

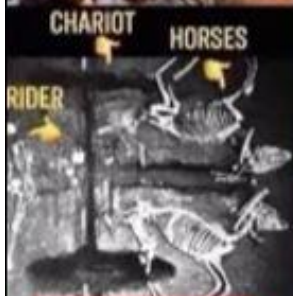
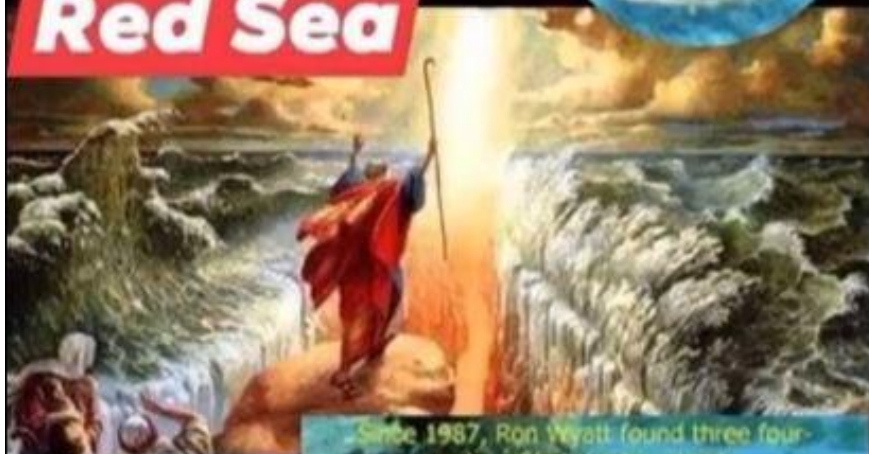
# Jesus Christ Historical Evidence



# You Want Proof.....

## Red Sea

Egyptian  
Chariot  
Wheels & Axels



FOUND UNDER THE  
SEA

Since 1987, Ron Wyatt found three four-spoke gilded chariot wheels.



Coral does not grow on gold, hence the statue has corroded very slowly, and under the sea it made a good record. But disintegrated making them too fragile to move.



The hope for future expeditions is to explore the deeper waters with remote cameras or mini-sub.

**So You  
Need  
Proof....**

*Of Gods Word*

**Mt. Sinai**

& THE

10

COMMANDMENTS

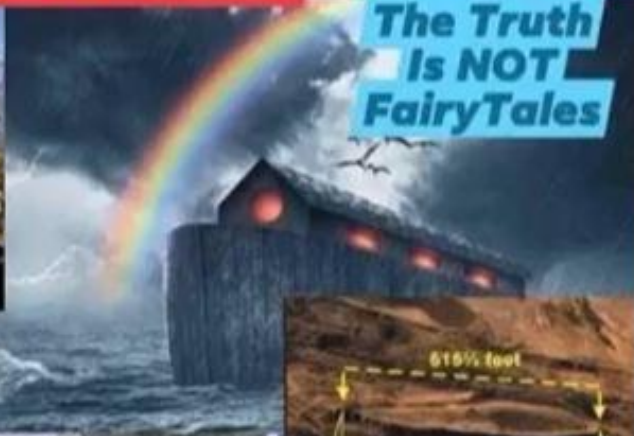
*God Descended  
With Fire & The  
Mountain Was  
Filled With Smoke*



**LOOKS BURNT TO ME**



# So You Want PROOF...



The Truth  
Is NOT  
Fairy Tales



## SITE OF NOAH'S ARK

Some people believe the original Noah's Ark is buried under an 'Ark-shaped' formation in eastern Turkey.



Research Gods Flat  
Earth



# So You Need PROOF.....

# Sodom & Gomorrah





In 79 AD, the Roman historian Josephus Flavius wrote that the last of the race of Egyptian giants did live in the 13th century BC, during the reign of King Joshua. He further wrote that they had huge bodies, and their faces were so unlike ordinary humans that it was amazing to look at them, and it was scary to listen to their loud voice which was like a lion roar.

This plus Josephus and Flat Earth prove Jesus is the Son of God and existed and did what the New Testament said he did.

## 20 CONTEMPORARY SECULAR SOURCES THAT CONFIRMED JESUS EXISTED

Aulus Perseus (60 AD)  
Columella (1<sup>st</sup> cent. AD)  
Dio Chrysostom (c. 40-c. 112 AD)  
Justus of Tiberus (c. 80 AD)  
Livy (59 BC-17 AD)  
Lucanus (fl. 63 AD)  
Lucius Florus (1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup>-cent. AD)  
Petronius (d. 66 AD)  
Phaedrus (c. 15 BC-c. 50 AD)  
Philo Judaeus (20 BC-50 AD)  
Plinon (1<sup>st</sup> cent. AD)  
Pliny the Elder (237-69 AD)

