



Tracking the Exodus: The True Mount Sinai Route

The Exodus remains one of the most defining and miraculous events in biblical history, a divine act that liberated Israel from bondage and revealed God's redemptive power before the nations. From the cries of Egypt to the waters of the Red Sea, the story of the Exodus is more than a chronicle of escape; it is a theological drama of salvation, faith, and covenant.

Scripture presents it as both history and prophecy, an event that prefigures redemption through Christ, the true Deliverer. In recent decades, archaeologists and explorers have reexamined the traditional assumptions about the route of the Exodus and the location of Mount Sinai.

Among the most compelling theories is the Jebel al-Lawz route, which situates Mount Sinai not in the Sinai Peninsula but across the Gulf of Aqaba in northwest Arabia. The evidence uncovered in this region, burnt mountain peaks, boundary markers, altars, and petroglyphs, has reignited scholarly and theological interest in the biblical account as literal history.

Yet, beyond the geography lies a more profound message: God's deliverance does not merely lead His people out of bondage; it leads them through impossible barriers, shaping their faith along the way.