

The Mystery of the Ark of the Covenant Revealed – Part 12 Thunders – Lightnings – Trumpet

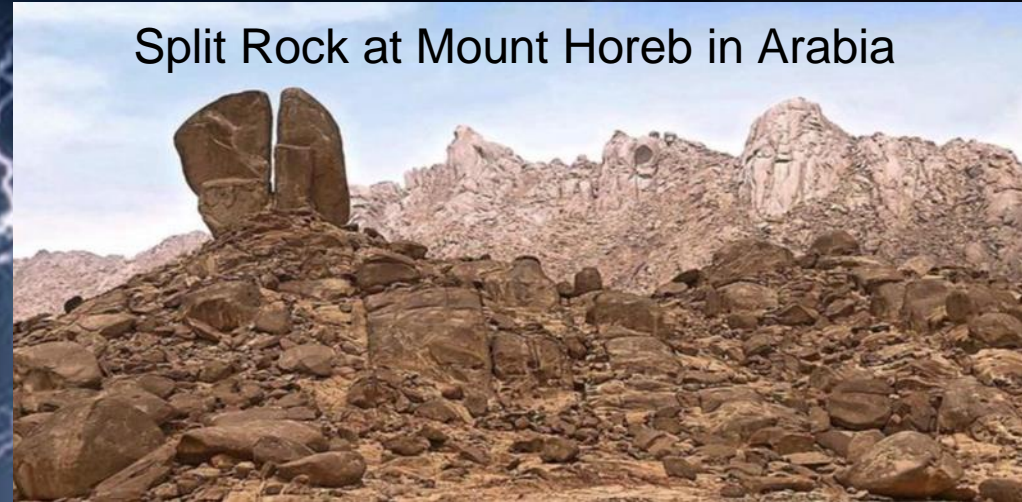
“And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount [Sinai], and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that all the people that was in the camp trembled. And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet with God; and they stood at the nether part of the mount.” Exodus 19:6, 7.

Research by: Odette Boily
For: 144000teachers
January 20 2025

Mount Sinai in Arabia – Galatians 4:25



Split Rock at Mount Horeb in Arabia



Wyatt Archaeological Research
Official Site of Ron Wyatt's Discoveries View – 1984
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kAuuZoOIDCY>

“And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the LORD descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly. And when the voice of the trumpet sounded long, and waxed louder and louder, Moses spake, and God answered him by a voice. And the LORD came down upon mount Sinai, on the top of the mount: and the LORD called Moses up to the top of the mount; and Moses went up.” Exodus 19:18-20.

Mount Sinai in Arabia – Galatians 4:25



Wyatt Archaeological Research
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Let us Pray

Mount Sinai in Arabia Galatians 4:25 – Moses Time



Wyatt Archaeological Research
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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kAuuZoOIDCY>

Mount Sinai in Egypt Sinai Peninsula – Today



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sinai_Peninsula



Mystery of the Ark of the Covenant Revealed – Part 12

Recommended Studies:

1. Exodus – Chapter 19 – At Mount Sinai

<https://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Exodus-Chapter-19/>

2. Exodus – Chapter 20 – 10 Commandments

<https://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Exodus-Chapter-20/>

3. Mystery of the Ark of the Covenant – Parts 1 – 12

<https://144000teachers.org/last-conflict/#1730535202195-c244ac60-b260>

4. Patriarchs and Prophets – Chapters 25 – The Exodus

https://legacy.egwwritings.org/?ref=en_PP.282.2¶=84.1233

5. Patriarchs and Prophets – Chapters 26 – From the Red Sea to Sinai

https://legacy.egwwritings.org/?ref=en_PP.291¶=

6. Patriarchs and Prophets – Chapters 27 – The Law Given at Sinai

[84.1270https://legacy.egwwritings.org/?ref=en_PP.303¶=84.1328](https://legacy.egwwritings.org/?ref=en_PP.303¶=84.1328)

7. Biblical Archaeology – History and the Ark of the Covenant

<https://www.biblecharts.org/sermons/biblearchaeology.pdf>

8. Studies in Revelation – The Number 7 in Revelation

<https://144000teachers.org/movement2/#1629503128445-b73b23fc-25d4>

9. Discovery of the Ark of the Covenant – Sinai – Ron Wyatt

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YKRHCH9mvLA>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5ptUIdO_5II



The Law Given at Sinai – Exodus 20

“And God spake all these words, saying, I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.” Exodus 20:1-3.

