

THE BIBLE JOURNEY

Archaeological, Geographic and Historical Confirmation for the Bible

Part II – The New Testament



“For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but were eyewitnesses of his majesty. For he received from God the Father honour and glory, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. And this voice which came from heaven we heard, when we were with him in the holy mount.” 2 Peter 1:16-18 (KJV)

Compiled by Timothy Hartley



THE BIBLE JOURNEY – NEW TESTAMENT



	The Evidence (Locations & Artifacts)	Biblical Passage	Location	Google Earth Coordinates
PART 1: BIRTH AND EARLY LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST				
1	The Possible home of Mary in Nazareth (Basilica of the Annunciation) [6 BC]	Luke 1:26-38	Nazareth, Galilee, Israel	32°42'7.61"N, 35°17'51.63"E
2	The Spring of Mary in Nazareth (Orthodox Church of the Annunciation) [6 BC]	Luke 1:26-38	Nazareth, Galilee, Israel	32°42'25.40"N, 35°18'5.64"E
3	The Well of Mary in Nazareth (Fountain of the Virgin) [6 BC]	Luke 1:26-38	Nazareth, Galilee, Israel	32°42'23.92"N, 35°18'5.62"E
4	The tombstone of Q. Aemilius Secundus	Luke 2:1-2	Venice, Italy	45°26'0.83"N, 12°20'16.04"E
5	The Star of Bethlehem [5 BC]	Matthew 2:1-10	Google Sky: Constellation Leo: 11h 00m 00s, +15° 00' 00"	
6	The Ruins of King Herod's palace in Jerusalem [5 BC]	Matthew 2:1	Jerusalem, Israel, Old Kishle Prison	31°46'33.90"N, 35°13'40.93"E
7	The Herodium and Tomb of King Herod [4 BC]	Matthew 2:19-20	Za'tara, Palestinian Territories	31°39'57.84"N, 35°14'31.51"E
8	Sarcophagus of King Herod at the Israel Museum	Matthew 2:19-20	Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'19.39"N, 35°12'14.73"E
9	The Church of the Nativity - 4th century church [5 BC]	Luke 2:4-7	Bethlehem, Palestinian Territories	31°42'15.59"N, 35°12'27.21"E
10	The Graveyard of the Innocents beneath the Church [5 BC / 320 AD]	Matthew 2:16-18	Bethlehem, Palestinian Territories	31°42'15.59"N, 35°12'27.21"E
11	The Cave of the Shepherds in Bethlehem [5 BC]	Luke 2:8-12	Bayt Sahur, West Bank	31°41'36.46"N, 35°13'53.84"E
12	The Bed where Jesus slept as a toddler in Egypt, now an Altar [4-1 BC]	Matthew 2:20	Al-Muharrag Monastery, Egypt	27° 26' 40" N, 30° 49' 0" E
13	The Possible Family Home of Jesus in Nazareth [1 BC – 28 AD]	Matthew 2:23	Nazareth, Israel	32°42'8.60"N, 35°17'50.32"E
PART 2: BAPTISM & TEMPTATION OF JESUS CHRIST				
14	The Madaba Map of the Holy Land [560 AD]	John 1:28	Madaba, Jordan	31°43'3.26"N, 35°47'39.25"E
15	The Place of Jesus' Baptism [26 AD]	Matthew 3:13-17	Al-Maghtas, Jordan	31°50'14.33"N, 35°33'0.24"E
16	The Home of John the Baptist and Elijah's Hill [26 AD]	Matthew 3:1-2	Al-Maghtas, Jordan	31°50'10.43"N, 35°33'10.25"E
17	The Place of Jesus' Temptation for 40 days [26 AD]	Matthew 4:1-11	Mount Quarantania, West Bank	31° 52' 26" N, 35° 25' 53" E
18	The Place of John the Baptist's Execution – Machaerus [29 AD]	Matthew 14:1-12	Madaba Region, Jordan	31°34'1.93"N, 35°37'28.17"E
PART 3: MINISTRY OF JESUS CHRIST IN GALILEE & BEYOND				
19	Cana where Jesus did His first Miracle - Catholic Wedding Church [26 AD]	John 2:1-11	Kafr Khanna, Galilee, Israel	32°44'49.06"N, 35°20'19.45"E
20	Canan where Jesus did His first Miracle - Khirbet Qana [26 AD]	John 2:1-11	Netofa Valley, Galilee, Israel	32°49'19.55"N, 35°18'9.92"E
21	Synagogue in Nazareth Where Jesus Preached [27 AD]	Luke 4:16-27	Nazareth, Galilee, Israel	32° 42' 12" N, 35° 17' 48" E
22	Mount Precipice in Nazareth where Jesus rejected [27 AD]	Luke 4:28-30	Nazareth, Galilee, Israel	32°41'6.00"N, 35°17'54.55"E
23	The Place of the Call of the First Disciples [27 AD]	Matthew 4:18-22	Capernaum, Galilee, Israel	32°53'12.30"N, 35°35'21.29"E
24	The Galilee 1 st century Fishing Boat [27 AD]	Mark 4:1	Ginosar, Galilee, Israel	32°50'39.49"N, 35°31'30.61"E
25	Place of the Multiplication of Loaves and Fishes [29 AD]	Matt. 14:13-21	Tabgha, Galilee, Israel	32°52'23.75"N, 35°32'54.84"E
26	Black Basalt 1 st century Synagogue in Capernaum [27 AD]	Mark 1:21-28	Capernaum, Galilee, Israel	32°52'51.40"N, 35°34'31.46"E
27	Peter and Andrew's home in Capernaum [27 AD]	Matthew 8:5, 14	Capernaum, Galilee, Israel	32°52'49.30"N, 35°34'31.45"E
28	The Mount of the Beatitudes [27 AD]	Matthew 5-7	Near Capernaum, Galilee, Israel	32°52'55.63"N, 35°33'18.99"E
29	The City of Nain where Jesus raised a man from the dead [27 AD]	Luke 7:11-17	Nein, Galilee, Israel	32°37'60.00"N, 35°21'0.00"E
30	Bethsaida where Blind man healed [27 AD]	Mark 8:22-26	Northeast of Sea of Galilee, Israel	32°54'32.33"N, 35°37'51.52"E
31	The Place of the Deliverance of the Demon Possessed Men [27 AD]	Matthew 8:28-34	Kursi, Galilee, Israel	32°49'22.00"N, 35°39'9.94"E
32	The Mount of Transfiguration – Mount Tabor [27 AD]	Matthew 17:1-9	Mount Tabor, Galilee, Israel	32°41'13.61"N, 35°23'25.38"E
33	Jacob's Well in Samaria [27 AD]	John 4:1-26	Nablus, West Bank	32°12'42.74"N, 35°16'39.71"E
34	Caesarea Philippi where Peter declared Jesus as Messiah [27 AD]	Matt. 16:13-19	Banias, Golan Heights, Israel	33°14'46.32"N, 35°41'38.79"E
35	The Place where Jesus called Zacchaeus [27 AD]	Luke 19:1-10	Jericho, West Bank	31°51'33.01"N, 35°27'25.64"E
36	The Tomb of Lazarus in Bethany [29 AD]	John 11:1-44	Al-Eizariya, West Bank	31°46'11.94"N, 35°15'51.63"E
37	The Pool of Bethesda [29 AD]	John 5:1-9	Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'53.04"N, 35°14'8.88"E
38	The Pool of Siloam [29 AD]	John 9:1-5	Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'13.18"N, 35°14'7.19"E
39	The Fallen Tower of Siloam [30 AD]	Luke 13:1-9	City of David, Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'22.73"N, 35°14'11.00"E
40	Roman Denarius of Tiberius Caesar [30 AD]	Matt. 22:15-22	Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'19.39"N, 35°12'14.73"E
41	Evidence for Herod's Temple – Temple Warning Inscription [30 AD]	Matthew 24:1-2	Istanbul Archeology Museum, Turkey	41°0'39.14"N, 28°58'53.97"E
42	Evidence for Herod's Temple – Floor tiles discovered [19 BC]	Matthew 24:1-2	Temple Mount, Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'40.60"N, 35°14'7.44"E
43	Ossuary of James, son of Joseph, brother of Jesus [50s AD]	Matt. 13:55-56	Undisclosed location	31°46'7.41"N, 35°14'9.91"E
PART 4: FINAL DAYS OF JESUS CHRIST ON EARTH				
44	Place where Jesus Wept Over Jerusalem [30 AD]	Luke 13:34	Mount of Olives, Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'40.15"N, 35°14'30.24"E
45	Ossuaries of Simon son of Jonah, Mary, Martha and Sapphira [60s AD]	Luke 10:38-42	Flagellation Monastery, Jerusalem	31°46'49.71"N, 35°14'3.17"E
46	The Gate of the Triumphal Entry of Jesus [30 AD]	Matthew 21:1-11	Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'44.13"N, 35°14'14.03"E
47	The Place of the Last Supper and Pentecost [30 AD]	Luke 22:7-13	Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'17.74"N, 35°13'44.68"E
48	The Garden of Gethsemane [30 AD]	Matthew 26:36	Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'43.93"N, 35°14'23.31"E
49	Where Jesus was held captive at Caiaphas' House	Luke 22:60-62	St. Peter in Gallicantu, Jerusalem	31° 46' 17" N, 35° 13' 55" E
50	Herod's Palace, Jerusalem where Jesus tried [30 AD]	Matt. 27:11-14	Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'33.90"N, 35°13'40.93"E
51	The Traditional Place of Crucifixion and Resurrection [30 AD]	John 19:41	Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'42.54"N, 35°13'46.55"E
52	Gordon's Calvary or Golgotha [30 AD]	Mark 15:22-24	North of Jerusalem, Israel	31°47'1.22"N, 35°13'52.20"E
53	Place of Crucifixion near Gordon's Calvary [30 AD]	Mark 15:22-24	North of Jerusalem, Israel	31°47'0.87"N, 35°13'50.48"E
54	Evidence of Crucifixion – pierced heelbone of crucifixion victim	Mark 15:22-24	Jerusalem, Israel	31°48'11.17"N, 35°13'51.89"E
55	The Garden Tomb [30 AD]	John 19:41-42	North of Jerusalem, Israel	31°47'0.87"N, 35°13'50.48"E
56	The Caiaphas Ossuary [30 AD]	Matthew 26:3-4	Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'19.39"N, 35°12'14.73"E
57	The Pontius Pilate Inscription [30 AD]	Matthew 27:2,11	Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'19.39"N, 35°12'14.73"E

58	The Shroud of Turin [30 AD]	John 19:40	John the Baptist Cath., Turin, Italy	45°4'23.65"N, 7°41'8.13"E
59	The Sudarium of Oveido [33 AD]	John 20:6-7	Cathedral of San Salvador, Oveido, Spain	43°21'45.3" N, 5°50'35.09"W
60	Ossuary of Alexander, son of Simon of Cyrene [30 AD]	Mark 15:21	South of Silwan, Jerusalem	31°46'5.52"N, 35°13'59.98"E
61	The Nazareth Inscription [30s AD]	Matt. 28:11-15	Now in the Louvre, Paris, France	48°51'37.06"N, 2°20'17.97"E
62	Akeldama – The Place where Judas hanged himself [30 AD]	Matthew 27:3-10	South of Silwan, Jerusalem	31°46'5.80"N, 35°13'59.55"E
63	The Place where Jesus Reinstated Peter [30 AD]	John 21:1-19	Taghba, Galilee, Israel	32°52'18.68"N, 35°33'1.44"E
64	The Place of the Ascension of Jesus Christ [30 AD]	Acts 1:9-12	Al-Tur Village, Jerusalem	31°46'44.04"N, 35°14'42.42"E

PART 5: THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES

65	The Place of the Stoning of St. Stephen, the First Martyr [32 AD]	Acts 7:54-60	Jerusalem, Israel	31°47'4.78"N, 35°13'46.06"E
66	Straight Street in Damascus and House of Ananias [34 AD]	Acts 9:10-12	Damascus, Syria	33°30'41.32"N, 36°19'2.53"E
67	The Bab Kisan (Where Paul was let down in a basket) [37 AD]	Acts 9:23-25	Damascus, Syria	33°30'23.79"N, 36°18'55.92"E
68	The Cave Church at Antioch in Syria [47 AD]	Acts 11:25-26	Antakya, Hatay Province, Turkey	36°12'32.73"N, 36°10'42.02"E
69	The Pillar of St. Paul in Paphos	Acts 13:6-12	Paphos Archaeological Park, Cyprus	34° 45' 20.4" N, 32° 24' 15" E
70	The Sergius Paulus Inscription in Cyprus [47 AD]	Acts 13:6-12	Soli, Cyprus	35° 8'28.66"N, 32°48'44.07"E
71	Synagogue in Pisidian Antioch where Paul Preached [47 AD]	Acts 13:14-52	1 km NE of Yalvac, Ispala, Turkey	38°18'23.53"N, 31°11'14.57"E
72	Ancient Lystra where Paul was Stoned [48 AD]	Acts 14:8-20	Gokyurt, Konya, Turkey	37°39'52.89"N, 32°12'38.39"E
73	The Place of Lydia's Baptism near Philippi [50 AD]	Acts 16:13-15	On River Zygakti, Kavala, Greece	41° 1'14.39"N, 24°16'34.30"E
74	The Prison at Philippi [50 AD]	Acts 16:16-40	Ancient Philippi (Filipos), Greece	41° 0'48.18"N, 24°17'1.40"E
75	The City of Thessalonica [51 AD]	Acts 17:1-4	Thessaloniki, Greece	40°38'14.03"N, 22°56'45.78"E
76	The City of Berea [51 AD]	Acts 17:10-15	Veria, Greece	40°31'6.90"N, 22°11'59.82"E
77	The Areopagus (Mars Hill) in Athens [51 AD]	Acts 17:19-22	Athens, Greece	37°58'20.31"N, 23°43'24.05"E
78	The Gallio Inscription [51 AD]	Acts 18:12-17	Temple of Apollo, Delphi, Greece	38°28'57.60"N, 22°30'7.63"E
79	The judgement seat (BEMA) in Corinth [51 AD]	Acts 18:12-17	Archaea Korinthos, Greece	37°54'20.53"N, 22°52'45.84"E
80	The Erastus Inscription in Corinth [53 AD]	Romans 16:23	Archaea Korinthos, Greece	37°54'25.59"N, 22°52'38.93"E
81	The Great Theatre of Ephesus and Silver Shrines of Diana [57 AD]	Acts 19:23-29	Selcuk, Izmir, Turkey	37°56'27.76"N, 27°20'32.48"E
82	Caesarea Maritima where Paul imprisoned [58-60 AD]	Acts 19:23-29	Caesarea, Israel	32°30'3.92"N, 34°53'32.32"E
83	The Anchor of Paul's Grain Ship [c. 60 AD]	Acts 27:6-44	Malta Maritime Museum	35°53'16.72"N, 14°31'14.79"E
84	The Mamertine Prison in Rome [c. 62 - 67 AD]	2 Timothy 1:8	Ancient Rome, Italy	41°53'35.69"N, 12°29'4.19"E

