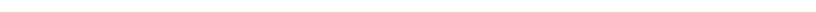


INSTRUCTIONS

This PDF is designed to be printed double sided (along the short side) then folded in half. Most printers have a double sided feature in the print settings.

The front of the PDF is the movie poster, the back of the PDF is the scorecard. The inside contains the biblical criteria for the investigation.



MOUNT SINAI SCORECARD

Which mountain best fits the biblical criteria?

	Trad. Mr. Sinal Jebel Santuah Hashem al-Tanf Har Karkom Hala-i Bedr Jabal al-Lamz
YES MAYBE NO	Mellon, Sami
Journey to the Mountain	188 Hay, 189
campsites & wildernesses	
travel speed	
Midian	
Backside of the Wilderness	
Attributes	
large plain	
enough water	
stream	
cave	
Artifacts	
altar & 12 pillars	
large encampment	
golden calf worship	
inscriptions	
other evidence	
BONUS	
Kadesh Barnea	
Beyond Yam Suph	

SEARCHING FOR MOUNT SINAI'S TRUE LOCATION PATTERNS FEVIDENCE JOURNEY TO MOUNT SINAI DOWNLOAD SCORECARD PatternsOfEvidence.com/MtSinai

INVESTIGATION CRITERIA

What does the Bible say about Mount Sinai?

1. Journey to the Mountain

Campsites:

And they set out from Alush and camped at Rephidim, where there was no water for the people to drink. (Num. 33:14)

The Israelites are recorded as stopping at 7 campsites between the miraculous crossing of the Red Sea and Mount Sinai. The full list is recorded in the Book of Numbers chapter 33, while Exodus records only some of the stops but with more details of events along the way. (Exodus 15:22-17:16, Numbers 33:1-15)

Wildernesses:

Then Moses made Israel set out from the Red Sea, and they went into the wilderness of Shur... (Ex. 15:22)

After crossing the sea, the Israelites entered the wilderness of Shur (also called Etham), a dry land where they traveled three days before finding bitter water at the Marah campsite. After a second camp at the Red Sea, they entered the wilderness of Sin where Manna was introduced. After the camp of Rephidim, they entered the wilderness of Sinai, which contained the mountain. (Exodus 15:22, 16:1-17:1, 19:1-2, Numbers 33:8, 11, 15)

Travel Time:

On the third new moon [month] after the people of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on that day they came into the wilderness of Sinai. (Ex. 19:1)

The Bible gives a total timeframe of 45 to 60 days from leaving Goshen to reaching Mount Sinai based on their departure, their entrance into the wilderness of Sin, and different interpretations of Exodus 19:1 when they arrived at Mount Sinai. (Numbers 33:3, Exodus 16:1, 19:1)

2. Midian

A Mountain in the Vicinity of Midian:

...Moses fled from Pharaoh and stayed in the land of Midian... (Ex. 2:15)

Moses fled to the land of Midian after killing an Egyptian abusing a Hebrew slave. It was here that for 40 years he was the shepard of his father-in-law, Jethro's, flock. While caring for Jethro's flock, Moses encountered the Burning Bush at the mountain of God. (Exodus 2:15, 4:18-19)

5. Artifacts

Golden Calf Worship:

He received the gold from their hand and fashioned it with a graving tool and made a golden calf. (Ex. 32:4)

At Mount Sinai, the Israelites build and worship a golden calfidol. (Exodus 32:1-35)

Altar & Pillars:

...He rose early in the morning and built an altar at the foot of the mountain, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel. (Ex. 24:4)

The text records Moses constructing an altar and 12 pillars at the base of Sinai. (Exodus 24:4)

Graves:

...And that day about three thousand men of the people fell. (Ex. 32:28)

Is there evidence for the burial of the 3000 idolaters who were executed for worshiping the golden calf, as well as those who died from a plague that followed? (Exodus 32:27-28, 35)

Inscriptions:

"You shall write them [the commandments] on the doorposts of your house and on your gates." (Deut. 6:9)

Was the writing system Moses used to write the first books of the Bible also used by the Israelites to create inscriptions near Mount Sinai? (*Deuteronomy 6:9*)



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3. Backside of the Wilderness

To the Backside or West Side of the Wilderness From Midian:

...he led his flock to the west side [backside] of the wilderness and came to Horeb, the mountain of God. (Ex. 3:1)

Different Bible translations will render this passage to either say that Moses took Jethro's flock to the backside/far side of the wilderness - or - to the west side of the wilderness from his home with Jethro in Midian. Does this mean Moses traveled outside of Midian to reach the mountain, or did he stay in or very near Midian? (Exodus 3:1-2, 12)

4. Attributes

Large Plain:

They set out from Rephidim and came into the wilderness of Sinai, and they encamped in the wilderness. There Israel encamped before the mountain... (Ex. 19:2)

Based on various interpretations of the Hebrew word "aleph" (typically meaning thousand), there would have been thousands to millions of Israelites camping at Mount Sinai. In light of this, there must be a large plain at the mountain. (Exodus 19:2, Numbers chapters 1-2)

Enough Water:

The Lord said to Moses, 'Go to the people and consecrate them today and tomorrow, and let them wash their garments and be ready for the third day...' (Ex. 19:10-11)

The Bible says that the Israelites were able to wash their clothes at Sinai. Considering their population size, their large flocks and herds, and the fact they were at the mountain for nearly a year, the site needed to have a very large supply of water. (Exodus 19:10-11, Numbers 1:1-54, 10:11-12)

Stream:

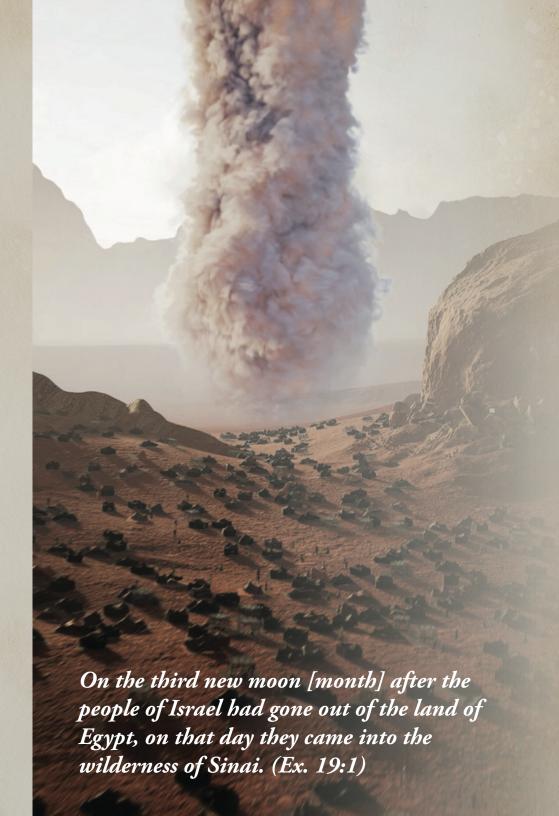
"...grinding it very small, until it was as fine as dust. And I threw the dust of it into the brook that ran down from the mountain." (Deut. 9:21)

We know that a brook or stream came down Mount Sinai into which Moses threw the dust of the golden calf. (*Deuteronomy 9:21*)

Cave:

And he arose and ate and drank, and went in the strength of that food forty days and forty nights to Horeb, the mount of God. There he came to a cave and lodged in it... (1 Ki. 19:8-9)

Mount Sinai must have a cave that the prophet Elijah could have taken refuge in. (1 Kings 19:8-13)



RRANEAN SEA Canaan JOURNEY TO MOUNT SINAI JOURNEY TO MOUNT SINAL II JERUSALEM DEPARTURE POINT HAR KARKOM Sinai Mountains 4-6 Mountains 1-3 HASHEM EL-TARIF JEBEL SANIYAH GULF Arabia JABAL AL-LAWZ TRAD MT SINA OF Midian CULI RED 'HAL-'L BEDR SEA CAMP 7 W. OF SIN CAMP 11 MT. SINAI **IDEPARTURE POINT** ICAMP 2 ICAMP 3 ICAMP 4 ICAMP 5 ICAMP 6 ICAMP 8 ICAMP 9 ICAMP 10 ICAMP 1 MARAH ELIM YAM SUPH ALUSH ETHAM YAM SUPH SUCCOTH DOPHKAH REPHIDIM