Ten Commandments – Exodus 20:3-17 – Deuteronomy 5:6-21

1. You shall have no other gods before me.
2. You shall not make for yourself any graven image.
3. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.
5. Honor your father and your mother.
6. You shall not kill.
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not bear false witness.
10. You shall not covet.



Mount Sinai in Arabia – Galatians 4:25

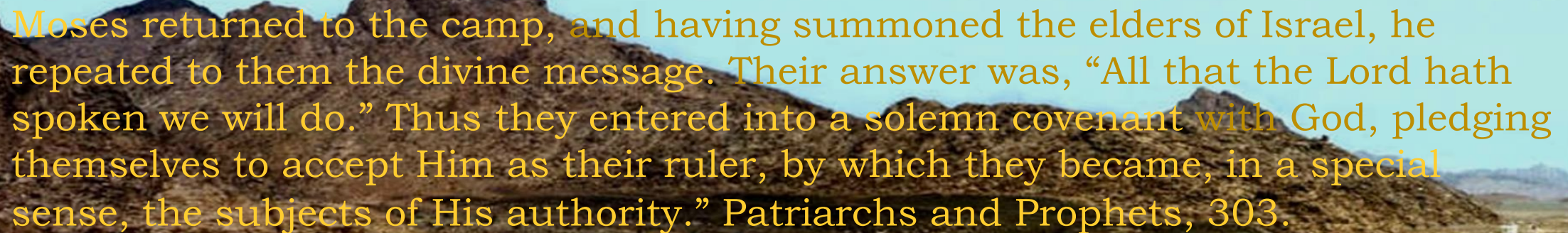


Wyatt Archaeological Research
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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kAuuZoOIDCY>

Moses Draw Near to God at Sinai

Mount Sinai in Arabia – Galatians 4:25

“Soon after the encampment at Sinai, Moses was called up into the mountain to meet with God. Alone he climbed the steep and rugged path, and drew near to the cloud that marked the place of Jehovah’s presence. Israel was now to be taken into a close and peculiar relation to the Most High—to be incorporated as a church and a nation under the government of God. The message to Moses for the people was: “Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles’ wings, and brought you unto Myself. Now therefore, if ye will obey My voice indeed, and keep My covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto Me above all people: for all the earth is Mine: and ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation.



Moses returned to the camp, and having summoned the elders of Israel, he repeated to them the divine message. Their answer was, “All that the Lord hath spoken we will do.” Thus they entered into a solemn covenant with God, pledging themselves to accept Him as their ruler, by which they became, in a special sense, the subjects of His authority.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 303.

Revival and Reformation Preparation

Mount Sinai in Arabia – Galatians 4:25

“God purposed to make the occasion of speaking His law a scene of awful grandeur, in keeping with its exalted character. The people were to be impressed that everything connected with the service of God must be regarded with the greatest reverence. The Lord said to Moses, “Go unto the people, and sanctify them today and tomorrow, and let them wash their clothes, and be ready against the third day: for the third day the Lord will come down in the sight of all the people upon Mount Sinai.”

During these intervening days all were to occupy the time in solemn preparation to appear before God. Their person and their clothing must be freed from impurity. And as Moses should point out their sins, they were to devote themselves to *humiliation, fasting, and prayer*, that their hearts might be *cleansed from iniquity*. The preparations were made, according to the command; and in obedience to a further injunction, Moses directed that a barrier be placed about the mount, that neither man nor beast might intrude upon the sacred precinct. If any ventured so much as to touch it, the penalty was instant death.”

Patriarchs and Prophets, 303, 304.