PART 6: THE PLACES OF MARTYRDOM OF THE APOSTLES

85	The Home of Mary in Ephesus [c. 41 AD]	John 19:26	Orman Yolu Park, Turkey	37°54'43.14"N, 27°19'57.65"E
86	The Tomb of the Blessed Mary	John 19:26	Kidron Valley, Jerusalem, Israel	31°46' 48"N, 35°14' 23"E
87	The place of the death of the Apostle James son of Zebedee [c. 44 AD]	Matthew 10:1-4	Church St. James, Jerusalem, Israel	31°46'27.48"N, 35°13'44.08"E
88	The burial place of the Apostle James in Spain	Acts 12:1-2	Santiago de Compostela, Spain	42°52'50.17"N, 8°32'39.76"W
89	The place of the martyrdom of the Apostle Matthew [c.60 AD]	Matthew 10:1-4	Napata/Jebel Barkal, Sudan	18°32'10.12"N, 31°49'42.74"E
90	The burial place of the Apostle Matthew	Matthew 9:9	Crypt in Salerno Cathedral, Italy	40°40'48.44"N, 14°45'36.62"E
91	The place of the death of the Apostle James son of Alphaeus [c. 62 AD]	Matthew 10:1-4	Ostrakine (El Flusiat), Egypt	31° 7'3.85"N, 33°25'54.01"E
92	The burial place of the Apostle James son of Alphaeus & Philip	John 12:24	Santi Apostoli Church, Rome, Italy.	41°53'53.18" N, 12°28'59.54"E
93	The place of the martyrdom of the Apostle St. Simon Peter [c. 64-68 AD]	Matthew 10:1-4	Clementine Chapel, Vatican City	41°54'7.92"N, 12°27'11.88"E
94	The burial place of the Apostle St. Simon Peter Possible burial in ossuary of St. Peter Mount of Olives	John 12:24	St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican City Flagellation Monastery, Jerusalem	41°54'7.92"N, 12°27'11.88"E 31°46'49.93"N, 35°14'3.72"E
95	The place of the martyrdom of the Apostle Paul [c. 67 AD]	2 Timothy 4:6-7	3 Fountains Church, Rome, Italy	41°50'5.69"N, 12°29'0.74"E
96	The burial place of the Apostle Paul	John 12:24	St. Paul outside the walls, Rome	41° 51' 31" N, 12° 28' 38" E
97	The place of the martyrdom of St. Mark [c. 68 AD]	Acts 15:36-39	St. Mark's Cathedral, Alexandria	31°11'54.43"N, 29°53'57.50"E
98	The burial place of St. Mark	John 12:24	St. Mark's Basilica, Venice, Italy	45° 26' 4" N, 12° 20' 23" E
99	The place of the martyrdom of the Apostle St. Andrew [c. 69 AD]	Matthew 10:1-4	Patras, Greece	38°14'32.30"N, 21°43'38.48"E
100	The place of the burial of the Apostle St. Andrew	John 12:24	Patras, Greece	38°14'32.62"N, 21°43'40.33"E
101	The place of the martyrdom of the Apostle Thomas [c. 72 AD]	John 20:24-29	St. Thomas Mt, Chennai, India	13° 0'18.20"N, 80°11'35.90"E
102	The burial place of the Apostle Thomas	Acts 12:24	Mylapore, Chennai, India	13° 2'0.92"N, 80°16'40.03"E
103	The place of the martyrdom and burial of the Apostle Thaddeus [72 AD]	Mark 3:18	Qareh Kelisa, Iran	39° 5'32.00"N, 44°32'40.00"E
104	The place of the martyrdom of the Apostle Simon the Zealot [c. 74 AD]	Luke 6:14-16	New Athos, Abkhazia, Georgia	43° 5'25.84"N, 40°48'58.68"E
105	The burial place of the Apostle Simon the Zealot	John 12:24	New Athos, Abkhazia, Georgia	43° 5'17.16"N, 40°49'16.31"E
106	The place of the martyrdom of the Apostle Matthias [c. 80 AD]	Acts 1:15-26	Gonio Fortress, Adjara, Georgia	41°34'23.43"N, 41°34'24.72"E
107	The burial place of the Apostle Matthias	Acts 12:42	St. Matthias Abbey, Trier, Germany	49°44'17.67"N, 6°37'55.20"E
108	The place of the martyrdom of the Apostle Philip [c. 80 AD]	Matthew 10:1-4	2 km NE of Pammukale, Turkey	37°55'52.76"N, 29° 7'48.45"E
109	The place of the death of St. Luke [c. 84 AD]	Colossians 4:14	Thiva, Greece	38°18'54.30"N, 23°19'24.81"E
110	The burial place of St. Luke	John 12:24	St. Justina Basilica, Padua, Italy	45°23'46.18"N, 11°52'46.68"E
111	The place of the martyrdom of the Apostle Bartholomew [c. 80-100 AD]	Matthew 10:1-4	D. & B. Albayrak Bucagi, Turkey	38° 8'59.92"N, 44°12'46.56"E

PART 7: THE REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST

112	The Cave of the Rev. of John at Patmos [95 AD]	Rev. 1:9	Skala, Patmos, Greece	37°18'51.51"N, 26°32'38.92"E
113	Revelation: The Church at Ephesus [95 AD]	Rev. 2:1-7	Selçuk, İzmir Province, Turkey	37°56'19.15"N, 27°20'27.90"E
114	Revelation: The Church at Smyrna [95 AD]	Rev. 2:8-11	Izmir, İzmir Province, Turkey	38°25'7.00"N, 27° 8'21.00"E
115	Revelation: The Church at Pergamum [95 AD]	Rev. 2:12-17	Bergama, Izmir Province, Turkey	39° 7'57.00"N, 27°11'3.00"E
116	Revelation: The Church at Thyatira [95 AD]	Rev. 2:18-29	Akhisar, Manisa Province, Turkey	38°55'12.19"N, 27°50'11.09"E
117	Revelation: The Church at Sardis [95 AD]	Rev. 3:1-6	Sart, Manisa Province, Turkey	38°29'17.78"N, 28° 2'24.70"E
118	Revelation: The Church at Philadelphia [95 AD]	Rev. 3:7-13	Alaşehir, Manisa Province, Turkey	38°20'58.20"N, 28°31'4.74"E
119	Revelation: The Church at Laodicea [95 AD]	Rev. 3:14-22	Eskihisar, Denizli Province, Turkey	37°50'10.57"N, 29° 6'32.49"E
120	The Burial Place of the Apostle John – Died around 100 AD	Matthew 10:1-4	Selçuk, İzmir Province, Turkey	37°57'11.98"N, 27°22'1.39"E

1. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE HOME OF MARY OF NAZARETH

Nazareth, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°42'7.61"N, 35°17'51.63"E

Now in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David. And the virgin's name was Mary. Luke 1:26-27 (KJV 2016)

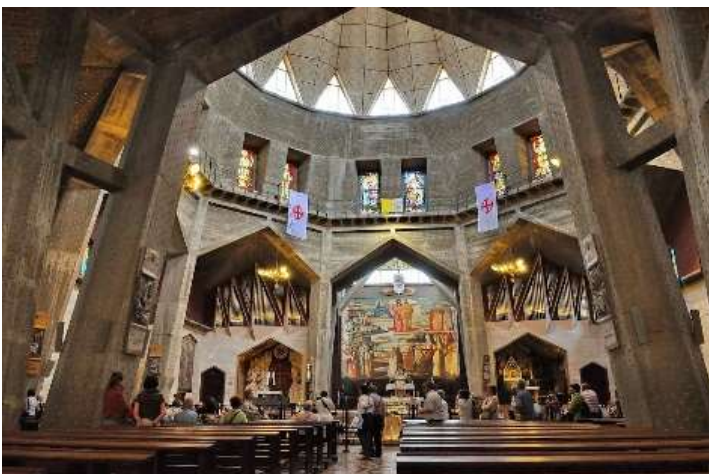
Nazareth was a small town in the first century made of descendants of returned exiles of the tribe of Judah. What is amazing is that Nazareth is within the boundaries of the tribe of Zebulun. 700 years earlier the prophet Isaiah foretold that the Great Light would come to the land of Zebulun in Isaiah 9:1-2. The Catholic Basilica of the Annunciation in Nazareth was built in 1969 upon the ruins of a 1st century dwelling in Nazareth which is believed to be the home of the Virgin Mary. This home is now called the Grotto of the Annunciation and is believed to be the place where the Angel Gabriel met her and announced to her that she was to be the mother of Jesus Christ. Connected to the Grotto are stairs from a 4th century church which also venerated the site. Above the site are ruins of Byzantine churches which were destroyed, then rebuilt in Crusader times, then destroyed again. Early believers knew this as the place where Mary, the mother of Jesus, lived and grew up. Within the grotto, there is an altar with the following inscription: *Verbum Caro Hic Factum Est*, which means "Here the Word was made flesh".



Roman Catholic Basilica of the Annunciation, Nazareth



The Grotto of the Annunciation, Basilica of the Annunciation



The Upper Church in the Basilica of the Annunciation



An altar in the Grotto reads "Here the Word was made Flesh"

1

Luke 1:26-38

The Home of Mary
Nazareth, Israel



2. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE SPRING THAT FED NAZARETH'S WELL

Nazareth, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°42'25.40"N, 35°18'5.64"E

Now in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David. And the virgin's name was Mary. And the angel went in to her presence and said, "Rejoice, you who are highly favored, the Lord is with you; blessed are you among women!" But when she saw him, she was troubled at his saying and considered what manner of greeting this was. Then the angel said to her, "Do not fear, Mary, because, you have found favor with God. Luke 1:26-30 (KJV 2016)

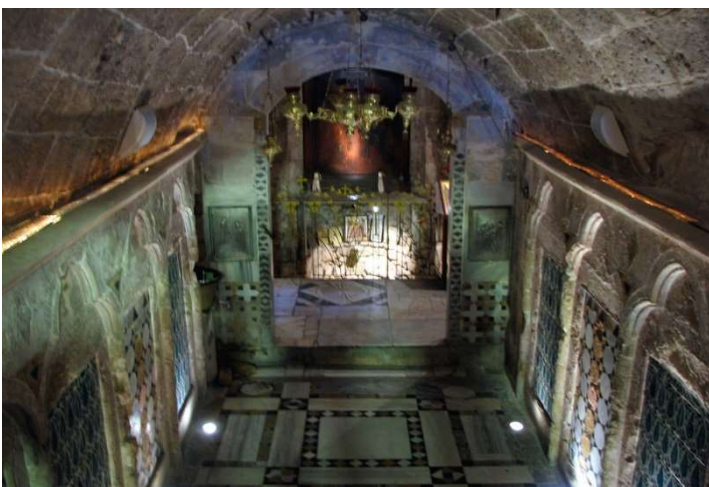
St. Mary's Spring is located inside the Greek Orthodox Church of St. Gabriel, which was built in 1767 in Nazareth. In the 3rd century a church was initially built around the site of Mary's Spring, based on the belief that this was an important Christian site. Although the New Testament does not record the location of the annunciation, the author of the Protoevangelium of James gives details about the annunciation. "And she took the pitcher and went forth to draw water, and behold, a voice said: 'Hail Mary, full of grace, you are blessed among women.'" According to this account, Mary was at the place to draw water, or a spring of water. This church was built in the Orthodox tradition where the Angel Gabriel met Mary and told her she would be the mother of the Son of God. The Catholic tradition, however, maintains that the site of the annunciation was the home of Mary. This natural spring in St. Gabriel's Church is the source of an ancient well around which the town of Nazareth was built. This is called the Fountain of the Virgin or the Well of Mary.



St. Gabriel's Church of the Annunciation, Nazareth



Beautiful paintings within the church from the life of Christ



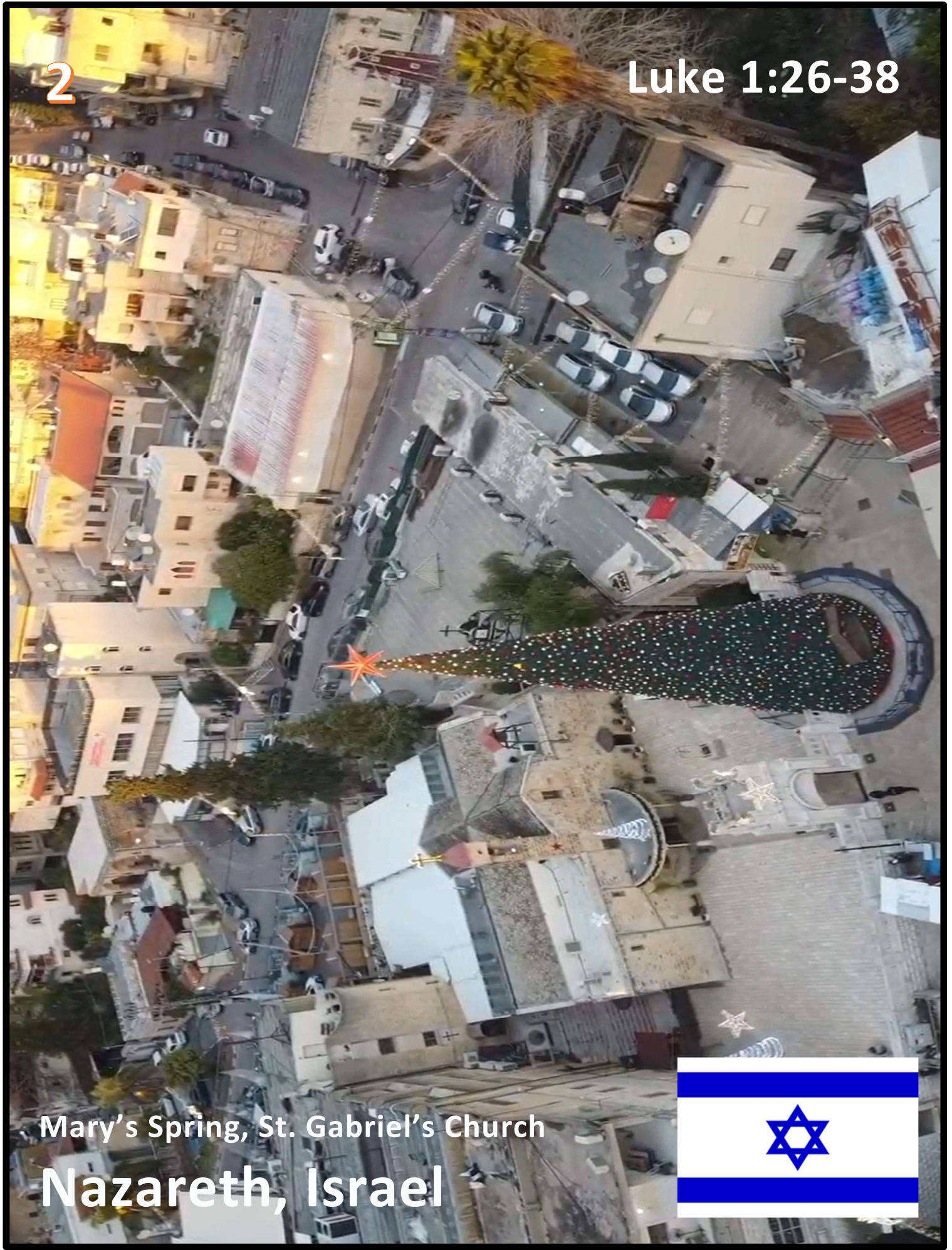
The Corridor Leading to St. Mary's Spring



