

The REAL Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) in Saudi Arabia

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The Way of the Most High

“Exalting belief in our Father, the Most High יהוה (YaHUAH), through His Turah, the 5 scrolls of M'shih (Moses).”

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Sceptics, Christians and Messianic Jews question the reality of M'shiah (Moses), Mount Seen'ee (Sinai), the twelve tribes of Y'shr'Al (Israel), and essentially the Author of the Turah (Scripture)... יְהוָה (YaHUAH) Himself. And what could we answer? **How could we teach our children the Turah (Scripture) in a world of sceptics who will eventually question their belief as they grow older?** What could we show our children to solidify them in the reality of the Turah (Scripture) and of the Most High as a Consuming Fire who reigns above? We prayed about this issue, asking the Most High to reveal Himself to us. While at work that day my eye caught a book in my friend's library. It has come to be a book without value. Written by Bob Cornuke, it reflects a life-threatening journey to Saudi Arabia in search of Mount Seen'ee (Sinai). For our family and others who desired a "smoking gun" for the reality of the Turah (Scripture) and our Creator, we give thanks that Cornuke was willing to risk his life to find the real Mount Seen'ee (Sinai). And so have a lot of other people.

Cornuke and his friend Larry Williams jeopardized themselves but lived to tell their story and share what they came out with. They also managed to get a number of archaeological samples to coincide with their illustrative evidence. Looking at the photos in the book there is no doubt that this is the real mountain of YaH described in Sh'moot (Ex.) chapter nineteen. "Its crest can be seen from quite a distance – it is, after all, the tallest mountain in the region. **The first thing one notices upon approaching Jabal al Lawz is its mysteriously blackened, startlingly visible, peak.** It gives the appearance of summit shrouded in shadow – yet, **oddly so, because the sky above remains ever clear and cloudless.** It stands statuesque above a broad desert plateau, a mystifying relic of antiquity in a land (Scripture) calls Midian. And it is girdled about with barbed wire and posted with warnings by the Saudi minister of antiquities: 'No Trespassing Allowed. Violators Will Be Put to Death' " (Cornuke, 1 – emphasis and words in brackets mine). We have to pause here to clarify for a moment about this mountain which Cornuke refers to as "Lawz." Properly pronounced as "Looz/Luz," it means "almond." This is interesting because Ahayran (Aaron) had an almond rod that budded. Whereas there are no almond trees in the traditional location for Mount Seen'ee (Sinai), which is claimed to be at St. Catherine's monastery in the "Sinai Peninsula." What Cornuke means to refer to is the region or "range" of "Looz," within which are several peaks. In our study of the real Mount Seen'ee (Sinai), and our quotation from Cornuke, he is talking about the mountain peak known as "Maqla." So there is some confusion on the internet and so forth as to "Maqla" and "Lawz." We will share the differences shortly. For now, know that Jabal Maqla is Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) and Jabal Looz (Lawz) is Mount Kh'rab (Horeb). These two peaks are distinct, and closely linked in geographical distance and in Scripture. What is most awesome is that the Almighty brought M'shiah (Moses) to Jabal Maqla and revealed His Name to Him. And having done so, He said that M'shiah (Moses) would bring the people of the Most High **back** to that mountain when He delivered them from M'tsrayim (Egypt - see Sh'moot (Ex.) 3:12). And we know that this was in M'din (some transliterate this as "Modein," others as "Madyan" or "Midian") (Sh'moot (Ex.) 3:1).

Hearing of this description of the mountain range of Jabal al Looz in Saudi Arabia is one thing, but seeing the pictures Cornuke provides for Maqla and Looz is another. These pictures show a light coloured granite mountain, with a large, easily seen, blackened peak. This is normally what you will see in pictures on the internet. This is actually almost the halfway peak. The true peak is actually much higher up, and Maqla is actually completely blackened. The rocks on the top of the peak are like a finished diamond. And this blackish colour has a dark tint of blue. When the fire of יְהוָה (YaH) was upon the mountain, one would see the reflection of those stones as sap-eer (saphire), exactly as described in Sh'moot (Ex.) 24:10.