Revival and Reformation Preparation

“On the morning of the third day, as the eyes of all the people were turned toward the mount, its summit was covered with a thick cloud, which grew more black and dense, sweeping downward until the entire mountain was wrapped in darkness and awful mystery. Then a sound as of a trumpet was heard, summoning the people to meet with God; and Moses led them forth to the base of the mountain. From the thick darkness flashed vivid lightnings, while peals of thunder echoed and re-echoed among the surrounding heights. “And Mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly.” “The glory of the Lord was like devouring fire on the top of the mount” in the sight of the assembled multitude. And “the voice of the trumpet sounded long, and waxed louder and louder.” So terrible were the tokens of Jehovah’s presence that the hosts of Israel shook with fear, and fell upon their faces before the Lord. Even Moses exclaimed, “I exceedingly fear and quake.” Hebrews 12:21.”
Patriarchs and Prophets, 304.

“I AM the LORD thy GOD.” Exodus 20:2

“And now the thunders ceased; the trumpet was no longer heard; the earth was still. There was a period of solemn silence, and then the voice of God was heard. Speaking out of the thick darkness that enshrouded Him, as He stood upon the mount, surrounded by a retinue of angels, the Lord made known His law. Moses, describing the scene, says: “The Lord came from Sinai, and rose up from Seir unto them; He shined forth from Mount Paran, and He came with ten thousands of saints: from His right hand went a fiery law for them. Yea, He loved the people; all His saints are in Thy hand: and they sat down at Thy feet; every one shall receive of Thy words.” Deuteronomy 33:2, 3.

Jehovah revealed Himself, not alone in the awful majesty of the judge and lawgiver, but as the compassionate guardian of His people: “I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.” He whom they had already known as their Guide and Deliverer, who had brought them forth from Egypt, making a way for them through the sea, and overthrowing Pharaoh and his hosts, who had thus shown Himself to be above all the gods of Egypt—He it was who now spoke His law.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 304.

The Law of the Ten Commandments

“The law was not spoken at this time exclusively for the benefit of the Hebrews. God honored them by making them the guardians and keepers of His law, but it was to be held as a sacred trust for the whole world. The precepts of the Decalogue are adapted to all mankind, and they were given for the instruction and government of all.

Ten precepts, brief, comprehensive, and authoritative, cover the duty of man to God and to his fellow man; and all based upon the great fundamental principle of love. “Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself.” Luke 10:27; Deuteronomy 6:4, 5; Leviticus 19:18. In the Ten Commandments these principles are carried out in detail, and made applicable to the condition and circumstances of man.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 305.



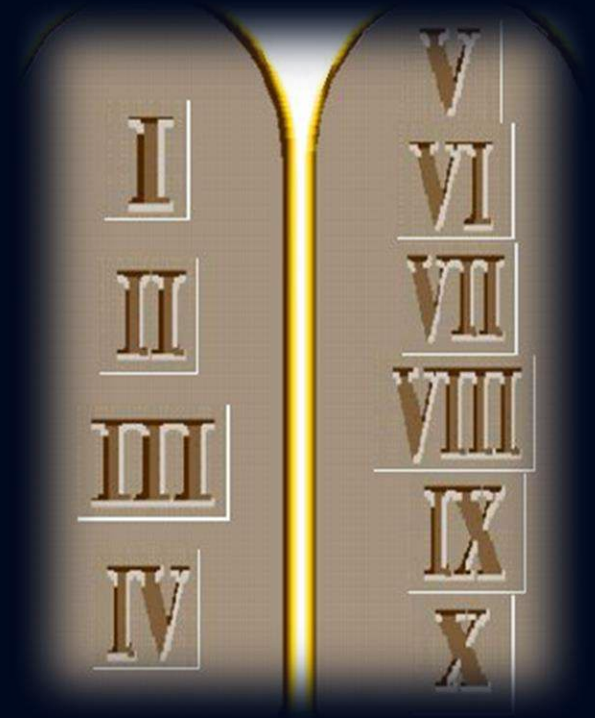
The Law of the Ten Commandments – #1

“Thou shalt have no other gods before Me.”