St. Mary's Spring in St. Gabriel's church

2

Luke 1:26-38



Mary's Spring, St. Gabriel's Church
Nazareth, Israel

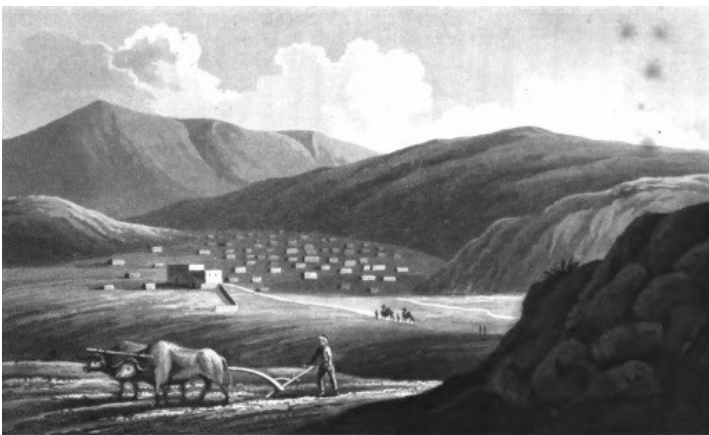


3. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE WELL IN NAZARETH THAT MARY VISITED

Nazareth, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°42'23.92"N, 35°18'5.62"E

Now in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David. And the virgin's name was Mary. And the angel went in to her presence and said, "Rejoice, you who are highly favored, the Lord is with you; blessed are you among women!" But when she saw him, she was troubled at his saying and considered what manner of greeting this was. Then the angel said to her, "Do not fear, Mary, because, you have found favor with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bring forth a Son, and will call His name JESUS. He will be great, and will be called the Son of the Highest; and the Lord God will give to Him the throne of His father David. And He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of His kingdom there will be no end." Luke 1:26-33 (KJV 2016)

In 1824, William Rae Wilson described the "Well of the Virgin" that gave water to the inhabitants of Nazareth which during the time of Jesus would have had a population of around 300. When he visited Nazareth, the population was about 1,500, most of whom were Christians. The house of Mary was there when he visited Nazareth, with the ruins of the Byzantine Monastery of the Annunciation that Empress Helena had built in the 4th century still visible. Women in ancient Israel would come to the well in town once or twice a day. It is likely that Mary came to this well, which is really a trough where water from a spring above (in St. Gabriel's Orthodox Church) would flow down to this well and be collected. The well of Mary structure was built in the 1800s, then demolished in the 1960s and rebuilt, but is no longer functional as of the 1960s.



Nazareth as depicted from Wilson's Visit in 1824



Functional Mary's Well, Nazareth, late 1800s



Present-day Mary's well no longer in use



Behind a conduit bringing water from Mary's Spring to Mary's well

3

Luke 1:26-38



Well of the Virgin
Nazareth, Israel

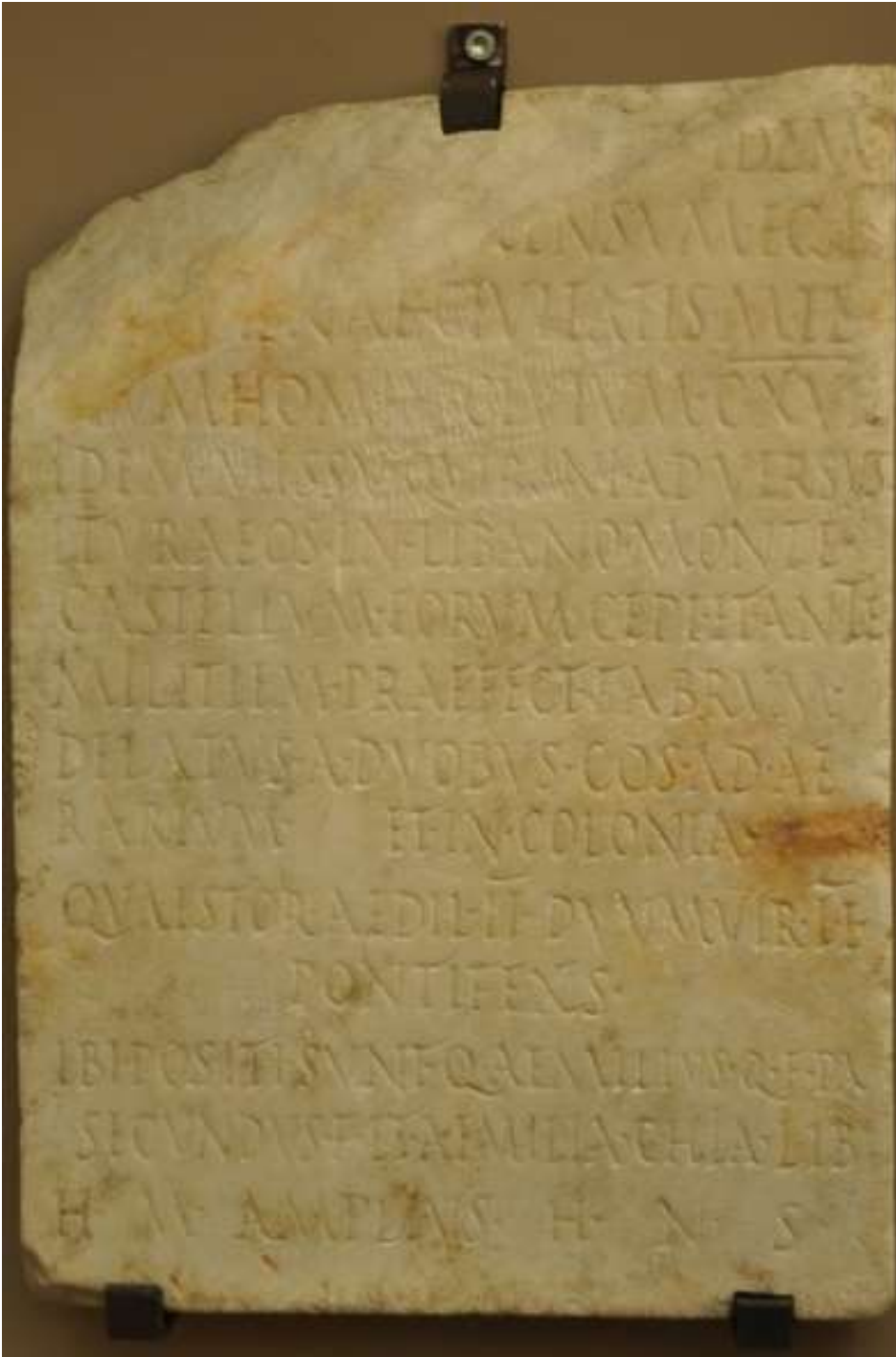


4. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF THE CENSUS OF CAESAR AUGUSTUS

National Archaeological Museum, Venice, Italy, Google Earth Coordinates: 45° 26'0.83"N, 12° 20'16.04"E

And it came to pass in those days that a decree went out from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be registered for taxation. And this tax registrar first occurred when Quirinius was governor of Syria. Luke 2:1-2 (KJV 2016)

In 1764 construction workers found an interesting tombstone while building the St. George Orthodox Church in Beirut, Lebanon. The tombstone belonged to Quintus Aemilius Secundus and is dated to 20 AD. It mentions how Secundus conducted the census by order of Publius Sulpicius Quirinius during the time of Caesar Augustus and found the city of Apamea to have 117,000 citizens. This confirms the account of Luke 2:1-3 that Caesar Augustus ordered a census when Quirinius was governor of Syria. The tombstone is now located at the Museo archeologico nazionale in Venice, Italy.



“Quintus Aemilius Secundus, son of Quintus, of the Palatina tribe, in military service to the divine Augustus under P. Sulpicius Quirinius, legate of Caesar for Syria, decorated with honors, Prefect of the Cohort I Augustus and Prefect of the Cohort II of the Fleet, By order of the same Quirinius I took a census of the city of Apamea, a town of 117,000 citizens. By the same Quirinius I was sent to fight the Itureans in the Libanus Mountains and I captured their citadel...”

Translation of Latin Text

Tombstone of Quintus Aemilius Secundus Museo archeologico nazionale in Venice, Italy



4

Luke 2:1-2



St. George Orthodox Church
Beirut, Lebanon



Museo archeologico nazionale
Venice, Italy



5. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF STAR OF BETHLEHEM

Constellation of Leo, Google Sky Coordinates: 11h 00m 00s, +15° 00' 00

Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, wise men from the east came to Jerusalem, saying, "Where is He who has been born King of the Jews? Since we have seen His star in the east and have come to worship Him....After they heard the king, they departed; and behold, the star which they had seen in the east, went before them, until it came and stood over where the young Child was. When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceedingly great joy. Matthew 2:1-2, 9-10 (KJV 2016)

In 2007, Dr. Frederick Larson used Starry Night, software based on Kepler's laws of planetary motion, and proposed the theory that the Star of Bethlehem as recorded in Matthew 2:1-10 was in fact the conjunction of the planets Venus and Jupiter with the star Regulus in the constellation of Leo. The conjunction of the three heavenly bodies occurred in June, 2 BC. The Bible also says that the star "stood over" where the young child was—this could be explained by the fact that Jupiter can seem to stop, as from the perspective of Earth it has retrograde motion.

The Discovery of the "Star" of Bethlehem



Dr. Frederick Larson,
Dr. Jur



American
Lawyer

Education:

He received a BA in Philosophy, then a doctor of Jurisprudence from the University of Southern California Law School in 1978.

Organization/Place of Work

He was a visiting assistant professor at Texas A & M University. Now he is a teacher at Texas A & M University in the Centre for Executive Development.

Bible Evidence:

Matthew 2:1-10

He used the program "Starry Night" to locate the night skies at the time of the conception, birth and visit of the wise men in the birth of Christ.





The Bethlehem "Star" – possibly the Conjunction of Venus, Jupiter and Regulus in the Constellation Leo

5

Matthew 2:1-10



Possible "Star" of Bethlehem

Conjunction of Jupiter and Venus

6. THIS IS HEROD THE GREAT'S JERUSALEM PALACE

The Kishle, Jerusalem, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°46'34.20"N, 35°13'41.60"E

Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, wise men from the east came to Jerusalem, saying, "Where is He who has been born King of the Jews? Since we have seen His star in the east and have come to worship Him." When Herod the king had heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. Matthew 2:1-3. (KJV 2016)

In 1999, Israeli archaeologist Amit Re'em, of the Israeli Antiquities Authority, discovered Herod the Great's palace along the western wall of Jerusalem. This discovery was made while excavations were underway within the former Kishle prison building in Jerusalem. This reinforces the geography of Matthew 2:1, which tells of how the Magi from the East came to see Herod the Great at his palace in Jerusalem.

The Discovery of the Herod's Palace in Jerusalem



Amit Re'em,
M.A. Archaeology



Israeli
Archaeologist

Education:

He received a Master's in archaeology in the following: The Graves in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher and the Akeldama Charnel House, as a Case Study for Tombs and Burial Customs in the Crusader Kingdom

Organization/Place of Work

He works for the Israeli Antiquities Authority.

Bible Evidence:

Matthew 2:19-20

He has worked on many excavations in Israel including the Church of the Holy Sepulcher (1999), and being excavation director of the Arab village of Bodrus. (2004-)



Google Earth Coordinates: 31°46'33.90"N, 35°13'40.93"E



Amit Re'em in the Kishle, Jerusalem

6

Matthew 2:1



Herod's Palace

Jerusalem, Israel



7. THIS IS HEROD'S JUDEAN PALACE

Za'tara, Palestinian Territories. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°39'56.17"N, 35°14'30.20"E

But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, saying, "Arise, and take the young Child and His mother, and go into the land of Israel, because those who sought the young Child's life are dead." Matthew 2:19-20. (KJV 2016)

In 1972, Israeli archaeologist Dr. Ehud Netzer started excavations on the Herodium, an artificial hill built with slave labour. On top was Herod the Great's elaborate palace. In 2007 Netzer discovered Herod the Great's mausoleum and smashed sarcophagus in a tomb monument located partway up the hill. The reconstructed sarcophagus is now located in the Israel Museum, Jerusalem.