Plutarch (c. 46-c. 119 AD)  
Pomponius Mela (40 AD)  
Rufus Curtius (1<sup>st</sup> cent. AD)  
Quintilian (c. 35-c. 100 AD)  
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Seneca (4 BC-65 AD)  
Silius Italicus (c. 25-101 AD)  
Statius Caecilius (1<sup>st</sup> cent. AD)  
Theon of Smyrna (c. 70-c.135 AD)  
Valerius Flaccus (1<sup>st</sup> cent. AD)  
Valerius Maximus (fl. c. 20 AD)

FOR THOSE WHO BELIEVE THEMSELVES SUPERIOR IN INTELLIGENCE OR MORE RATIONAL THAN CHRISTIANS, HERE'S YOUR PROOF THAT JESUS EXISTED. STOP MAKING STATEMENTS THAT JESUS NEVER EXISTED. IT ONLY PROVES HOW IGNORANT YOU TRULY ARE.



# HISTORICAL PROOF THAT JESUS EXISTED



Image: Pinterest, Path by J. Warner

"While some believe that we know almost nothing about Jesus from ancient, non-New Testament sources, this is plainly not the case. Not only are there many such sources, but Jesus is one of the persons of ancient history concerning whom we have a significant amount of quality data. His is one of the most mentioned and most substantiated lives in ancient times."

- Dr. Gary Habermas

THE  
HISTORICAL  
JESUS

# Ancient Testimony about Jesus

By: Neha Simon, Sophia Tremonti, Maddy Ruppel, Kayla Eckermann,  
Lindsey Perez, and Alex Smith



# For Jesus Existence Deniers

A.D. 116

**YES, TACITUS  
MENTIONS  
THE  
HISTORICAL  
JESUS**

Deal with it, Jesus mythicists.

## ROMAN HISTORY (ANNALS 15:44)

The Roman historian Tacitus wrote concerning the Great Fire of Rome, in book 15, chapter 44 of his Annals (c. 116)

*Nero subdidit reos et quaesitissimis poenis adfecit, quos per flagitia invisos vulgus Christianos appellabat. Auctor nominis eius Christus Tiberio Imperitante per procuratorem Pontium Pilatum supplicio adfectus erat;*

Nero fastened the guilt and inflicted the most exquisite tortures on a class hated for their abominations, called Christians by the populace. Christus, from whom the name had its origin, suffered the extreme penalty during the reign of Tiberius at the hands of one of our procurators, Pontius Pilatus,



TACITUS

Satan will attack Jesus' very existence.  
If he fails, then he attacks His divinity.



# Tacitus (ca. AD 56-117)

- Roman senator and historian

- Wrote: Histories and Annals

Covered the reigns of Roman emperors: Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, and Nero

- Annals: wrote of the "Great Fire" in AD 64 under the reign of Emperor Nero

- Great Fire: Caused by Nero; blamed on Christians as excuse to persecute them

- Only Roman historian to mention Pontius Pilate's harsh rule

- He was not a Christian, but verified his public ministry of Jesus during the reign of Emperor Tiberius





## Thallus

- Thallus was a Greek historian who wrote around the year 50 AD.
- Many of Thallus' writings from the Fall of Troy did not survive, but some accounts from the third-century did. Those which did survive were passed down to the Byzantine empire.
- An interesting fact about Thallus was that he knew and wrote about Jesus' death before many of the Gospels did. This made him the first writer to write about Christianity.

Thallus' writing witnessed via Julius Africanus  
**Even the darkness that covered the land during Jesus' crucifixion was recorded in secular history**



Julius Africanus, writing in 221 AD, found a reference in the writings of Samaritan Historian C. Thallus, (c. 50-75AD) who wrote a history of the Eastern Mediterranean dealing with the darkness that covered the land during Jesus' crucifixion:

Africanus wrote: "*Thallus, in the third book of his histories, explains away the darkness as an eclipse of the sun--unreasonably, as it seems to me.*"

[Unreasonably, because a solar eclipse cannot take place during a full moon, as was the case during Passover season.]

**This quote seems to support the idea that non-Christians were aware of the resurrection as early as the 50s AD—at about the time the first book of the NT was written. It also shows that Christians in the 50s AD believed that this darkness had occurred at Jesus' death.**

Jesus doesn't need an eclipse. He can turn off the sun whenever He wants.





## Suetonius ( ca. AD 70-140)

- Roman writer, biographer

- Friend of Pliny the Younger

- Expelled the Jews from Rome on account of the riots in which they were constantly indulging, at the instigation of Chrestus for public infigthing

- His writings didn't reveal much about Jesus

- He was important because he verifies that "Christians" were upsetting Roman authorities only a couple of decades after the Death and Resurrection of Jesus

Suetonius was a contemporary of Tacitus.

