

## **“The Search for the Real Mt Sinai” -Video** (Lesson #8)

### I. Introduction

- Bob Cornuke and Larry Williams
- *Jabel al Musa* vs *Jabel al Lawz*
- The Sinai Peninsula (trad. location) vs Saudi Arabia (new location)
- Cf Gal. 4:25
- Not a new theory (poss. dates to as early as 1225 AD by Muslim geographers and among modern scholars to as early as 1834 with Charles Beke)

### *The Evidence*

### II. The Exodus Route

#### A. The Red Sea Crossing

- a. Ex. 14:3  
3 ‘For Pharaoh will say of the sons of Israel, ‘They are wandering aimlessly in the land; the wilderness has shut them in.’
- b. *Yam Suph* (translated “sea of reeds” or “sea of land’s end”)
- c. Land bridge

#### B. The Bitter Springs of Moreh

- a. Ex. 15:22-23a  
22 Then Moses led Israel from the Red Sea, and they went out into the wilderness of Shur; and they went three days in the wilderness and found no water. 23 And when they came to Marah, they could not drink the waters of Marah, for they were bitter; therefore it was named Marah.
- b. “three days”/ est 30-40 km/ 33km to modern “bitter” springs

#### C. The Palms and Springs of Elim

- a. Ex. 15:27  
27 Then they came to Elim where there {were} twelve springs of water and seventy date palms, and they camped there beside the waters.
- b. Palms and Springs with clear water
- c. Caves with writings referring to Moses

D. Golden calf altar

- a. pile of rock/ 20ft high stones
- b. petraglyphs of cows etched into the rocks
- c. sheep *not* cattle country

E. Boundary markers

- a. Ex. 19:23b  
23 And Moses said to the LORD, “The people cannot come up to Mount Sinai, for Thou didst warn us, saying, ‘Set bounds about the mountain and consecrate it.’”
- b. Every 400 yds in 2 mile semi-circle

F. Altar of Moses

- a. Ex. 20:25  
25 ‘And if you make an altar of stone for Me, you shall not build it of cut stones, for if you wield your tool on it, you will profane it.
- b. Large triangular rock formation of uncut stones
- c. Located at the foot of the mountain
- d. Presence of burnt ash

G. Twelve pillars

- a. Ex. 24:4b  
4 And Moses wrote down all the words of the LORD. Then he arose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain with twelve pillars for the twelve tribes of Israel.
- b. marble pillars made up of stackable sections strewn around

H. Split rock of Horeb

- a. Moses told to strike the rock for water
- b. Presence of a 19” split in the rock
- c. Smooth rock surface (from water action?)
- d. Absence of significant amounts of water (1/2 water every 10 years)

I. Water for 2 million people

- a. granite basin of 2 acres in size

J. Cave of Elijah

- a. I Kings 19:8b; 13b  
“8 So he arose and ate and drank, and went in the strength of that food forty days and forty nights to Horeb, the mountain of God.”  
“. . . 13 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?”
- b. Cave on top of the mountain (Jabel al Lawz not Jabel al Musa)

K. Mountain touched by God

- a. Ex. 19:18a  
8 And all the people answered together and said, “All that the LORD has spoken we will do!” And Moses brought back the words of the people to the LORD.
- b. 8,000 ft peak with blackened top
- c. Melted and crusty on outside but normal granite on the inside

III. Miscellaneous Features

- A. Battlefield (?) Plain
- B. Evidence of having been inhabited
- C. Evidence of kilns for pottery
- D. “cleft” rock on mountain top
- E. Accacia trees for building the Ark and other items
- F. Burnt patch of rock at the split rock of Horeb

*For copies of the Video call the BASE Institute at 1/800-680-3300*  
*For further information see their Web site at: [http:// www.baseinstitute.org](http://www.baseinstitute.org)*

See also the rebuttal of Brad Sparks found on <http://www.Idolphin.org/sinai.html>