The Herodium



Israel Museum

The Partially Reconstructed Sarcophagus of King Herod

7

Matthew 2:19-20



The Herodium
Za'tara, Palestinian Territories



Herod's Tomb
Za'tara, Palestinian Territories



8. THIS IS KING HEROD'S SARCOPHAGUS FOUND WITHIN THE HERODIUM

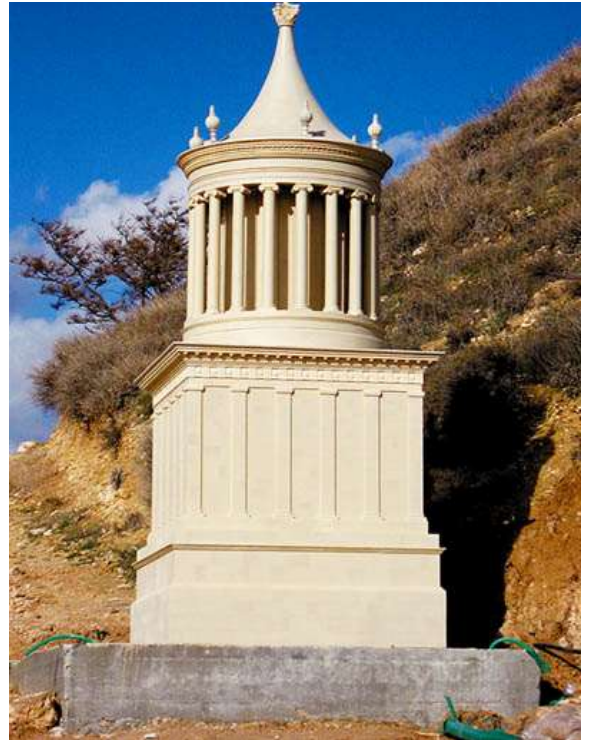
Israel Museum, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°46'19.39"N, 35°12'14.73"

But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, saying, "Arise, and take the young Child and His mother, and go into the land of Israel, because those who sought the young Child's life are dead." Matthew 2:19-20. (KJV 2016)

In 2007, after extensive excavations of the Herodium, the tomb and sarcophagus of King Herod was found by Dr. Ehud Netzer halfway up the man-made hill. The sarcophagus was made of well crafted pink limestone. No bones were found in the tomb and it was heavily smashed, most likely by Jewish patriots who resented the Roman appointed Herod and fought against Roman rule in the late 60s AD.



Dr. Netzer posing with the Sarcophagus of Herod



A Model of King Herod's Mausoleum on the Herodium



Herod the Great Exhibit at the Israel Museum

8

Matthew 2:19-20

The Israel Museum, Jerusalem

Israel Museum
Jerusalem, Israel



9. THIS IS THE BIRTHPLACE OF JESUS - THE CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY

Church of the Holy Nativity, Bethlehem, Palestinian Territories. Google Earth Coordinates: 31° 42' 15.59" N, 35° 12' 27.21" E

“Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and lineage of David, to be registered for taxation with Mary, his betrothed wife, who was pregnant. And so it was, that while they were there, the days were completed for her to be delivered. And she brought forth her firstborn Son, and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn. Luke 2:4-7 (KJV 2016)

The Prophet Micah prophesied around 700 BC that the ruler in Israel, who was from everlasting, would come from Bethlehem, the birthplace of King David. In 1934, excavations beneath the sanctuary of the Church of the Holy Nativity in Bethlehem were carried out by W. Harvey, E. T. Richmond, H. Vincent, and R. W. Hamilton. Beautiful mosaics from the time of the Emperor Constantine in the 4th century were found. Empress Helena ordered this church to be built in 339 AD, and this church is the oldest church in the world that is still in use to this day. This verifies that this location has been considered to be the place of birth of Jesus Christ for nearly 17 centuries. Within the Church of the Holy Nativity is the Grotto of the Nativity. This was a cave which was typical of stables of the first century. Within the grotto is a first century manger and an altar with a silver 14-pointed star that marks the place of the birth of Jesus. The 14 points represent the 14 generations times 3 from Abraham to Jesus in Matthew's gospel. Pilgrims touch the center of the star and feel the rock of the cave in the place of the birth of the Saviour.



Church of Holy Nativity with Door of Humility



Church of the Holy Nativity



Fourth Century mosaic from original church

The Discovery of St. Helen's Church of Nativity in 1954



Italian Franciscan Archaeologist

Bible Evidence:
Luke 2:4-7

He performed excavations at many sites in Israel including Dominus Flevit, Mt. of Olives, Bethlehem (1961-1964), Nazareth and Mount Carmel. Based on his research he concluded that the church of the nativity is built upon a 4th century church built by Queen Helena.

Education:
He became a priest in 1928 and studied at the Pontifical Institute of Christian Archaeology in Rome where he received a doctorate in Christian Archaeology.

Organization/Place of Work
From 1935-1978 he worked at "Studium Biblicum Franciscanum" in Jerusalem, teaching Christian archeology, topography of Jerusalem which he directed (68-78).



Dr. Fr. Bellarmino Bagatti
1905 - 1990

Google Earth Coordinates: 31° 42' 15.5" N, 35° 12' 27.5" E



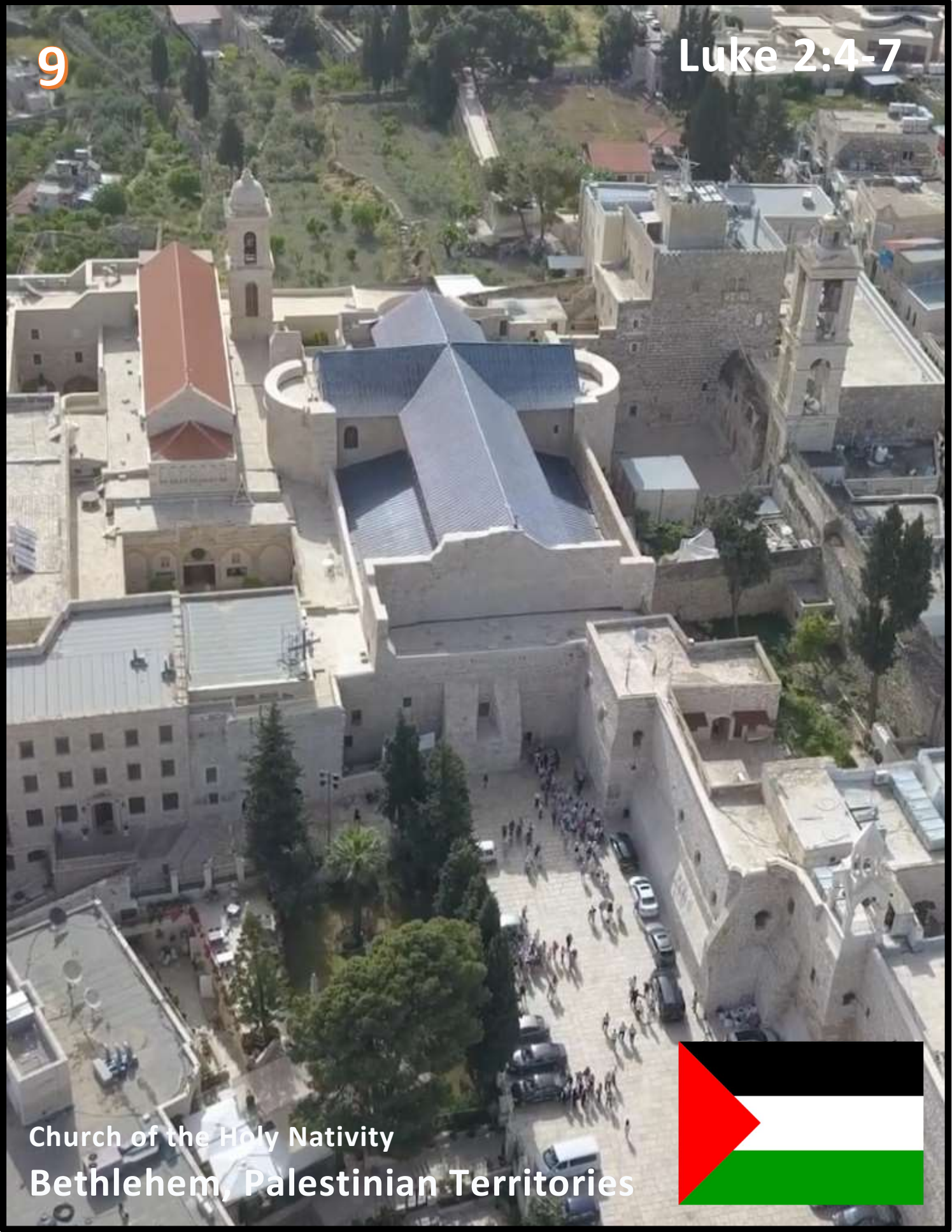
The Grotto of the Nativity



The Star of the Nativity

9

Luke 2:4-7



Church of the Holy Nativity
Bethlehem, Palestinian Territories

10. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS

Church of the Holy Nativity, Bethlehem, Palestinian Territories. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°42'15.59"N, 35°12'27.21"E

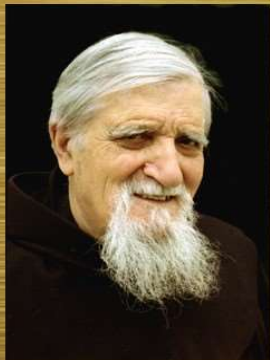
“Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked because of the wise men, was exceedingly angry; and he sent forth and killed all the children who were in Bethlehem and in all of its districts, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently inquired of the wise men. Then was fulfilled that which was spoken through Jeremiah the prophet, saying: “A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation, weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are no more.” Matthew 2:16-18 (KJV 2016)

In 1962, excavations beneath the monastery of the Church of the Holy Nativity were conducted by Dr. Bellarmino Bagatti, an Italian Franciscan friar and archaeologist. Within the Grotto of the Innocents are many ancient bones, presumably from the 1st century, of people of various ages who had been exhumed in the days of Constantine and his mother Helena and reburied together in this cave. Here the scripture was fulfilled which was spoken by the Prophet Jeremiah in Jeremiah 31:15.



The Cave of the Innocents (beneath the Church of the Nativity)

The Discovery of St. Helen's Church of Nativity in 1954



Dr. Fr. Bellarmino Bagatti
1905 - 1990



Italian
Franciscan
Archaeologist

Education:

He became a priest in 1928 and studied at the Pontifical Institute of Christian Archaeology in Rome where he received a doctorate in Christian Archaeology.

Organization/Place of Work

From 1935-1978 he worked at "Studium Biblicum Franciscanum" in Jerusalem, teaching Christian archeology, topography of Jerusalem which he directed (68-78).

Bible Evidence:

Luke 2:4-7

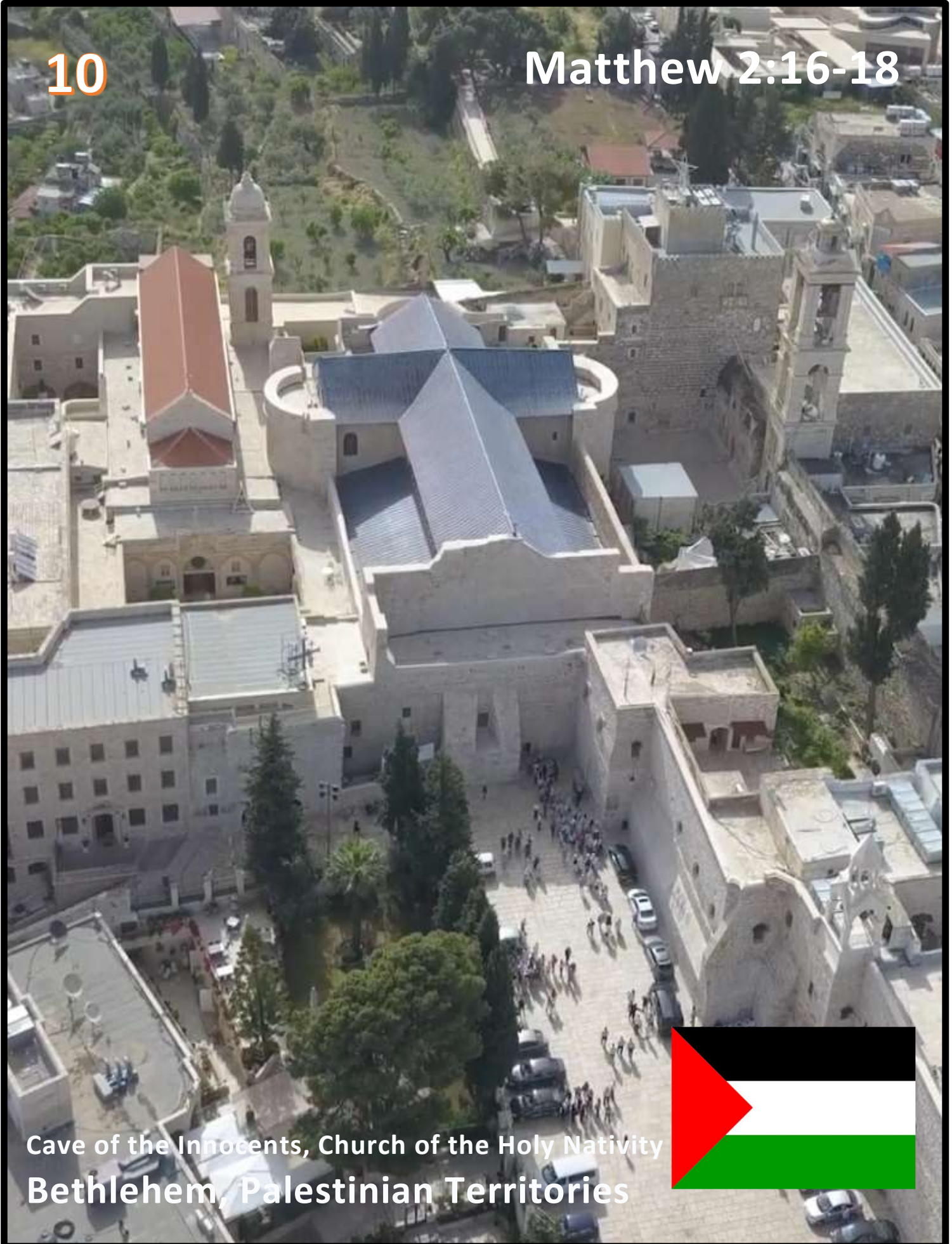
He performed excavations at many sites in Israel including Dominus Flevit, Mt. of Olives, Bethlehem (1961-1964), Nazareth and Mount Carmel. Based on his research he concluded that the church of the nativity is built upon a 4th century church built by Queen Helena.



Google Earth Coordinates: 31°42'15.5" N, 35°12'27.5" E

10

Matthew 2:16-18



Cave of the Innocents, Church of the Holy Nativity
Bethlehem, Palestinian Territories



11. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE CAVE OF THE SHEPHERDS IN BETHLEHEM

Bayt Sahur, West Bank. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°41'36.46"N, 35°13'53.84"E

“Now there were in the same country shepherds staying out in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. And behold, the angel of the Lord came over them, and the glory of the Lord shone around them and they were very afraid. Then the angel said to them, “Do not fear, because behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which will be to all people. Because, there is born to you this day in the city of David a Savior, who is Christ the Lord. And this will be a sign to you: You will find the Babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.” Luke 2:8-12 (KJV 2016)

In 1951, excavations were carried out by Franciscan friar Virgilio Corbo, and traces of human occupation, including ancient oil presses of the 1st century, were found. Tradition from the 4th century names this as the place the angels appeared to the shepherds the night the Lord Jesus was born. The present sanctuary on these grounds was built in 1953.