Upon reaching the top of Maqla (Seen'ee (Sinai)), these two adventurers made a discovery our family could only dream of. "Glancing about **I saw that the entire surface where we stood appeared stained, or tinted, a deep, unnatural black.** The rocks, even the dirt, had a shiny black pigment, **like polished obsidian** – a startling effect. Seeing it from a distance was one thing, but this genuinely baffled us. ... I noticed Larry seemed utterly mystified, and at one point quipped: 'This has *got* to be a volcanic peak.' There was only one way to find out. 'If it's volcanic,' I said, 'then the rock inside will be black, too.' **I picked up a piece of charred rock the size of a watermelon, lifted it high over my head, and slammed it on the sharp edge of a boulder. It cracked clean, and we leaned in close to look: an exterior of melted stone, slick black like cultured glass, encasing a reddish-tan core.** The interior rock was an ordinary brown granite" (*Ibid*, 75 – emphasis mine).

Cornuke and Williams had come about as close as possible to seeing the footsteps of our Creator, the one and only "Consuming Fire" or "Ash Ak'lah" in Aibreeth (Hebrew script). Truly, **אֲשֵׁר־אֵל** (YaHUAH) is described as a "consuming fire" in D'bayrim (Deut.) 4:24 and 9:3. **The Most High descended upon Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) in fire, as Sh'moot (Ex.) 19:18 states.** Literally we read "descended (y'rad) upon it (ai'lee-oo) **אֲשֵׁר־אֵל** (YaHUAH) in fire (b'ash)."

The original script couldn't have been more explicit and Cornuke's discovery of a blackened obsidian-like peak on Jabal al Lawz is something to be imagined each day. Often we imagine what it would have been like to be at the foot of Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) when **אֲשֵׁר־אֵל** (YaHUAH) came down upon it in fire. A person should read Sh'moot (Ex.) chapter nineteen often. It should strike a measure of greatness and awe into one's heart. It should cause a person to lay prostrate or kneel on the ground in prayer before an awesome Consuming Fire. In the presence of such a great Being, one should repent of their wrong-doings and give their lives over to His government. Truthfully, on that mountain ages ago, the Most High handed down His instructions. They were words of wisdom, compassion and forgiveness for living a righteous life as a nation or people under Him. He promised longevity of life and rewards for obedience. He made an oath with His people. He lived with them in a majestic Tent, there in the wilderness of this mountain.

Jabal Maqla, better named Mount Seen'ee (Sinai), was not a destroyed mountain. Rather, the Consuming Fire descended upon it and polished it a little. The mountain was forever changed. In much the same way, the Consuming Fire only longs to polish us up a little. If we come before the Consuming Fire, we will be scorched for a moment in fear and repentance in His Presence, but we will come forth like silver and gold. "And now (wa-aytah), if (am) you will guard (sh'muai), you obey (tash'maiu) My voice (b'qoli), and you guard (wa'sh'mer'tam) My oath (b'riti), then you will become (wa-ha'yitam) to Me (lee) a jewel (sagalah) from all (m'kal) the peoples (ha'aymim). For (kee) Mine (li) is all (kal) the (ha) land (arats)" (Sh'moot (Ex.) 19:5).

The blackened jewel top of Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) was not the only thing that Cornuke and Williams discovered in Saudi Arabia, known in Scripture as M'din (Midian). They also found the **rock which was split in two** near Jabal Looz (Kh'rab (Horeb)), a dried stream which flowed. "It sat in a shallow depression at the mouth of the ravine – a towering pillar of rock, split laser-fine down the middle, nineteen inches wide from top to bottom. Its appearance alone staggers the imagination, but the rock's implausible berth at the crown of the ancient headwater raises gooseflesh. It appears as if the riverbed sprang from the rock itself, as from a spigot" (*ibid*, 83). This was written of in Sh'moot (Ex.) 17:5-7. Till this very day, the

stream bed is known by the Bedouins as "Wadi Musa," meaning the stream/river of M'shah (Moses).¹

Continuing down Maqla, they noticed a number of **piles of rocks** around the front of the mountain, "arranged in four-hundred-yard intervals in a perfect semicircle about the mountain" (*Ibid*, 85). This corresponds to the boundaries that the Almighty asked M'shah (Moses) to place around the mountain in Sh'moot (Ex.) 19:12.

As if that wasn't enough, they came across **the altar which M'shah (Moses) erected at the bottom of the mountain**, which they have photographed and detailed extensively, **along with the remains of twelve stone pillars which M'shah (Moses) built** in the same place. The altar and twelve pillars are spoken of in Sh'moot (Ex.) 24:4. The photos are in Cornuke's book to prove that it happened.