# DID JESUS EXIST? SUETONIUS

By J.P. Holding | We now move to the references

to Jesus in secular sources that have little value

- beginning with the testimony of the Roman

historian and contemporary of Tacitus, **A.D. 122**

Suetonius. Here is the first of the two relevant

quotes: 100 Say it with me: Jesus Christ Existed

*"AS THE JEWS WERE MAKING  
CONSTANT DISTURBANCES AT  
THE INSTIGATION OF CHRESTUS,  
HE EXPELLED THEM FROM ROME."*

A second quote does not mention Jesus, but

refers to Christians being persecuted under Nero.

2 Cor 13:1 In the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established.

# Pliny the Younger (ca. AD 61-113)



-Gaius Plinius Caecilius Secundus

-senator & Roman lawyer

-literary masterpiece (books of letters)

-he would release from prison anyone who denied that they were or had been Christians as long as they promised to worship pagan gods and the emperor

-he would also let go any person who reviled Christ because he heard that a Christian would never do such a thing

-said he would condemn to death any Christian who persisted in their Christian beliefs

-saw Christians as foolish zealots but lived morally

-concerned about the growth of superstitions because it challenged the Roman practice of emperor worship



## Pliny the Younger

Talks about Christians & Christ AD 62-113

Pliny the Younger is another valuable historical source for information on Jesus and the early Church. Pliny was the governor of the Roman province of Bithynia, located in Asia Minor. In the year 112 AD, he wrote to the Emperor Trajan, asking how he should deal with those in his region who have been accused of being Christians.

**Does this letter honestly sound like 'Once Saved Always Saved' too you?**

In the letter, Pliny describes the practices of these "criminals": **Or covenants with Jesus after baptism to walk the narrow way?(Rom6:4)**

"They were in the habit of meeting on a certain fixed day before it was light, when they sang in alternate verses a hymn to Christ, as to a god, and bound themselves by a solemn oath, not to any wicked deeds, but never to commit any fraud, theft or adultery, never to falsify their word, nor deny a trust when they should be called upon to deliver it up; after which it was their custom to separate, and then reassemble to partake of food—but food of an ordinary and innocent kind."

# Josephus ( ca. AD 37-101)



- Flavius Josephus is a Jewish historian born in AD 37

- Commanded the Jewish forces during the First Jewish Revolt

- He was captured but predicted that Vespasian, a Roman commander-in-chief, would be emperor and was spared

- wrote "The Jewish Wars" and a twenty volumes of Jewish history called "The Jewish Antiquities"

- tries to prove Jews were noble people

- philosophers believe Christians wrote some of his passages to support their beliefs

- not a follower of Jesus

- stated that followers of Jesus were in fact around in the end of the first

People say this entry is a forged interpolation.

## FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS (AD 37-100)

- The most famous non-Christian sources is Flavius Josephus, a Jewish historian in the employment of the Romans. In his writings are mentions of James (Jesus brother), John the Baptist, Herod the great, and many other people and events documented in the New Testament. Also he speaks of some of the great miracles that Jesus had done.



— Josephus —

At this time there was a wise man who was called Jesus. And his conduct was good, and [he] was known to be virtuous. And many people from among the Jews and the other nations became his disciples. Pilate condemned him to be crucified and to die. And those who had become his disciples did not abandon his discipleship.

— AZ QUOTES —

they were about, there were a great number of them slain by this means, and others of them ran away wounded. And thus an end was put to this sedition.

3. Now there was about this time Jesus, a wise man, if it be lawful to call him a man; for he was a doer of wonderful works, a teacher of such men as receive the truth with pleasure. He drew over to him both many of the Jews and many of the Gentiles. He was [the] Christ. And when Pilate, at the suggestion of the principal men amongst us, had condemned him to the cross, those that loved him at the first did not forsake him; for he appeared to them alive again the third day; as the divine prophets had foretold these and ten thousand other wonderful things concerning him. And the tribe

I wonder what excuse they will come up with for the other 9.



# Mara bar Serapion



He was a philosopher who wrote an important letter in Syriac to his son sometime after 73 AD

- A version of the letter survived the ancient world and comes to us from the seventh century
- In the letter, Mara talked about tyrants who made the mistake of killing their wise thinkers or rulers
- Mara thought there was a strong link between Jesus' death and the destruction of the Jewish nation by the Romans

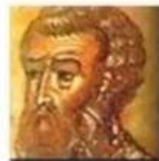
## He was writing about recent events when Titus destroyed Jerusalem on August 29th, A.D. 70.

to my son Serapion, greetings.<sup>[4]</sup> The key passage is as follows:

Mara bar Serapion

✎ -A.D 73- ☆ ✎

**Mara bar Serapion** (Classical Syriac: ܡܪܐ ܒܪ ܫܪܦܝܘܢ) was a Syriac Stoic philosopher in the Roman province of Syria. He is only known from a letter he wrote in Syriac to his son, who was named Serapion,<sup>[1][2]</sup> which refers to Jesus of Nazareth.



