there that matches the description of the cave of Elijah recorded in the Bible? No cave has ever been found at the traditional Mount Sinai in Egypt. And if this is not the true location of the real Mount Sinai then why did a Syrian archaeologist state that they found evidence that Moses was at this location with his nation and people and that they had found the graves of Jethro, Moses' father in law and Zipporah, Moses' wife? And if this is not the real location of the real Mount Sinai then why have the local bedouins who have lived there for generations always believed that this is the real mountain of Moses?



If the real Mount Sinai is not in Arabia then why did Solomon (who also wrote inspired scripture) erect two pillars on each side of the Red Sea's Gulf of Aquaba to commemorate this location as the true site of the Red Sea Crossing? Solomon had one pillar constructed on the Egyptian side and another pillar constructed on the Arabian side. If the wisest man who ever lived (besides Jesus the Messiah) believed that the Red Sea crossing was in the Red Sea's Gulf of Aquaba then how can we not believe that this was the true site of the Red Sea crossing?

The Biblical, historical, geographical, and archaeological evidence overwhelmingly proves that the real Mount Sinai is located in Arabia on the east side of the Red Sea Gulf of Aquaba and not on the west side. If the real Mount Sinai was located in the Egyptian Peninsula surely we would have found a cave where the Bible says that Elijah once dwelt. If the traditional Mount Sinai location is the correct one then why is there no surviving archaeological evidence proving that millions of Israelites once dwelt there? And why is the surface rock on the top of Mount Jabal Al Lawz completely charred black while the traditional Mount Sinai in Egypt is not? If the Egyptian mountain is the real Mount Sinai there must be solid evidence confirming the Biblical description of the presence of God burning the top of this mountain like the smoke of a furnace. Yet there is no evidence that the top of the traditional Mount Sinai ever burned like a furnace! The evidence overwhelmingly proves that Jabal Al Lawz is the real Mount Sinai of the Bible and this evidence clearly proves the historical accuracy of the first five books of the Bible.

May all who read this booklet pause to take some time to reflect on all of the above evidence. Many who have been duped into believing that the Bible contains only mythical or legendary stories need to wake up and realize that the Bible is the true Word of God Almighty. God's Word is 100% accurate! There is hard evidence to prove that the Bible is one hundred percent accurate. Many who have doubted the Bible are now turning to the faith of the One True God of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob. I myself use to disbelieve the Bible was true but now I have believed in Jesus as the true Messiah that Moses and all of the prophets predicted would come. It is comforting to know that the historical accuracy of the Bible can be depended upon and that the Bible contains the message which leads us to everlasting life.