Travelling back from Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) towards the Gulf of Aqaba (which is part of the Red Sea), they noted the place where ancient Y'shr'Al (Israel) rested on their journey to Mount Seen'ee (Sinai). That is, **the springs of Aylameh (Elim)**, where a "network of primitive cisterns, burrowed at sand level and lined with cement to prevent seepage, pockmarked the oasis. I knelt down, cupped my hands for a sip – and tasted the sweetest water I'd ever known. (96) ... Standing in the shade of towering palm trees, I counted exactly twelve springs of water" (*Ibid*, 97).

This discovery of palm trees and 12 cisterns was made in a city today called "**Al Bad**" in Arabic. Interestingly enough, it is **widely known in Arabic as "Madyan,"** which is one and the same as "M'din" (Midian) in our Scriptures. And only "Thirty-five kilometres east of the Straits of Tiran, three days walk inland from the Red Sea crossing site, sat a vast, alkaline mud flats pocked with **bitter springs**, numerous enough to accommodate the Hebrew multitude" (*Ibid*, from footnote to the last picture before pg. 121 - emphasis mine).

Pictures of all of these finds are readily available in Cornuke's book, as well as on the internet. There are a number of websites and credible sources which verify this information. But most do not clarify the distinction between Maqla as Seen'ee (Sinai) and Looz as Kh'rab (Horeb). Photos are in our photo albums on our Facebook page as well.² In all fairness, it should be said that these same finds are evidenced by Ron Wyatt, who had discovered and proclaimed his finds regarding Seen'ee (Sinai) before Cornuke and Williams. The Wyatt Museum also has a DVD on *The Exodus*. But beware, both Cornuke and Wyatt preach New Testament belief in their works. Ron Wyatt is far worse when it comes to his preaching of New Testament beliefs irrelevant to the events on Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) revealed here. **The reality of Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) and the amazing archaeological discoveries made in Saudi Arabia correspond to our Scriptural records in Sh'moot (Exodus).** This should be more than enough proof for the sceptic who doubts Scripture. There is a great movie about this issue coming out, entitled *The Exodus Conspiracy*. Dr. Lennart Moller's *The Exodus Case* is another great work, consisting of 448 pages, packed with tons of pictures.

We know that no matter how much proof is provided regarding the reality of Scripture, there will be multitudes who refuse to submit to the Most High, His Sovereignty over their lives, and His Turah (Scripture). We also know that no matter how great these finds are and no matter how often they are shared with the general public, most people will still flock to "St. Catherine's monastery" at the foot of a mountain which has no such blackened obsidian-like

¹ <http://vimeo.com/15896215>. Dr. Lennart Moller in interview.

² <http://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100000595052005#!/album.php?aid=10165&id=100000595052005>.

peak. They will still travel in droves to the foot of a fake Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) in the so-called "Sinai Peninsula" of M'tsrayim (Egypt). It is hard to understand how people think that Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) exists in a peninsula within M'tsrayim (Egypt), because Sh'moot (Exodus) records that they left **from there** through Y'm Soop (the Red Sea, aka "Sea of Reeds")³ **and then** came to Mount Seen'ee (Sinai) after days of journeying.

Blackened Mount Seen'ee (Sinai), along with the finds on and around it, are witnesses to the fact that the world is in rebellion against the Most High. The government of Saudi Arabia has placed barbed wire around the golden calf altar, a guard shack near Maqla and Looz (Lawz), and secured the area heavily. They have made it impossible for tourists to visit and see the reality of our Creator's wonders and footsteps.

The world at large is under a spell of deception that tells them that such events never happened, that the Turah (Scripture) cannot be trusted, and that there is no Almighty Consuming Fire to whom they must live for and account to. For a long time, people doubted that the Aibreem (Hebrews) were actually in M'tsrayim (Egypt), or the Sadam (Sodom) and Aym'rah (Gomorra) truly existed and destroyed. In recent years those things have been proven time and again through archaeological revelations. Tombs in M'tsrayim (Egypt) were found with writing of Aibreem (Hebrew) on them. The world's governments, churches, synagogues and mosques have hidden the truth about Jabal Maqla, the reality of the blackened peak of Mount Seen'ee (Sinai), the reality of our Consuming Fire.

³ Most transliterations use "Suf/Soof," which of course causes one to believe the letter "pay" acts as "fay" or "f." We use the letter pay always as "p." So scribes/Scriptures = sapayrim.

Sources

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