Mara Bar Serapion

The letter indicates that Mara's homeland was Samosata, i.e. modern-day Samsat, Turkey (on the west bank of the Euphrates), but his captivity appears to have been in Seleucia, in modern-day Iraq (on the west bank of the Tigris River).<sup>[3]</sup>

Mara's captivity took place after the AD 72 annexation of Samosata by the Romans, but before the third century.<sup>[4]</sup> Most scholars date it to shortly after AD 73 during the first century.<sup>[5]</sup>

**-A.D. 73 - Letter to His Son  
After Jerusalem was Destroyed.  
100% Proof Jesus Existed. 📖**

What else can we say, when the wise are forcibly dragged off by tyrants, their wisdom is captured by insults, and their minds are oppressed and without defense? What advantage did the Athenians gain from murdering Socrates? Famine and plague came upon them as a punishment for their crime. What advantage did the men of Samos gain from burning Pythagoras? In a moment their land was covered with sand. What advantage did the Jews gain from executing their wise king? It was just after that their kingdom was abolished. God justly avenged these three wise men: the Athenians died of hunger; the Samians were overwhelmed by the sea and the Jews, desolate and driven from their own kingdom, live in complete dispersion. But Socrates is not dead, because of Plato; neither is Pythagoras, because of the statue of Juno; nor is the wise king, because of the "new law" he laid down.<sup>[6]</sup>

**Anyone who says that there are NO first century A.D. writers about Jesus are LYING**



# Celsus

-Greek philosopher

-merote vicious attack on Christianity

-claimed that Jesus was illegitimate and that his father was a Roman soldier by the name of Panthera

-claimed Jesus went to Egypt to learn sorcery

-hated Christianity and Jesus Christ

-never denied the existence of Jesus Christ

Coming from someone who hated divided Christianity.

The External Evidence Test –

## CELSUS

- Second century Greek writer.
- Critic of Christianity.
- Records account of Christians and worship of Jesus:
- *"Now if the Christians worshipped only one God they might have reason on their side ... But as a matter of fact they worship a man who appeared only recently. And their worship of this Jesus is the more outrageous because they refuse to listen to any talk about God, the father of all, unless it includes some reference to Jesus... And when they call him Son of God, they are not really paying homage to God, rather, they are attempting to exalt Jesus to the heights."* – *Contra Celsum*.



Celsus 2nd-century Greek philosopher

"Let's assume for the present that Jesus foretold his resurrection. Are you ignorant of the multitudes who have invented similar tales to lead simple-minded hearers astray...what about Orpheus among the Odrysians...doubtless you will freely admit that these other stories are legends, even as they appear to me; but you go on to say that your resurrection story, this climax to your tragedy, is believable and noble."

A.D. 170-180

*"Christians, needless to say, utterly detest one another; they slander each other constantly with the vilest forms of abuse, and cannot come to any sort of agreement in their teaching. Each sect brands its own, fills the head of its own with deceitful nonsense."*

Such spirit of faction exists even today among Christians, that if all men would become Christians, they would not tolerate it. Originally, when they were a small number, were all animated by the same sentiments; after they became in crowds, were divided into sects and each one tries to form a separate group, as they did originally. Once isolated from the great majority, anathematize each other, having only in common, properly the name of Christians, by which all them fight. This is the only thing that would have the nerve to leave, because otherwise some profess one thing and some another.

- Celsus -

Proof Jesus and Christians existed!  
A Discourse against the Christians

Celsus was a philosopher, he wrote a vicious attack on Christianity. Celsus claimed that Jesus was illegitimate and that his father was a roman soldier by the name of Panthera. He also said Jesus went to Egypt to learn sorcery. Celsus hate Christianity and Jesus. ("Parthena" is Greek for virgin! The Talmud says the same thing lying with play on words.)

He had no reason to lie. 100 Jesus Existed.

# Lucian



## Lucian of Samosata ( ca. AD 115-200)

- Lucian of Samosata was a Greek satirist who lived during the years 115-200 AD.
- Lucian's most famous piece was one which he mocked the Christian faith.
- Lucian looked down upon the belief of the resurrection into the after life.
- He referred to Jesus as "that one", the lawgiver who was crucified.

Lucian of Samosata, *The Passing of Peregrinus*

**~A.D. 170**

Analysis of Lucian of Samosata's Writing

*Same time as Celsus.*

The passage above is strong evidence for Jesus' existence for the following reasons:

- Lucian of Samosata was hostile to Christianity, so he would have absolutely no reason to write anything that would benefit Christians. In the passage above, Lucian is actually mocking Christians for believing in a man who was crucified.
- The "man" who was "crucified" and "the crucified sage" in the passage is clearly Jesus, since no other person fits these descriptions.
- Lucian of Samosata not only demonstrates that Jesus existed, but he also corroborates the fact of his crucifixion. His writing demonstrates that from a very early time, it was simply assumed, and a known fact, that Jesus existed and was crucified.