Caves at YMCA Shepherd's Field



Shepherd's Field Chapel



Church at Shepherd's Fields, Bethlehem

The Discovery of Shepherd's fields in Bethlehem in 1946



Father Virgilio Corbo
1918 - 1991



Italian
Franciscan
Archaeologist

Education:

He graduated from Rome in Christian Oriental Studies.

Organization/Place of Work

Corbo had a long teaching career in the Franciscan Seminary and in the Franciscan Biblical School in Jerusalem. He started excavations on St. Peter's House in 1968 and continued until 1990. He died and was buried next to St. Peter's house.

Bible Evidence:

Corbo excavated the Shepherd's field near Bethlehem (1946-54), the place of the Ascension on the Mt. of Olives (1959), the fortress of Herod the Great called the "Herodium" near Bethlehem (1962-1967), another Herodian fortress across the river Jordan called Machaerus (1967-1981), a Byzantine basilica and Monastery on Mt. Nebo in Jordan (in the sixties), the ancient city of Magdala (in the seventies).



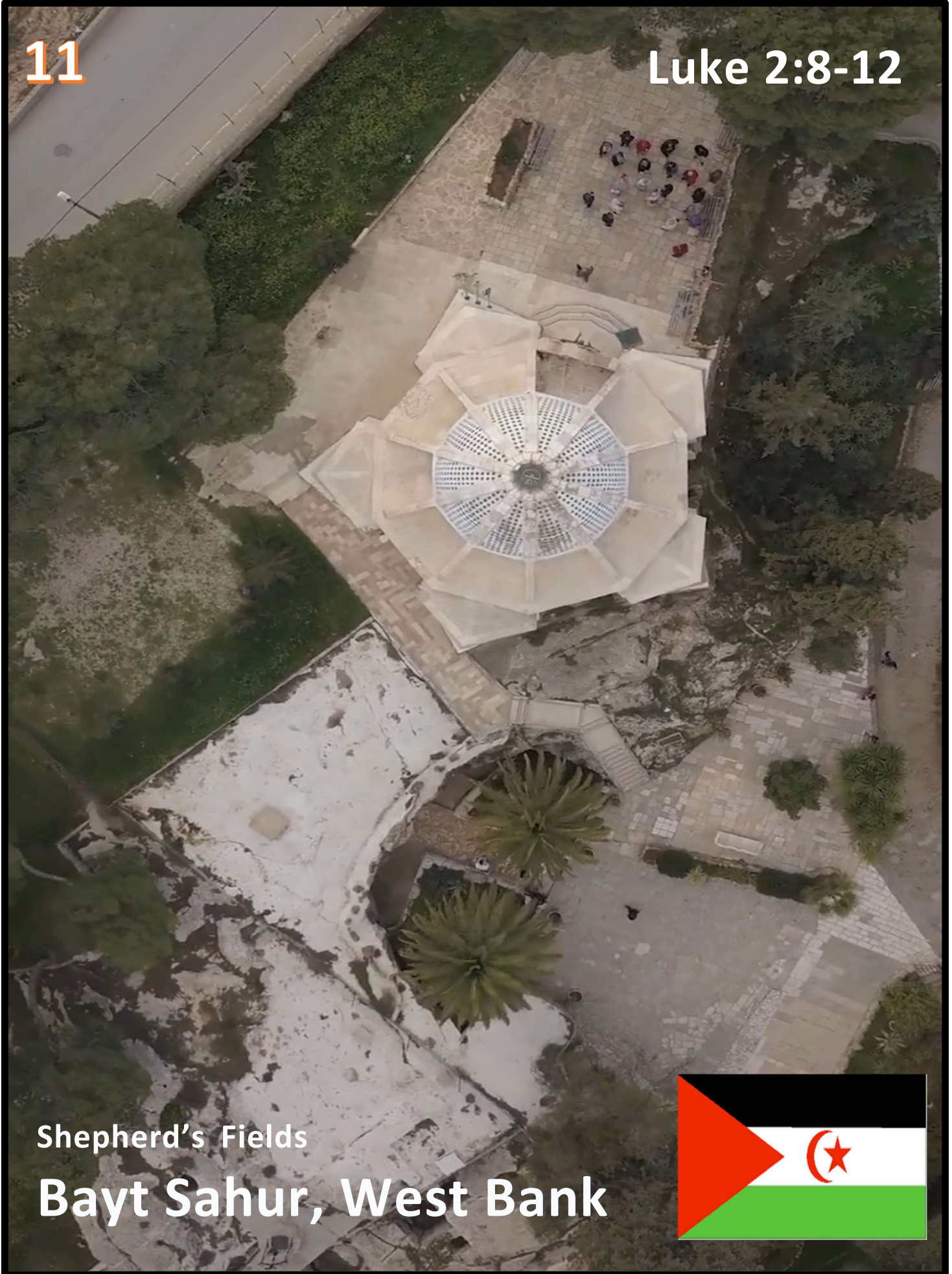
Google Earth Coordinates: 32°52'49.30"N, 35°34'31.45"E



Excavations of Byzantine church and Monastery

11

Luke 2:8-12



Shepherd's Fields
Bayt Sahur, West Bank



12. EVIDENCE FOR THE BED JESUS USED AS A TODDLER NOW AN ALTAR

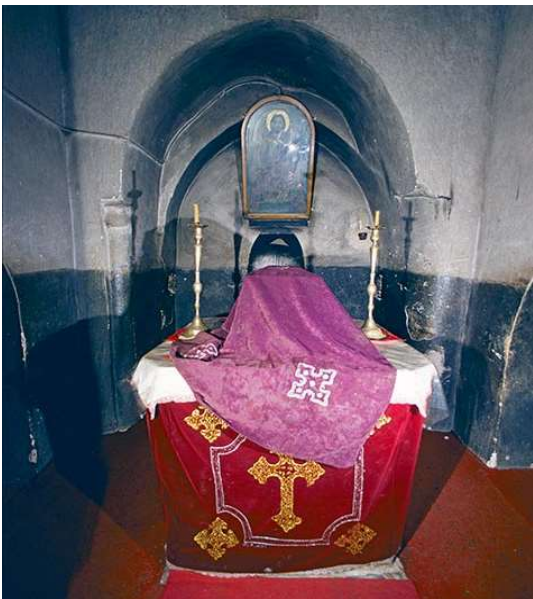
Deir el-Muharraq Monastery, El-Qusiya, Egypt. Google Earth Coordinates: 27° 26' 40" N, 39° 49' 0" E

"Now when they had departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream, saying, "Arise, take the young Child and His mother, flee into Egypt, and wait there until I bring you word; because Herod will seek the young Child to destroy Him." When he arose, he took the young Child and His mother by night and departed into Egypt, and was there until the death of Herod, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying, "Out of Egypt I have called My Son." Matthew 2:13-15 (KJV 2016)

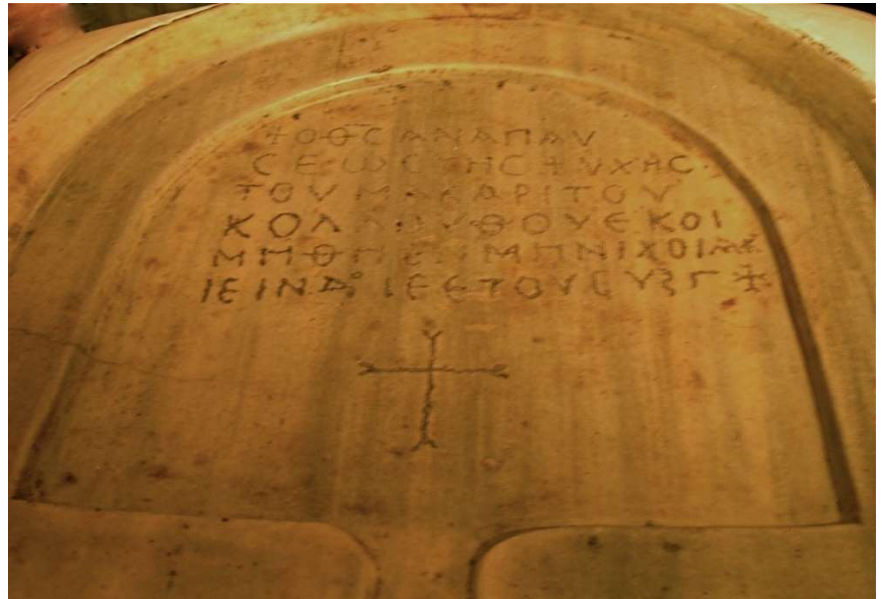
According to Egyptian Orthodox tradition, the Holy Family (Jesus, Mary and Joseph) came to Egypt and went from place to place for about 3 years. The al Muharraq monastery is in the middle of Egypt and marks the place where the Holy Family stayed for about 6 months. Within the monastery in Chapel of Mary there is an altar which is made of a semicircular piece of marble with an inscription in Greek dating to 746 AD which reads: "'O, Lord repose the blessed Kulthos". This altar is the oldest Christian altar in the world and the church consecrated by Jesus Christ Himself. Tradition states that in the first century the child Jesus slept on this marble slab as a bed for half a year. This altar is a fulfillment of the prophecy of Isaiah 19:19: "In that day shall there be an altar to the LORD in the middle of the land of Egypt". According to tradition it was also here in this place where the angel appeared to Joseph in a dream telling him to go back to the land of Israel after King Herod's death.



This is the Monastery where tradition states the Holy Family stayed



This altar is covered and sacred



The Greek 8th Century AD Inscription on the Altar

12

Matthew 2:13-15

Bed where Jesus slept
Al Muharraq Monastery
El-Qusiya, Egypt




13. EVIDENCE FOR THE HOME OF JESUS IN NAZARETH

Sisters of Nazareth Convent, Nazareth, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°42'8.60"N, 35°17'50.32"E


“And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken through the prophets, “He will be called a Nazarene.” Matthew 2:23 (KJV 2016)

The Holy Family returned from Egypt to Nazareth, the town where Jesus spent most of His earthly life. The word Nazareth comes from the Hebrew word for Branch, netzer. In Isaiah 11, we read that the Messiah would be from the line of Jesse and be known as a Branch, netzer. Then the prophet Zechariah foretold that the man whose name is the BRANCH will grow up out of his place and build the temple of the LORD. The Messiah was known as Jesus of Nazareth. In 2006, Dr. Ken Dark, a British archaeologist from the University of Reading, discovered a 1st century Jewish dwelling in the grounds of the Sisters of Nazareth convent. It was a two-storey house with two cisterns for water. It was occupied during the 1st century, then abandoned and used as a burial place with a rolling stone tomb. Then in Byzantine and Crusader times it was a place of Christian worship with an altar indicating that it was a place of pilgrimage. It was known as the Church of Nutrition, where Jesus Christ was nourished and raised in Nazareth.

Discovery of Jesus' Possible Childhood Home in 2006



Dr. Ken Dark
1961 - Present



British
Archaeologist

Education:

He received a BA in archaeology from the University of York in 1982. Then received his Ph. D. in archaeology and history from the University of Cambridge.

Organization/Place of Work

Director of the Research Centre for late Antique and Byzantine Studies at the University of Reading. Since 1996 he has been chair of the Late Antiquity Research group.


Bible Evidence:

Luke 4:16

He has worked on the Nazareth excavations in the Nazareth Archaeological Project (2006-2010) of the possible 1st century family home of Jesus.

Contact Email:

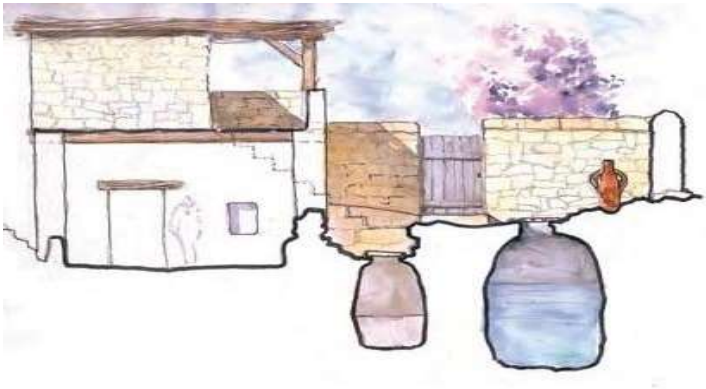
k.r.dark@reading.ac.uk



Google Earth Coordinates: 32°42'8.60"N, 35°17'50.32"E



First Century home in Nazareth – venerated in Byzantine and Crusader times – Possibly the Home of Jesus and His family



Reconstruction of the Home of Jesus



The Archaeological site is now covered and pilgrims can visit the site

13

Matthew 2:23



Possible Home of Jesus
Sisters of Nazareth Convent
Nazareth, Israel



14. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR MANY NEW TESTAMENT LOCATIONS

St. George Church, Madaba, Jordan. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°43'3.26"N, 35°47'39.25"E

“These things were done in Bethabara beyond Jordan, where John was baptizing.” John 1:28 (KJV 2016)

In 1884, while building the Church of St. George in Madaba, Jordan, builders uncovered a floor mosaic map of the Holy Land. It originally measured 7 m by 21 m (22 feet by 69 feet) and is the oldest original surviving cartographic depiction of the Holy Land, especially Jerusalem. It is dated to the years 542 to 570 AD, and although it has some inaccuracies, it can be helpful by showing the approximate location of the place of baptism of Jesus.



The Madaba Map



St. George Orthodox Church, Madaba, Jordan

14

John 1:28

Church of St. George
Madaba, Jordan



15. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE BAPTISM SITE OF JESUS

Al-Maghtas, Jordan. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°50'14.16"N, 35°33'0.20"E

“Then Jesus came from Galilee to John at the Jordan to be baptized by him. But John prevented Him, saying, “I need to be baptized by You, and are You coming to me?” But Jesus answered and said to him, “Permit it to be so now, because it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness.” Then he allowed Him. And when He was baptized, Jesus came up immediately from the water; and behold, the heavens were opened to Him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him. And behold a voice from heaven, saying, “This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.” Matthew 2:13-17 (KJV 2016)

John the Baptist came preaching in the wilderness to fulfill Isaiah’s prophecy over 700 years beforehand and Malachi’s prophecy over 400 years earlier. In 1998, following the clues from the Madaba map, Franciscan friar Dr. Michele Piccirillo found the actual location of the baptism of Jesus Christ. At the site are the remains of the Byzantine Church of St. John the Baptist with a cross-shaped baptismal font, the only one of its kind in the world. This is remembered as the place where John baptized Jesus, and for centuries during Byzantine times thousands of believers were baptized at this site. After being baptized, pilgrims carved crosses to commemorate their baptism. Crosses can be seen by the hundreds here. Ancient pilgrims such as Theodosius, the Piacenza pilgrim, and Abbott Daniel all wrote about the location. Their descriptions matched this place perfectly.



