Noah’s ark rests here after the flood.

MOUNT ARARAT (Genesis 8:1-5)

Mountains are mentioned more than 500 times in the Bible. While they have a significant symbolic value, mountains first and foremost were part of the physical landscape of biblical times. Mountains have a logical religious symbolism for biblical cultures since they are “closer to God” who was believed to dwell in the sky and the heavens. As a result, God often reveals himself on the mountaintop and we hear people today talk about their own “mountain top” experiences in their spiritual journeys. So, put your climbing gear in your pack and let’s head out on a hike through the mountains of the Bible!

MOUNT SINAI (Exodus 19-20, 24)
Moses receives the Ten Commandments from God here, a symbol of God’s Covenant with Israel.

Jesus prays here before his arrest & crucifixion. Later he ascends from the Mount of Olives into heaven.

MOUNT ZION (2 Samuel 5:1-10, 1 Kings 8:1)
David captures area and it becomes the City of David, later the location of Solomon’s Temple.

MOUNT CARMEL (1 Kings 18)
Elijah calls God to light a sacrifice on fire proving to the Prophets of Baal his is the one true God.

Before the disciples’ eyes, Jesus is transfigured (appearing as he will after the resurrection) next to next to Moses and Elijah (mountain veterans).

SERMON ON THE MOUNT (Matthew 5,6,7)
Jesus delivers the Beatitudes & The Lord’s Prayer.