The Christians, you know, worship a man to this day—the distinguished personage who introduced their novel rites, and was crucified on that account... You see, these misguided creatures start with the general conviction that they are immortal for all time, which explains the contempt of death and voluntary self-dævation which are so common among them; and then it was impressed on them by their original lawgiver that they are all brothers, from the moment that they are converted, and deny the gods of Greece, and worship the crucified sage, and live after his laws. All this they take quite on faith, with the result that they despise all worldly goods alike, regarding them merely as common property

**LAW OF CONSECRATION, ACTS 2:44 & ACTS 4:32**

Lucian of Samosata, *The Passing of Peregrinus*





# Babylonian Talmud

- no reference to Jesus
- commentary that was written in the third century after Christ
- One passage mentioned Yeshu(Jesus) who practiced magic and led Israel away from true worship
- The Roman, Greek, and Jewish sources don't tell us much about Jesus
- but they all acknowledge that Jesus really does exist

## SO WHAT DOES THE TALMUD HAVE TO SAY ABOUT JESUS?

**Jesus was an idolater (Sanhedrin 43a & 107b), pervert, & mamzer (bastard) spawned adulterously in niddah (menstrual filth) by a Roman soldier named Pandera** (Kallah 51a) of a whore (Sanhedrin 106) & He is in Hell boiling in feces & semen. (Gittin 57a)

SCHOLARS HAVE IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING REFERENCES IN THE TALMUD THAT SOME CONCLUDE REFER TO JESUS: (90)

JESUS AS A SORCERER WITH DISCIPLES (B SANH 43A-B) HEALING IN THE NAME OF JESUS (HUL 2:22F, AZ 2:22/12, Y SHAB 124/4/13; QOHR 1.8; B AZ 27B)

(The Talmud lies that Jesus son of Roman soldier "Yeshu ben Pandera" while "parthens" is Greek for virgin.)

**They boast of overcoming Roman objections to His judicial murder (Sanhedrin 43a) & lament that Jesus should have been strangled while immersed in dung (Sanhedrin 52a).**

**Yet "Christian" Zionists "bless" them. Genesis 12:3 does not bless the Synagogue of Satan.**

**!?!? IF JESUS NEVER EXISTED, WHY WOULD THE VERY DESCENDANTS OF THE PHARISEES THAT PUT JESUS TO DEATH BY THE ROMANS ALL GO OUT OF THEIR WAY TO WRITE ALL THIS?**

AS A TORAH TEACHER (B AZ 17A; HUL 2:24; QOHR 1.8)

AS A SON OR DISCIPLE THAT TURNED OUT BADLY (SANH 103A/B; BER 17B)

AS A FRIVOLOUS DISCIPLE WHO PRACTICED MAGIC AND TURNED TO IDOLATRY (SANH 107B; SOT 47A)

JESUS' PUNISHMENT IN AFTERLIFE (B GIT 56B; 57A)

JESUS' EXECUTION ON EVE OF THE PASSOVER (B SANH 43A-B)

JESUS AS THE SON OF MARY (SHAB 104B; SANH 67A/ILL)

**JESUS  EXISTED THE SATANIC JEWS KNOW**

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Aulus Persius (60 AD)  
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*Jenny Perez Monto*

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MORE RATIONAL THAN CHRISTIANS, HERE'S YOUR PROOF THAT JESUS  
EXISTED. STOP MAKING STATEMENTS THAT JESUS NEVER EXISTED.

IT ONLY PROVES HOW IGNORANT YOU TRULY ARE.

AND THE FACT IS THAT YOU NEED JESUS MORE THAN YOU CAN EVER KNOW.



# Proof Jesus Existed

**Tacitus (ca. AD 56-117)**

Roman historian and senator

Wrote *Historiae* and *Annales*

Described the reign of Roman emperors: Nero, Galba, Claudius and Vesp.

Wrote words of the "Jesus Christ" in AD 110 in under the reign of Emperor Nero.

Wrote: "Christus, executed by Pontius Pilatus at Caesarea as leader of a sect called Christians."

Only other historian to mention Pontius Pilatus's last name.

Wrote in a *Dialogue* that he visited the execution site of Jesus during the reign of Emperor Nero.

**Suetonius (ca. AD 70-140)**

Roman writer, biographer

Friend of Pliny the Younger

Examined the Jews from Rome on account of the riots in which they were commonly indulging, at the instigation of Christus for public fighting.

His writings didn't reveal truth about Jesus.

He was important because he writes that "Christians" were spreading through Judaea from ~60 to 65 in a period of decades after the Jewish war. He mentions the name of Christus.

**Pliny the Younger (ca. AD 61-113)**

Roman Roman lawyer, orator

Wrote 4 Roman letters

Wrote: "I have never seen anyone who called the God Jesus, a Christian."