Ruins of the Baptistry of the Church of John the Baptist

Discovery of Jesus’ Baptism Site in 1998



Fr. Dr. Michele Piccirillo
1944 - 2008



Italian
Franciscan
Archaeologist

Education:

He became a Franciscan Friar Minor on June 24, 1967 and was ordained to the Priesthood on July 5, 1969. Then he received his doctorate in Archaeology from the Institute of Near Eastern Studies at La Sapienza University in Rome, in 1975.

Organization/Place of Work

Piccirillo served as Director of the Museum of the Studium Biblicum Franciscanum in Jerusalem and as Ordinary Professor of Biblical Geography and History at the same Institute.

Bible Evidence:

Matthew 3:13-17

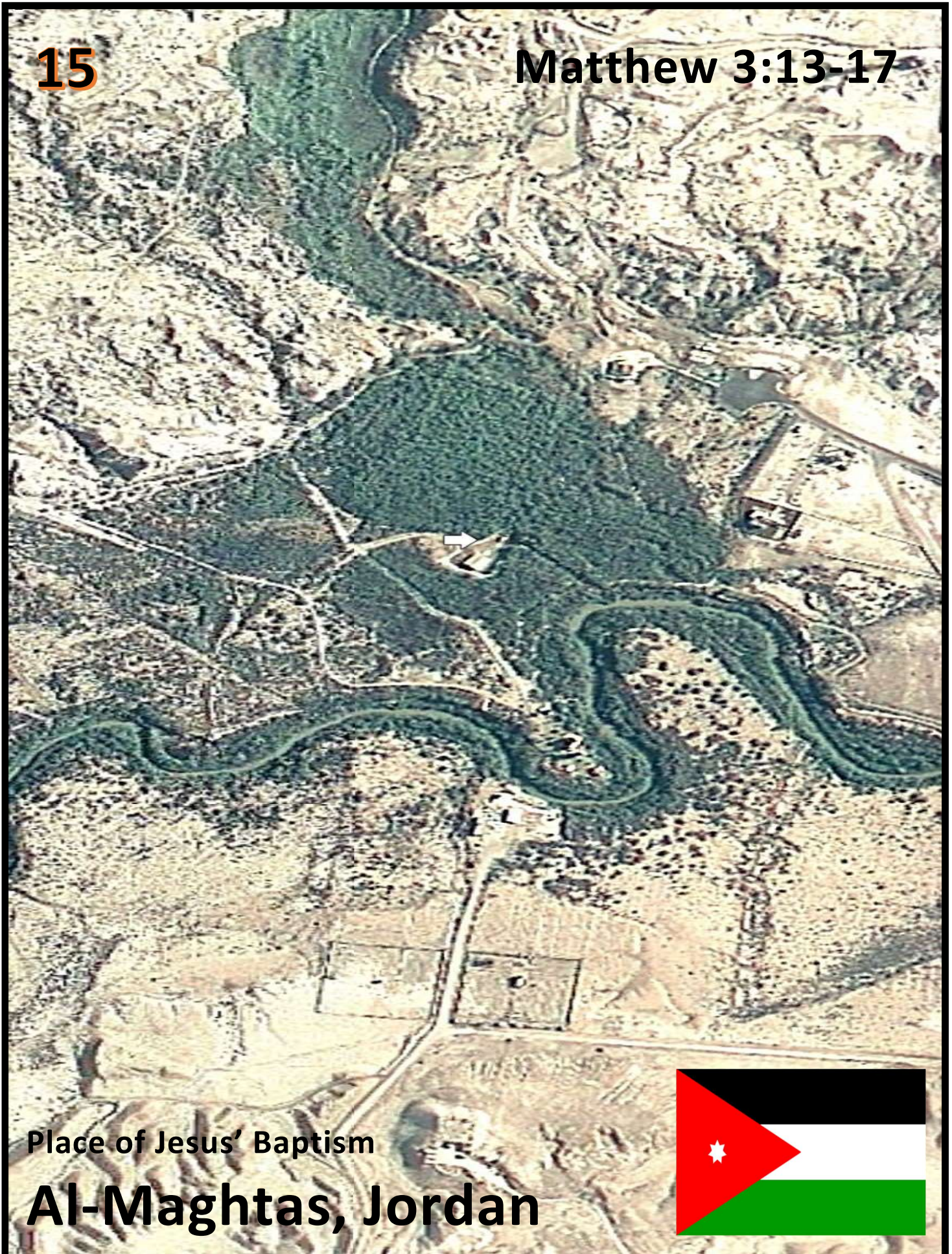
After seeing the evidence from the Madaba map, Father Piccirillo informed HRH Prince Ghazi bin Muhammad, the personal envoy and special advisor to the king. He granted him access to Jordan to search for the baptism site. Then it was found.



Google Earth Coordinates: 31°50'14.33"N, 35°33'0.24"E

15

Matthew 3:13-17



Place of Jesus' Baptism

Al-Maghtas, Jordan



16. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE HOME OF JOHN THE BAPTIST/ELIJAH'S HILL

Al-Maghtas, Jordan. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°50'10.38"N, 35°33'10.35"E

“In those days John the Baptist came preaching in the wilderness of Judea, and saying, “Repent, because the kingdom of heaven is at hand!” Because, this is he who was spoken of through the prophet Isaiah, saying: “The voice of one shouting in the wilderness: ‘Prepare the way of the LORD; make His paths straight.’” Matthew 3:1-3. And He went away again beyond the Jordan to the place where John was baptizing at first, and there He stayed. Then many came to Him and said, “John performed no miracle, but all the things that John spoke about this Man are true.” And many believed on Him there. John 10:40-42 (KJV 2016)

Then, In 1998, after the discovery of the actual baptism site, Dr. Mohammed Waheeb, a Jordanian archaeologist, discovered the ruins of a Byzantine-era church and monastery constructed where it was believed that John the Baptist had lived and where Elijah went to heaven on a chariot of fire. Jesus came to this place to get away from angry people who wanted to harm him and to be with John the Baptist. At that place many believed in Jesus. Hundreds of monks lived in this area over many centuries, wanting to get close to God and live a life stripped of possessions just as John the Baptist did.



The Home of John the Baptist on Elijah's Hill

Discovery of Elijah's Hill and Home of John the Baptist in 1998



**Dr. Mohammad
Waheeb**

1962 - Present

Google Earth Coordinates: 31°50'14.33"N, 35°33'0.24"E



Jordanian
Archaeologist

Education:

He received a BA in archaeology from Jordan University in 1984, then an MA in archaeology from Jordan University in 1988. Then he received his Ph.D. in archaeology and tourism, history of art from Ankara University, Turkey.

Organization/Place of Work

He was Director of Field Excavations in Ministry of Tourism/Dept of Antiquities in Jordan. He is associate professor of the Hashemite University and Queen Rania's Institute of Tourism and Heritage, Ramtha, Jordan

Bible Evidence:

Matthew 3:13-17

He has worked on the baptism site as well as many other sites including the ancient city of Petra.

Contact Email:

mwaheeb@hu.edu.jo



16

Matthew 3:1-2



Desert Home of John the Baptist
Al-Maghtas, Jordan



17. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE PLACE OF THE TEMPTATION OF JESUS

Mount Quarantania, West Bank. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°52'26.00"N, 35°25'53.00"E

Then Jesus was led up by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil. And when He had fasted forty days and forty nights, afterward He was hungry. Now when the tempter came to Him, he said, "If You are the Son of God, command that these stones become bread." But He replied and said, "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God.'" Matthew 4:1-4 (KJV 2016)

This site is believed to be the place where Jesus fasted forty days and nights and was tempted by the devil. At this location is the Greek Orthodox Monastery of the Temptation. Empress Helena, mother of Constantine, made a pilgrimage to the Cave of the Temptation in 326 AD. The cave became a monastery in the 6th century and it is now staffed by three Orthodox monks who lead tours for visitors.

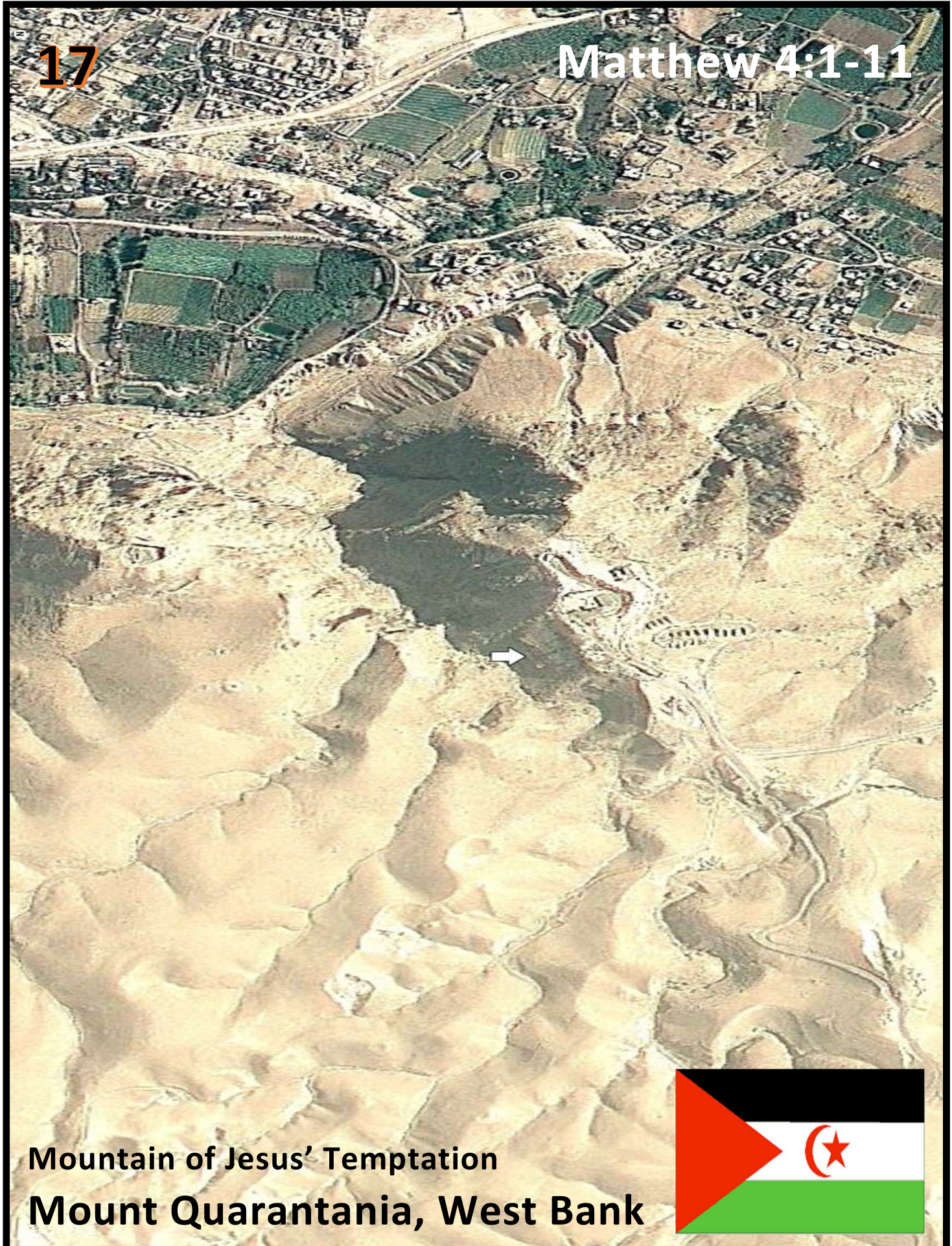


Monastery of the Temptation



17

Matthew 4:1-11



Mountain of Jesus' Temptation
Mount Quarantania, West Bank



18. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE PLACE OF JOHN THE BAPTIST'S EXECUTION

Madaba Region, Jordan. Google Earth Coordinates: 31°34'1.93"N, 35°37'28.17"E

And swiftly she came in immediately to the king and asked, saying, "I want you to give me the head of John the Baptist on a platter at once." And the king was exceedingly sorry; yet because of his oath and because of those who sat with him, he did not want to refuse her. So immediately the king sent an executioner and commanded his head to be brought. And he went and beheaded him in the prison, brought his head on a platter, and gave it to the girl; and the girl gave it to her mother. And when his disciples heard of it, they came and took away his corpse and laid it in a tomb. Mark 6:25-29 (KJV 2016)

1807 Dr. Ulrich Jasper Seetzen, a German doctor and explorer, discovered the fortress of Machaerus. This is where John the Baptist was imprisoned and beheaded, and although the gospel does not give a location in Matthew 14:1-12, the writings of Flavius Josephus tell us that these events took place here. This is where John the Baptist spent his final days.



The Ruins of Machaerus

Discovery of Herod's Machaerus Fortress in 1807



Dr. Ulrich Jasper Seetzen
1767 -1811



German
Doctor and
Explorer

Education:

He received a doctorate in medicine from the University of Gottingen in Germany.

Organization/Place of Work

He was a German explorer of Arabia and Palestine. He wrote papers on natural history and technology.

Bible Evidence: Matthew 14:1-12

He wrote a book entitled "Brief Account of The Countries Adjoining the Lake Tiberias, the Jordan, and the Dead Sea" in 1810 showing his discovery of Machaerus. Machaerus means "Sword" in Greek.



Google Earth Coordinates: 31°34'1.93"N, 35°37'28.17"E

18

Matthew 14:1-12



Machaerus Fortress

Madaba Region, Jordan



19. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE WEDDING OF CANA IN GALILEE

Kafr Khanna, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°44'49.06"N, 35°20'19.45"E

On the third day there was a wedding in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there. Now both Jesus and His disciples were invited to the wedding. And when they ran out of grape juice, the mother of Jesus said to Him, "They have no wine." Jesus said to her, "Woman, what does your concern have to do with Me? My hour has not yet come." His mother said to the servants, "Whatever He says to you, do it." Now there were set there six waterpots of stone, according to the manner of purification of the Jews, containing two or three measures each. Jesus said to them, "Fill the waterpots with water." And they filled them up to the brim. And He said to them, "Draw some out now, and take it to the master of the feast." And they took it. When the master of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and did not know where it came from (but the servants who had drawn the water knew), the master of the feast called the bridegroom. And said to him, "Every man at the beginning sets out the good wine, and when the guests fully drink that, then the inferior. But you have kept the good wine until now!" This beginning of miracles Jesus did in Cana of Galilee, and manifested His glory; and His disciples believed on Him. John 2:1-11 (KJV 2016)

The Cana Catholic Wedding Church in Kafr Kanna, built in 1883, sits on top of ruins of what many believe to be the town of Cana of Galilee. In 1997, excavations by Father Eugenio Alliata, an Italian Franciscan archaeologist, uncovered ruins of houses from the 1st-4th centuries AD and structures from Byzantine times. An inscription in Aramaic was found which reads: "In memory of the pious Joseph, son of *Tanhum*, son of Bota and of his children who made this table, may it be for them a blessing, Amen." A winepress was found at the site as well as large stone jars that could have been preserved as the jars Jesus used to turn water into wine.



