

The Real Mt. Sinai is Located in Saudi Arabia!



The Mountain Melted by Fire

The Bedouins call this mountain Jebel el Lawz. It stands there in stark contrast to the other mountains in the area -- scorched black on the top. The Scriptures describe the time when Moses ascended to the top of the mountain to receive the Ten Commandments -- *“And Mount Sinai was altogether in a smoke, because the LORD descended upon it in fire; and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly.” Exodus 19:18*

Explorer Ron Wyatt knew that locating the Red Sea Crossing site was the first step in finding the real Mt. Sinai. In 1984, after the underwater chariot wheels were found, Wyatt and his two sons secretly entered Saudi Arabia.

Wyatt knew that the traditional site, located in the Sinai Peninsula, could not be the authentic mountain because *Galatians 4:25* declares that -- *“... Mount Sinai is in Arabia.”* The ancient land of Midian is where Moses had fled from Pharaoh and the land of Midian was in Arabia, not in the Sinai Peninsula.

In addition to the charred and melted mountain top, Wyatt found numerous artifacts that proved beyond a doubt that this was the encampment site of the Hebrews where God gave them the Law.



Remains of twelve hand-crafted pillars Moses erected for the twelve tribes of Israel.

The encampment was a massive area that could have easily accommodated a million or more people. A large number of rocks placed in circular patterns are thought to mark actual tent locations.

Beginning in 1992, Jim and Penny Caldwell were living and working in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia and visited the famed mountain with their children fourteen times.

Quite by “coincidence” they had seen a hand-drawn map by Ron Wyatt when they were visiting Neweiba Beach and that led them to their first of many ventures to the “Mountain of God.”

The Caldwells have a web site at www.jimandpenny.com which details many of their adventures.



What appears to be an altar area has been found at the Mt. Sinai site in Saudi Arabia, the ancient land of Midian. Evidence abounds that this was an area where many animals were sacrificed.

It should be noted that there is absolutely no evidence of an encampment or other artifacts at the traditional Mt. Sinai site in the heart of the Sinai desert. Sometimes we assume things because someone makes a wild guess or writes a name on a map. The fact is, the real Mount Sinai is in Saudi Arabia.



Jebel el Lawz, the mountain charred by the fiery presence of the LORD when He gave the Law to Moses, still stands there as a quiet testimony of the historical accuracy of the Bible.



Split Rock at Horeb

When Moses struck the rock, water sufficient for a million people poured forth!

One of the most significant discoveries at the Mount Sinai site is the Split Rock at Horeb that provided water for the Hebrews.

The rock is an impressive landmark, resting on top of a mound which is approximately 100 feet high. The rock itself is a huge boulder approximately 60 feet high and split down the middle with an opening large enough for a man to walk through.

Of great significance is the fact that on both sides of the rock there

are obvious marks of water erosion. There are also what appear to be man-made channels running from the rock to where the Hebrews would have camped. The amount of water required to sustain all of the people plus their flocks of animals would have been massive. Who would have thought that water could gush forth from a rock in the desert? But the testimony of the area bears record that the God of miracles sustained His people in a miraculous way.



Jim and Penny Caldwell took numerous pictures at Jebel el Lawz in Saudi Arabia proving that this was the historic mountain where Moses met with God and received the Ten Commandments.