He wrote letters that were sent to the Emperor and the Emperor's response was to let the Christians practice their religion as long as they didn't disturb the public order.

Pliny the Younger was a Roman lawyer and a friend of Emperor Trajan.

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**Josephus (ca. AD 37-101)**

Roman historian

Wrote *Jewish Antiquities* and *Jewish Wars*

Wrote: "The Jewish King" and a Jewish scholar of Jewish history called "The Jewish Antiquities"

Wrote: "Jesus, who was called Christ"

Josephus wrote a *Dialogue* with some of the charges to support Jesus' claims.

Wrote a *Dialogue* of Jesus' death in his account in the year of the Jewish War.



**Mara bar Serapion**

He was a philosopher who wrote an important letter to Syria in his son sometime after 73 AD.

A version of the letter survived the ancient world and comes to us from the seventh century.

In the letter, Mara talked about tyrants who made the mistake of killing their wise thinkers or rulers.

Mara thought there was a strong link between Jesus' death and the destruction of the Jewish nation by the Romans.

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He wrote vicious attack on Christianity

Claimed that Jesus was illegitimate and that his father was a Roman soldier by the name of Panthera.

Claimed Jesus went to Egypt to learn sorcery.

Hated Christianity and Jesus Christ.

Never denied the existence of Jesus Christ.

**Talmud**

He referred to Jesus as "the son of man" who was crucified.

The Talmud, which was written in the first century AD, contains many references to Jesus.

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**Thallus**

Thallus was a Greek historian who lived around the year 120 AD.

Thallus of Heraclea wrote that the Fall of Jerusalem was caused by an earthquake that occurred in the year 70 AD.

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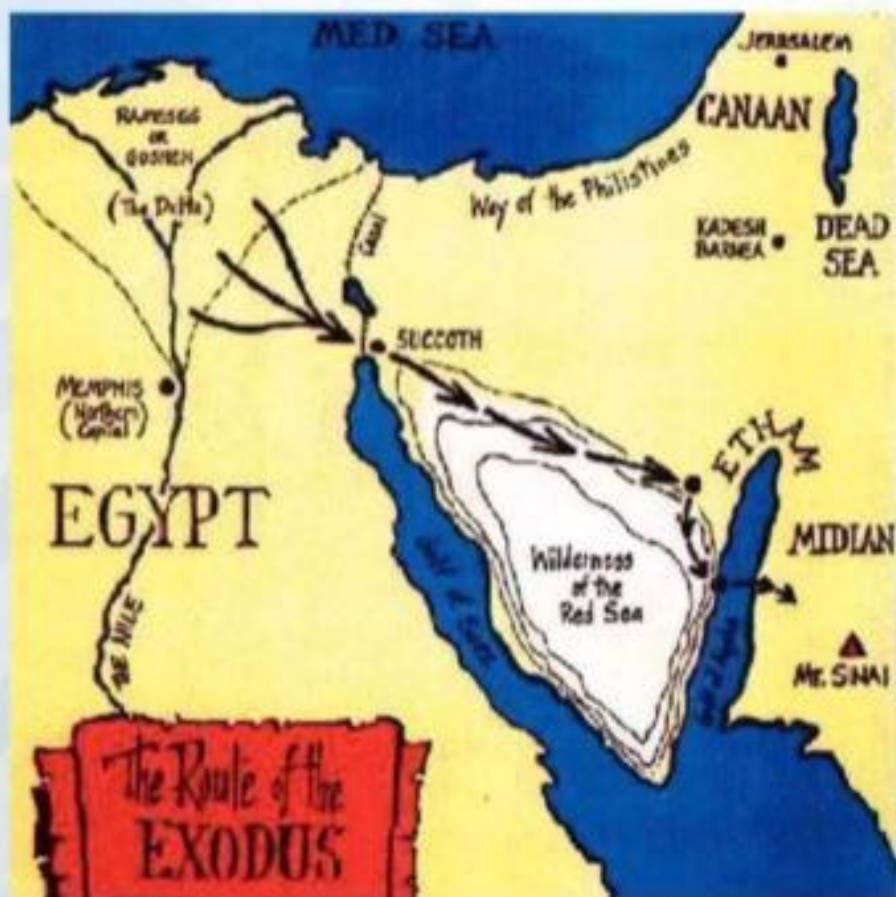
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There is no "conspiracy" that made up the "Jesus myth".  
 If you deny these sources, you probably want New Age.  
 And if you're a flat earther, shame on you acting like a glober denying it.

# The **TRUE** Red Sea Crossing to the **TRUE** Mount Sinai



# Government confirms: “This is Noah’s Ark”

Report from *Geologists in Eastern Turkey*  
The discovery of NOAH'S ARK

**O**N June 20, 1987, the Turkish Government established the new Noah's Ark National Park. This followed a Government commission which confirmed the 10 years of research work on the site by an American, Ronald Wyatt and his colleagues.