Cana Catholic Wedding Church



Excavations beneath Church

19

John 2:1-11



Cana Catholic Wedding Church
Kafr Kanna, Galilee, Israel



20. THIS IS AN ALTERNATE POSSIBLE LOCATION OF THE WEDDING OF CANA IN GALILEE

Netofa Valley, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°49'19.55"N, 35°18'9.92"E

On the third day there was a wedding in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there. Now both Jesus and His disciples were invited to the wedding. And when they ran out of grape juice, the mother of Jesus said to Him, "They have no wine." Jesus said to her, "Woman, what does your concern have to do with Me? My hour has not yet come." His mother said to the servants, "Whatever He says to you, do it." Now there were set there six waterpots of stone, according to the manner of purification of the Jews, containing two or three measures each. Jesus said to them, "Fill the waterpots with water." And they filled them up to the brim. And He said to them, "Draw some out now, and take it to the master of the feast." And they took it. When the master of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and did not know where it came from (but the servants who had drawn the water knew), the master of the feast called the bridegroom. And said to him, "Every man at the beginning sets out the good wine, and when the guests fully drink that, then the inferior. But you have kept the good wine until now!" This beginning of miracles Jesus did in Cana of Galilee, and manifested His glory; and His disciples believed on Him. John 2:1-11 (KJV 2016)

To the north-northwest of the Cana Catholic wedding church which has evidence of a small village from the Hellenistic period (which began in 323 BC) onwards. This village contained a mikveh, used for Jewish ritual bathing, and a structure that resembles a Roman-era synagogue. A cave complex at the southern end shows that it was used as a Christian place of worship with an altar decorated by a Maltese-style cross and two stone jars with room for another four jars, matching the description in John 2:1-11.

Discovery of an Alternate Cana of Galilee in 1998



Dr. Douglas Edwards
1950 - 2008



American
Archaeologist

Education:

He received a BA from the University of Nebraska and Ph. D. from Boston University.

Organization/Place of Work

He was professor Bible and archaeology at the University of Puget Sound.

Bible Evidence:

John 2:1-11

He excavated the city of Sepphoris and led the excavation at Khirbet Qana, the site of the Biblical Cana of Galilee where Jesus performed his first miracle. Evidence for this is a Byzantine area of worship.



Google Earth Coordinates: 32°49'18.79"N 35°18'07.15"E



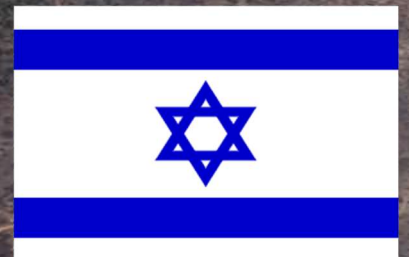
Archaeologist in underground complex at ledge which held 6 stone water jars and altar with Maltese style cross

20

John 2:1-11



Possible Ancient Cana
Netofa Valley, Galilee, Israel

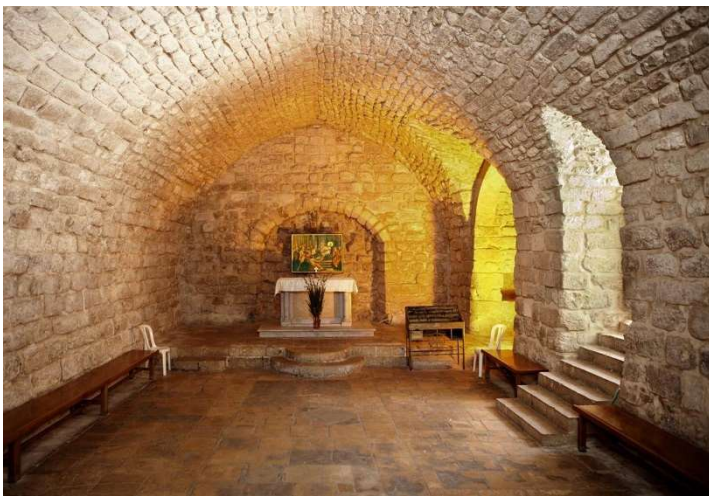


21. THIS IS EVIDENCE FOR THE SYNAGOGUE IN NAZARETH WHERE JESUS PREACHED

Nazareth, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°41'6.00"N, 35°17'54.55"E

So He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up. And as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up to read. And He was handed the book of the prophet Isaiah. And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written: "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, Because He has anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, To set at liberty those who are oppressed; To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord." Then He closed the book, and gave it back to the attendant and sat down. And the eyes of all who were in the synagogue were fixed on Him. And He began to say to them, "Today this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing." So all bore witness to Him, and marveled at the gracious words which proceeded out of His mouth. And they said, "Is this not Joseph's son?" He said to them, "You will surely say this proverb to Me, 'Physician, heal yourself! Whatever we have heard done in Capernaum, do also here in Your country.'" Then He said, "Assuredly, I say to you, no prophet is accepted in his own country. But I tell you truly, many widows were in Israel in the days of Elijah, when the heaven was shut up three years and six months, and there was a great famine throughout all the land; but to none of them was Elijah sent except to Zarephath, in the region of Sidon, to a woman who was a widow. And many lepers were in Israel in the time of Elisha the prophet, and none of them was cleansed except Naaman the Syrian." So all those in the synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath, and rose up and thrust Him out of the city; and they led Him to the brow of the hill on which their city was built, that they might throw Him down over the cliff. Then passing through the midst of them, He went His way. Luke 4:16-30 (KJV 2016)

The Synagogue Church is a 12th century church built by the Crusaders. According to tradition, it is built upon the exact site of the 1st century synagogue where Jesus learned, grew up, preached and was rejected by his own fellow Nazarenes. It was in the care of the Franciscans for centuries until the 18th century when the ruler Daher al-Omar gave it to the Greek Catholics. It is now in the care of the Melchite Catholic Church, which built a modern church next door in 1887.



Crusader Structure built upon the Synagogue of Jesus



Famous Painting of Jesus in the Synagogue



Entrance of Synagogue Church



Column of unknown age at entrance

21

Luke 4:16-27



Synagogue Church
Nazareth, Israel



22. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF WHERE JESUS WAS REJECTED IN NAZARETH

Nazareth, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°41'6.00"N, 35°17'54.55"E

So all those in the synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath, and rose up and thrust Him out of the city; and they led Him to the brow of the hill on which their city was built, that they might throw Him down over the cliff. But passing through the midst of them He went His way, Luke 4:28-30 (KJV 2016)

The prophet Isaiah foretold the coming Messiah's rejection. He wrote: He is despised and rejected by men, a Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. And we hid, as it were, our faces from Him; He was despised, and we did not esteem Him. About 2 km (1.2 miles) to the south of the center of the city of Nazareth is a cliff which rises to an elevation of 395 m (1,296 feet). Here is the place where the unbelieving Nazarenes brought Jesus from the synagogue in order to throw Him down and kill Him. Miraculously, Jesus walked right through the crowd and went on His way to Capernaum. He left Nazareth from the tribe of Zebulun and came to Capernaum in the tribe of Naphtali to fulfill the prophecy of Isaiah.



View from the Summit of Mount Precipice



Side view of Mount Precipice

22

Luke 4:28-30



Mount Precipice
Nazareth, Israel



23. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF WHERE JESUS CALLED HIS DISCIPLES

Capernaum, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°53'12.30"N, 35°35'21.29"E

And Jesus, walking by the Sea of Galilee, saw two brethren, Simon called Peter, and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea; because they were fishermen. And He said to them, "Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men." And they immediately left their nets, and followed Him. And going on from there, He saw two more brethren, James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, in a boat with Zebedee their father, mending their nets, and He called them. And immediately they left the boat and their father, and followed Him. Matthew 4:18-22 (KJV 2016)

The prophet Isaiah foretold that the Great Light would come to Galilee, first the Land of Zebulun, where Nazareth is located, then the Land of Naphtali, where Capernaum is located. Somewhere along the northern shoreline of the Sea of Galilee near the city of Capernaum is where Jesus fulfilled prophecy and called His disciples in Matthew 4:18-22. Peter, Andrew, James and John left their nets and livelihood and followed Jesus.



The North Shoreline of the Sea of Galilee



23

Matthew 4:18-22



Shore where Jesus called His disciples
Capernaum, Galilee, Israel



24. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF A FIRST CENTURY FISHING BOAT

Ginosar, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°50'39.49"N, 35°31'30.61"E

And again He began to teach by the sea side. And a large crowd was gathered to Him, so that He got into a boat and sat in it on the sea. Then the entire crowd was by the sea on the land. Mark 4:1 (KJV 2016)

In 1986, two Israeli fishermen, Moshe and Yuval Lufan, discovered something sticking out of the beach. It was an ancient, well-crafted boat that had been buried in the sand for 2,000 years. It would have been the type of boat that Jesus and his disciples used on the Sea of Galilee. It was carefully restored and is now on display at the Yigal Alon Museum in Ginosar, Israel.



The Sea of Galilee Boat



Moshe and Yuval Lufan, Israeli Fishermen

24

Mark 4:1



Yigal Alon Museum

Ginosar, Galilee, Israel



25. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF WHERE JESUS MULTIPLIED THE LOAVES AND FISHES

Tabgha, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°52'23.75"N, 35°32'54.84"E

But Jesus said to them, "They do not need to leave. You give them something to eat." And they said to Him, "We have only five loaves, and two fish with us." He said, "Bring them here to Me." Then He commanded the crowds to sit down on the grass. And He took the five loaves and the two fish, and looking up to heaven, He blessed and broke, and gave the loaves to His disciples; and the disciples gave to the crowds. So they all ate and were filled, and they took up twelve baskets full of the fragments that remained. Now those who had eaten were about five thousand men, besides women and children." Matthew 14:16-21 (KJV 2016)

The prophet Micah foretold that the One to be Ruler in Israel would stand and feed His flock and that this One would be great to the ends of the earth. Jesus fulfilled this prophecy when He literally fed thousands with one boy's lunch. In 381 AD the Spanish pilgrim Lady Egeria described the place where Jesus placed the loaves and fishes on a rock, which is now an altar. In that place He multiplied the loaves and fish to feed 5,000 men plus women and children. A Benedictine Catholic church called the Church of the Multiplication was built around the site in 1982. The building next to this beautiful church was burned down in 2015 by radical Israeli youths who were arrested and indicted on charges of arson. However, the main part of the church, and especially the altar, was unharmed by the fire. The church has since been rebuilt helped by a \$400,000 contribution from the State of Israel.



The stone upon which it is believed Jesus placed the loaves and fishes



A Benedictine priest in The Church of the Multiplication after arson

25

Matthew 14:13-21



Church of the Multiplication
Tabgha, Galilee, Israel

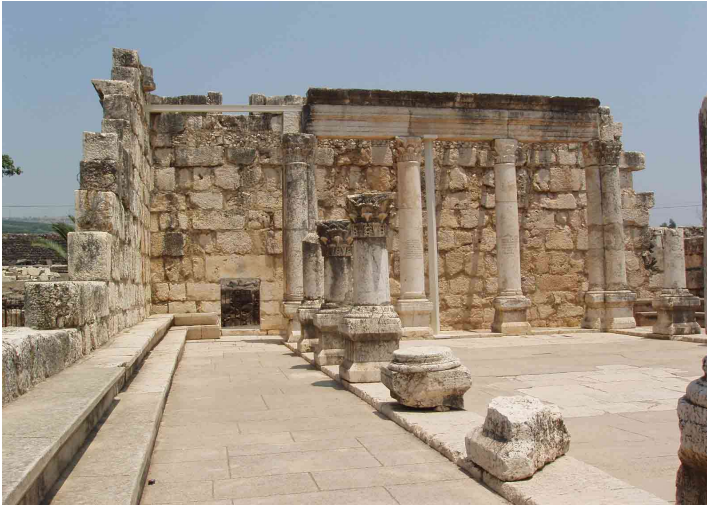


26. THIS IS THE SYNAGOGUE LOCATION WHERE JESUS TAUGHT IN CAPERNAUM

Capernaum, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°52'51.40"N, 35°34'31.46"E

Then they went into Capernaum, and immediately on the Sabbath day He entered into the synagogue and taught. And they were astonished at His doctrine, because, He taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes. Mark 1:21-22 (KJV 2016)

In 1866, British cartographer Captain Charles W. Wilson discovered this ancient late 4th century synagogue in Capernaum. The upper level of white limestone was then partially restored as it stands today. However, it stands on an older 1st century synagogue made of black basalt. This lower synagogue was the one where Jesus cast out a demon and gave his sermon on Him being the Bread of Life (John 6:25-59).



Capernaum's 4th century Synagogue



The Lower Basalt Synagogue in Jesus' Time

The Discovery of the Synagogue at Capernaum in 1866



Sir Charles William Wilson
1836 - 1905



British
Military Officer &
Archaeologist

Education:

He attended the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, England. His first appointment was as secretary to the British Boundary Commission in 1858, whose duty it was to map the 49th parallel between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean.

Organization/Place of Work

In 1867 he joined the Palestine Exploration Fund and had a leading role in the Survey of Western Palestine project. In 1868 he joined the Ordnance Survey of Sinai. In 1872 he was elected to the Society of British Archaeology. In 1874 he became a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Bible Evidence:

In 1864 he worked for the Ordnance Survey of Jerusalem then later identified the synagogue at Capernaum in 1866.

