

JABAL AL-LAWZ: MOUNTAIN OF ALMONDS

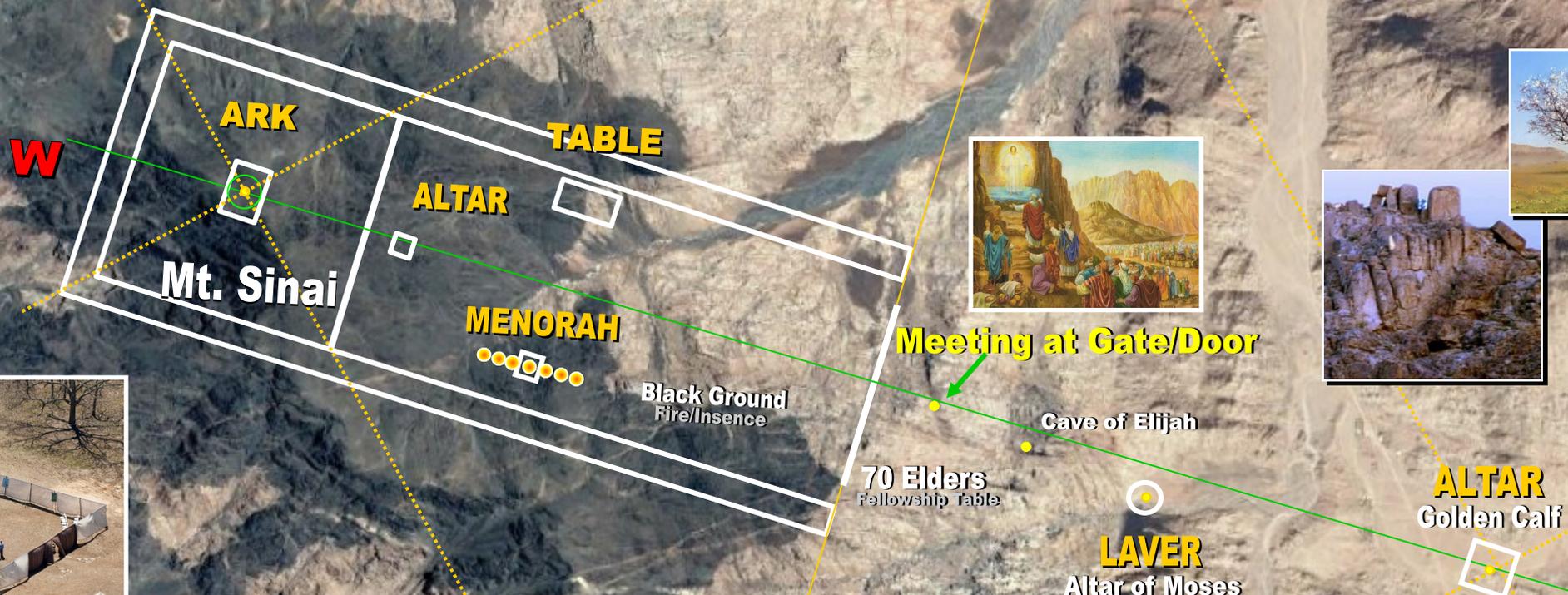
A type and shadow' of this mountain complex, from an top view possible confirms the rendezvous place where the LORD and 70 Elders. This 'picture' occurs when the dimensions and outline of the Tabernacle or Tent of Meeting blueprint are transposed onto the Mt. Sinai mountain complex facing east as the Tent of Meeting and Temples in Jerusalem faced. The entrance to the Holies is as though it is the 'door' that corresponds to the place meeting where the LORD met with the Elder. With respect to the other points, the Ark of the Covenant in the Holy of Holies place corresponds exactly to the purported Mt. Sinai summit. The Lampstand corresponds, in general with the Burning Bush as the Lampstand is fashioned as an almond tree with its flowering buds. It is also speculated how the almond tree 'burned' as if a menorah as the LORD's Glory rested upon it and spoke to Moses from it. Mt. Sinai or as it is called Jabal al-Lawz means the 'Mountain of Almonds'.



Schematic drawing of Tabernacle superimposed on top view of Mt. Sinai mountain core complex.



The Table of Bread represents the Manna that was gathered as the 'food of angels' within the camp for the Israelites. The Laver corresponds to the Altar of Moses where the water was incorporated for the ceremonial washings required for the sacrifices at the foot of the mountain and the lastly, the Brazen Altar corresponds to the Altar to the Golden Calf.



Meeting at Gate/Door



'Menorah Almond Tree'



Interestingly the sacrifices consisted of bulls in a lot of the prescribed offerings. All the elements of the actual blueprints of the Tabernacle reflected the composite elements that made up the Mt. Sinai core complex itself; the Manna, the Brazen Altar, the Laver, the Menorah, the Alter of Incense, the Ark of the Covenant.



ALTAR Golden Calf



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Google Earth



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