The site was first brought to attention in the late 1950s after high altitude aerial photographs revealed a boat-shaped structure in the mountains of the Ararat region.

Although the site was initially dismissed by some, Ron Wyatt spearheaded extensive investigations of the site and the surrounding area for nearly a decade.

Employing such methods as subsurface interface radar scanning, metal detection surveys, core-drilling, etc., the results were spectacular. Buried at an altitude of 2000 meters was the physical remains of a man-made structure, an enormous ship.

Wyatt's results led to serious interest by Turkish scientists and archaeologists, and ultimately a high-level Government commission was convened to consider all the evidence gathered.

After examining the data collected on the site, Professor Dr. Ekrem Akurgal, considered by many to be "The Dean of Turkish Archaeologists," stated "... it is a ship, an ancient ship. It must be preserved...



Noah's Ark - Confirmed after on-site research by Ron Wyatt (pictured) and Government scientists.

The official conclusion was the site did indeed contain the remains of the legendary ark of Noah. As a result, the "Noah's Ark National Park" was established.

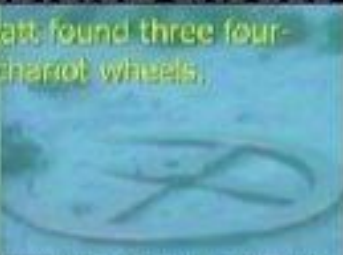
Naturally the conclusion of the Turkish Government has been resisted by many in academic circles, for the implications of this discovery are very far-reaching. However, even before the site has been fully excavated, the evidence is abundant, and consistently

points to this site as being the remains of the legendary Ark of Noah. As conditions permit and funding becomes available, the long-term goal of researchers is to have the site in order to conduct a full excavation.

Documentation is available, detailing the history of this discovery, and the results of the on-site research work that has been carried out in this remote part of Eastern Turkey.

See page 7 for further reports.





Since 1987, Ron Wyatt found three four-spoke gilded chariot wheels.

coral does not grow on gold, hence the orange has remained very clear. although the wood rotting the gold vessel has disintegrated making them too fragile to move.



The hope for future expeditions is to explore the deeper waters with remote cameras or mini subs.





# BIBLE PROVEN



## "drops the mic"

This body was only discovered in 1955. This is the dead body of Ramses the Egyptian Pharaoh in the era of Prophet Moses. His age is approximately 2000 years old and it was found by the FBI and is now on display in the French Museum, Montreal, Canada.



UNDER WATER

# BIBLE PROVEN



## drops the mic..



## along with wicked perverse ways



### 4 Spoke



### 4 Spoke Gold



### 6 Spoke



### 6 Spoke

## DONT TELL ME THE STORY OF MOSES IS UNTRUE



## EGYPTIANS CHASING HE BREWS



## PILLARS BELIEVED DIRECTED ON BOTH SIDES IN MEMORIAL WITH RED SEA (HEROGLYPHS)







Caesarea, Israel  
New Testament Period  
Pontius Pilate, (26-37 AD)  
Limestone, inscribed  
82.0 cm H, 65.0 cm W  
Building Dedication  
4 Lines of Writing (Latin)  
Date of Discovery: 1961  
Israel Museum (Jerusalem)  
AE 1963 no. 104

**Sumerian King List**

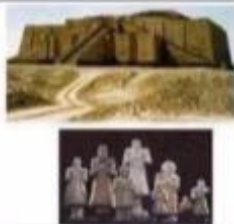
The Sumerians established the first civilization in the biblical world. Several clay tablets and prisms containing the list of the kings have been found in the ruins of Mesopotamia. Surviving copies of the Sumerian king list date to 2100 BC.

What is amazing is that the kings are divided into two groups. Those who ruled before a great flood and those who ruled after it. Equally amazing is that the lengths of reigns and life spans of these kings drastically decreased after the flood as did life spans of people recorded in the Bible.

**Ancient Flood story**

Accounts of massive floods are found in many cultures around the world. The Gilgamesh Epic the saga of an ancient Babylonian King, (Gilgamesh) includes an expanded flood story on Tablet 11, similar to the flood story of Genesis 6-9. The best known copy of the Epic was found at Nineveh on a series of baked clay tablets.

Copies of the Epic and other flood stories have been found in the Near East. The popularity of the flood theme argues for its historicity and supports the flood of Noah's time. Tablet 11 (Right) of the Gilgamesh Epic tells of a great flood brought on earth by the wrath of gods and includes a hero who is told to build a ship, to take every kind of animal along, and to use birds to check if the water had receded.

**Ur, Hometown of Abraham**

Ur is mentioned as the hometown of Abraham 4 times. Ur has been occupied before 2000 BC.