Bible Passage:

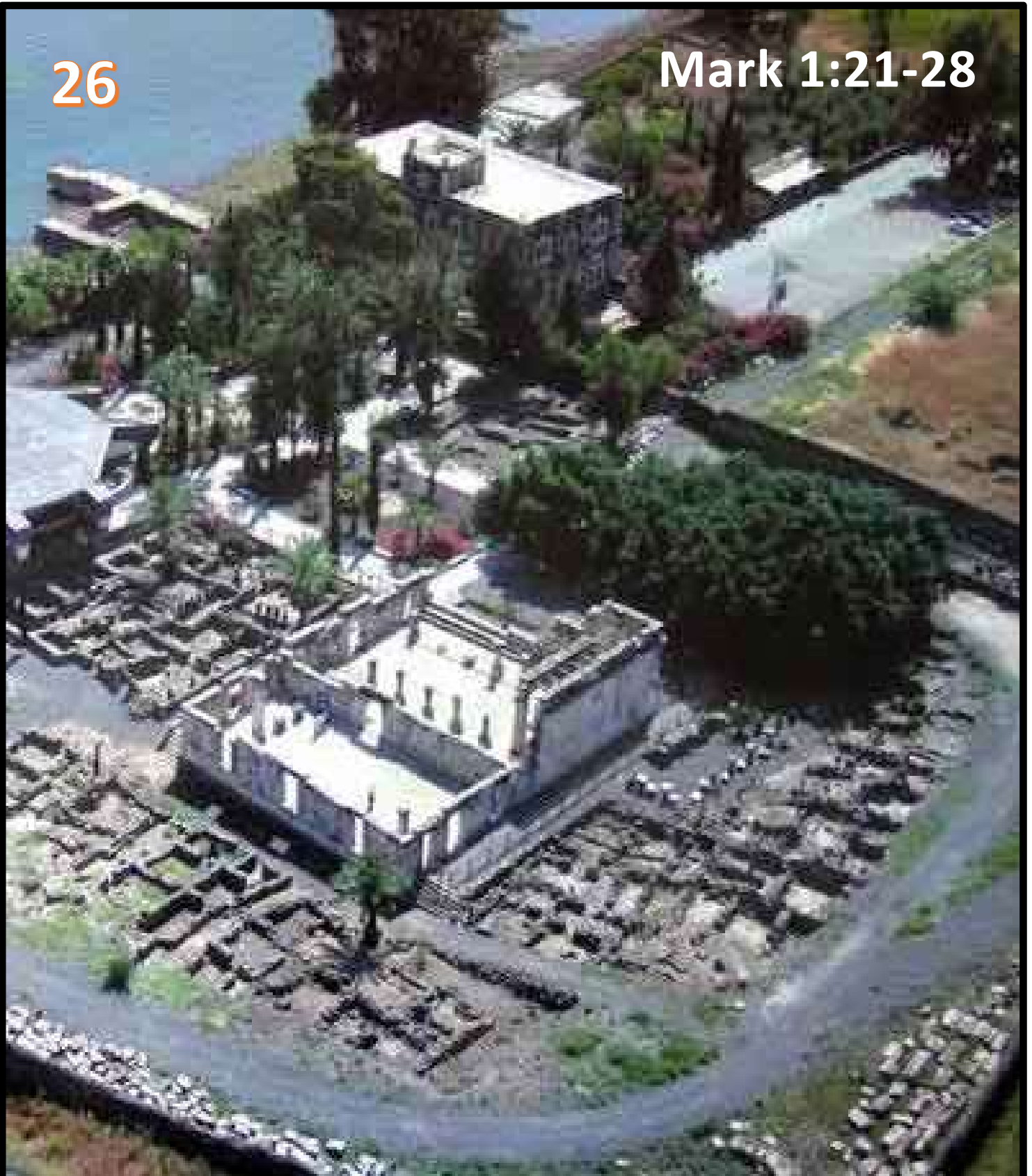
John 6:35-59



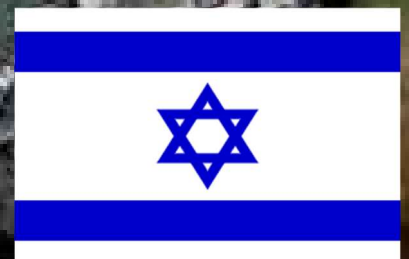
Google Earth Coordinates: 32°52'51.40"N, 35°34'31.46"E

26

Mark 1:21-28



Synagogue from late 4th c. built on Synagogue of Jesus
Capernaum, Galilee, Israel



27. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF ST. PETER'S HOME IN CAPERNAUM

Capernaum, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°52'49.30"N, 35°34'31.45"E

Now as soon as they had come out of the synagogue, they entered into the house of Simon and Andrew, with James and John. But Simon's wife's mother lay sick with a fever, and they quickly told Him about her. So He came and took her by the hand and lifted her up, and immediately the fever left her. And she ministered to them. Mark 1:29-31 (KJV 2016)

In 1921, Italian archaeologist and Franciscan friar Gaudenzio Orfali discovered the octagonal remains of a Byzantine basilica in Capernaum. Orfali was tragically killed in a car accident in 1926 and further excavations were put on hold. Later, in 1968, Italian archaeologist and Franciscan friar Virgilio Corbo, along with other friars, excavated further under the centre of the octagonal church. They discovered that it was built around a 1st century home which had been venerated from the time of Christ through to the Arab period. It is almost certain that this is the home of Peter, his wife and mother-in-law and the home where Jesus also lived. Over top of the 1st century home a large memorial sanctuary was erected in 1990, and friar Corbo received his final wish to be buried next to the long-venerated room of St. Peter in 1991.



The Octagonal Byzantine Basilica with central room



The Modern chapel over the venerated room

The Discovery of St. Peter's Capernaum House in 1921



Father Gaudenzio Orfali
1889 - 1926



Italian
Franciscan
Archaeologist

Education:

He was educated at the Pontifical University Antonianum. He belonged to the Ordo Fratrum Minorum (OFM). He was president of the Palestinian Archaeologists.

Organization/Place of Work

He spoke Arabic and spent many years in Nazareth.

Bible Evidence:

Father Gaudenzio Orfali was killed tragically in a car crash in 1926.

Bible Passage:

Matthew 8:5, 14



Google Earth Coordinates: 32°52'49.30"N, 35°34'31.45"E

The Discovery of St. Peter's Capernaum House in 1921



Father Virgilio Corbo
1918 - 1991



Italian
Franciscan
Archaeologist

Education:

He graduated from Rome in Christian Oriental Studies.

Organization/Place of Work

Corbo had a long teaching career in the Franciscan Seminary and in the Franciscan Biblical School in Jerusalem. He started excavations on St. Peter's House in 1968 and continued until 1990. He died and was buried next to St. Peter's house.

Bible Evidence:

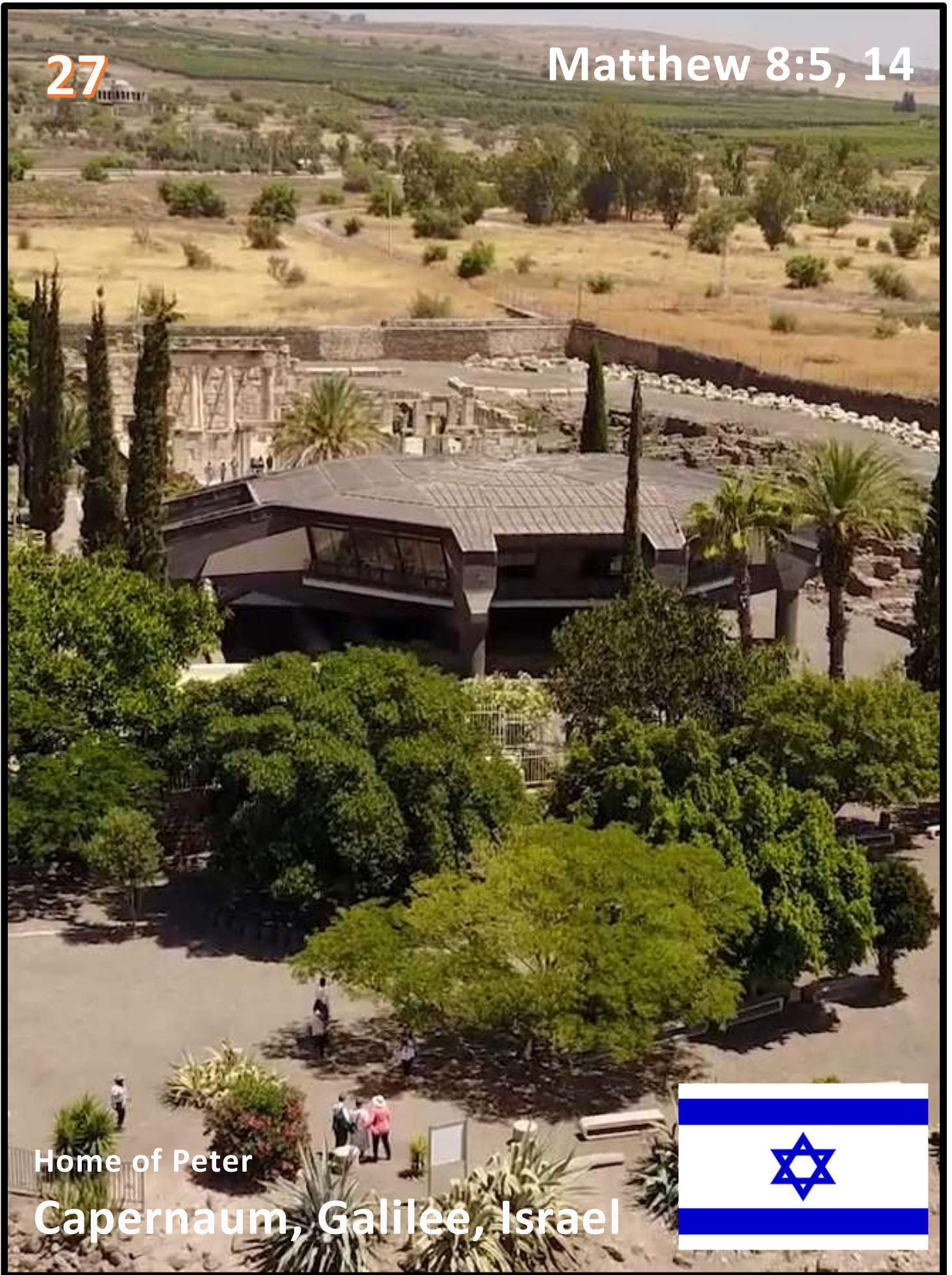
Corbo also excavated the Shepherds' field near Bethlehem (1946-54), the place of the Ascension on the Mt. of Olives (1959), the fortress of Herod the Great called the "Herodion" near Bethlehem (1962-1967), another Herodian fortress across the river Jordan called Machaerus (1967-1981), a Byzantine basilica and Monastery on Mt. Nebo in Jordan (in the sixties), the ancient city of Magdala (in the seventies).



Google Earth Coordinates: 32°52'49.30"N, 35°34'31.45"E

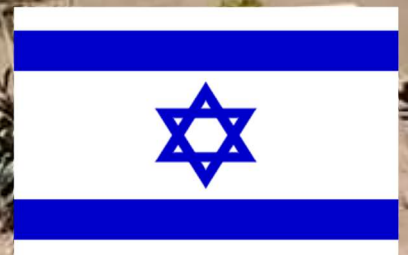
27

Matthew 8:5, 14



Home of Peter

Capernaum, Galilee, Israel



28. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF WHERE JESUS TAUGHT THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT

Near Capernaum, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°52'55.63"N, 35°33'18.99"E

And seeing the crowds, He went up on a mountain, and when He was seated His disciples came to Him. Then He opened His mouth and taught them, saying: "Blessed are the poor in spirit, because theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Matthew 5:1-3 (KJV 2016)

In the year 381, the Spanish pilgrim Lady Egeria spoke of a cave in the hillside at the Seven Springs, near Tabgha, "upon which the Lord ascended when he taught the Beatitudes". The terrace above this still-existing cave, called Mughara Ayub, is considered the traditional place where Jesus preached the Sermon on the Mount in Matthew 5-7. A Byzantine church was erected nearby in the 4th century, but is now in ruins. Uphill from this structure is the Church of the Beatitudes built in 1938 by the Italian Franciscans.



Mount of the Beatitudes where Jesus taught the Sermon on the Mount



Church of the Beatitudes

28

Matthew 5-7



Mount of Beatitudes
Near Capernaum, Galilee, Israel



29. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF THE TOWN OF NAIN WHERE JESUS RAISED A MAN TO LIFE

Nein, Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32° 37' 60.00"N, 35° 21' 0.00"E

Now it happened, the day after, that He went into a city called Nain; and many of His disciples went with Him, and many people. And when He came near the gate of the city, behold, a dead man was being carried out, the only son of his mother; and she was a widow. And many people from the city were with her. And when the Lord saw her, He had compassion on her and said to her, "Do not weep." Then He came and touched the coffin, and those who carried him stood still. And He said, "Young man, I say to you, arise." So he who was dead sat up and began to speak. And He presented him to his mother. Then reverence came upon all, and they glorified God, saying, "A great prophet has risen up among us"; and, "God has visited His people." And this report about Him went throughout all Judea and all the surrounding region. Luke 7:11-17 (KJV 2016)

In 1838, the famous Edward Robinson, known as the "Father of Biblical geography", identified the city of Nain on his travels to Palestine. This is the city where Jesus raised the widow's son from death. To commemorate the miracle of Luke 7:11-17, the Franciscan order built a church here in 1880.



Catholic Church in Nein, Israel



The Modern City of Nein

29

Luke 7:11-17



Where Jesus raised a dead man
Nein, Galilee, Israel



30. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF BETHSAIDA WHERE JESUS HEALED THE BLIND MAN

Northeast of Sea of Galilee, Israel. Google Earth Coordinates: 32°54'32.32"N, 35°37'51.51"E

Then He came to Bethsaida; and they brought a blind man to Him, and begged Him to touch him. So He took the blind man by the hand and led him out of the town. And when He had spat on his eyes and put His hands on him, He asked him if he saw anything. And he looked up and said, "I see men like trees, walking." Then He put His hands on his eyes again and made him look up. And he was restored and saw everyone clearly. Then He sent him away to his house, saying, "Neither go into the town, nor tell it to anyone in the town." Mark 8:22-26 (KJV 2016)

In 1987, Dr. Rami Arav, an Israeli archaeologist, began excavations of the ancient Bethsaida. He uncovered ruins from the time of King David, when it was the capital of the kingdom of Geshur. This city was destroyed, and by the time of Jesus it was a Jewish fishing village. Peter, Andrew and Philip all came from Bethsaida. In this place, Jesus laid hands on a blind man who saw men like trees walking and who was then completely healed.



The Ruins of Bethsaida built upon the ruins of the ancient capital city of Geshur



Ruins of the House of the Fisherman, Bethsaida

30

Mark 8:22-26



Where Jesus healed a Blind Man
Bethsaida, Galilee, Israel