Since 1800 Excavations have in the city have occurred have revealed a great deal about the city. The Zigurati of Ur has been uncovered from the city.

Finds show that Abraham's ancestral home had been a powerful city-state before it fell. If Ur's decline and fall came during Abraham's time, perhaps archaeology has provided another clue as to why Abraham Abraham's father relocated his family to Haran. Both cities worshiped the moon god. Gen. 11:31, 15:7, Neh 9:7, Acts 7:24

**Hittite Capital**

The ancient Hittite's large capital city has been recovered about 90 miles east of Ankara, Turkey. The Hittite's rule extended to Syria and Lebanon in the 2nd millennium BC. The city fell around 1200 BC.

Although Hittites are mentioned often in the Old Testament, almost nothing was known about them until modern times. One hundred years ago, critics thought the Hittites were an imaginary people made up by the biblical authors.

Finding the Hittite's empire forced that claim to be withdrawn and supported the biblical record. The find also helps explained the language, history and literature of people who appear in the Old Testament. From the Hittites Abraham purchased a burial site in the cave of Machpeallah.

# Babylonian Chronicles

600 BC

**D**escribes Nebuchadnezzar's first decade as king along with his political & military exploits, including his **invasion of Israel in late 7th and early 6th cent B.C.** (Isaiah 39).

**T**hese activities correspond to prophecies and histories recorded in Jeremiah, 2 Chron 36, and 2 Kings 24, and **confirm the historicity of the biblical figure "Nebuchadnezzar II"** described in the book of Daniel.





# THE SPLIT ROCK AT HOREB



Exodus 17:6 records God's instructions to Moses when the Israelites were dying of thirst in the wilderness: **"I will stand there before you by the rock at Horeb. Strike the rock, and water will come out of it for the people to drink."** This massive rock split through the middle displays the pattern of water erosion and evidence that numerous streams came forth in several directions.

# BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

DISCOVERIES AND ARTIFACTS THAT PROVE THE BIBLE



OVER 500 DELUGE LEGENDS



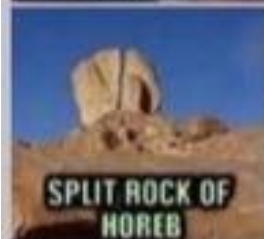
EGYPTIAN CHARIOT WHEELS



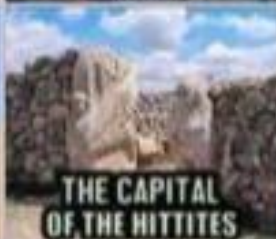
HEZEKIAH'S TUNNEL INSCRIPTION



PETER'S HOUSE IN CAPERNAUM



SPLIT ROCK OF HOREB



THE CAPITAL OF THE HITTITES



BRIMSTONE OF SODOM



EVIDENCE OF GIANTS

SCORES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDINGS ARE CONFIRMING THE BIBLICAL RECORD. ALTHOUGH THESE DISCOVERIES WILL NOT MAKE HEADLINE NEWS; THEY PROVE THE HISTORICAL RELIABILITY OF THE BIBLE!

# EVIDENCE OF THE RED SEA CROSSING

NUWAYBA' AL MUZAYYINAH TRANSLATION WATERS OF MOSES OPENING



PILLARS WERE ERECTED ON EACH SIDE OF THE RED SEA TO MARK THE CROSSING BOTH AROUND 3'000 YRS OLD ONE WAS MENTIONED IN ISAIAH "A PILLAR TO THE LORD AT ITS (EGYPTS) BORDER" ISAIAH 19:19 THE PILLARS INSCRIPTIONS READ "PHARAOH, MIZRAM, (EGYPT) MOSES, DEATH, WATER, YAHWEH, SOLOMON, AND EDMOM".



THE PICTURE ON THE LEFT IS WRONG, GOD DIDN'T MAKE IT THAT OBVIOUS IT WAS A TRAP, THEY WOULD HAVE NEVER FOLLOWED THEM IN. THIS LOOKED REALLY SAFE, BUT THE WATER IS LIKE 80 FT DEEP ON BOTH SIDES OF THE EXPOSED UNDERWATER LAND BRIDGE. WHEN THE WIND STOPPED THE SEA CLOSED ON PHARAOH'S ARMY.



CHARIOTS, CHARIOT WHEELS, HUMAN AND HORSE BONES ARE SCATTERED ACROSS THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA AT THE EXACT SPOT OF THEIR CROSSING. A WHEEL WAS BROUGHT UP AND CONFIRMED BY EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES TO BE OF THAT TIME PERIOD. IN FACT, IT WAS AN EXACT MATCH TO ONE IN TUT'S TOMB, NOBODY CAN CRY HOAX, AS IT TOOK THIS LONG FOR CORAL TO GROW ON THIS STUFF. THE BIBLE SAID GOD KNOCKED THEIR WHEELS OFF, THAT'S SPOT ON