Jehovah, the eternal, self-existent, uncreated One, Himself the Source and Sustainer of all, is alone entitled to supreme reverence and worship. Man is forbidden to give to any other object the first place in his affections or his service.

Whatever we cherish that tends to lessen our love for God or to interfere with the service due Him, of that do we make a god.”

Patriarchs and Prophets, 305.



The Law of the Ten Commandments – #2

“Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them.”

The second commandment forbids the worship of the true God by images or similitudes. Many heathen nations claimed that their images were mere figures or symbols by which the Deity was worshiped, but God has declared such worship to be sin.

The attempt to represent the Eternal One by material objects would lower man’s conception of God. The mind, turned away from the infinite perfection of Jehovah, would be attracted to the creature rather than to the Creator. And as his conceptions of God were lowered, so would man become degraded.

“I the Lord thy God am a jealous God.”
The close and sacred relation of God to His people is represented under the figure of marriage. Idolatry being spiritual adultery, the displeasure of God against it is fitly called jealousy.”
Patriarchs and Prophets, 305, 306

The Law of the Ten Commandments – #2

“Visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me.” It is inevitable that children should suffer from the consequences of parental wrongdoing, but they are not punished for the parents’ guilt, except as they participate in their sins. It is usually the case, however, that children walk in the steps of their parents.

By inheritance and example the sons become partakers of the father’s sin. Wrong tendencies, perverted appetites, and debased morals, as well as physical disease and degeneracy, are transmitted as a legacy from father to son, to the third and fourth generation.

This fearful truth should have a solemn power to restrain men from following a course of sin.

“Showing mercy unto thousands of them that love Me, and keep My commandments.” In prohibiting the worship of false gods, the second commandment by implication enjoins the worship of the true God. And to those who are faithful in His service, mercy is promised, not merely to the third and fourth generation as is the wrath threatened against those who hate Him, but to thousands of generations.”

Patriarchs and Prophets, 306.

The Law of the Ten Commandments – #3

“Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain.”

This commandment not only prohibits false oaths and common swearing, but it forbids us to use the name of God in a light or careless manner, without regard to its awful significance. By the thoughtless mention of God in common conversation, by appeals to Him in trivial matters, and by the frequent and thoughtless repetition of His name, we dishonor Him. “Holy and reverend is His name.” Psalm 111:9.

All should meditate upon His majesty, His purity and holiness, that the heart may be impressed with a sense of His exalted character; and His holy name should be uttered with reverence and solemnity.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 306.



The Law of the Ten Commandments – #4

“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.”

The Sabbath is not introduced as a new institution but as having been founded at creation. It is to be remembered and observed as the memorial of the Creator’s work. Pointing to God as the Maker of the heavens and the earth, it distinguishes the true God from all false gods. All who keep the seventh day signify by this act that they are worshipers of Jehovah.

Thus, the Sabbath is the sign of man’s allegiance to God as long as there are any upon the earth to serve Him. The fourth commandment is the only one of all the ten in which are found both the name and the title of the Lawgiver. It is the only one that shows by whose authority the law is given. Thus, it contains the seal of God, affixed to His law as evidence of its authenticity and binding force.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 307.

The Law of the Ten Commandments – #4

“God has given men six days wherein to labor, and He requires that their own work be done in the six working days. Acts of necessity and mercy are permitted on the Sabbath, the sick and suffering are at all times to be cared for; but unnecessary labor is to be strictly avoided.

“Turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on My holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable; and ... honor Him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure.” Isaiah 58:13. Nor does the prohibition end here. “Nor speaking thine own words,” says the prophet.

Those who discuss business matters or lay plans on the Sabbath are regarded by God as though engaged in the actual transaction of business. To keep the Sabbath holy, we should not even allow our minds to dwell upon things of a worldly character. And the commandment includes all within our gates. The inmates of the house are to lay aside their worldly business during the sacred hours. All should unite to honor God by willing service upon His holy day.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 307.



The Law of the Ten Commandments – #5

“Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.”

Parents are entitled to a degree of love and respect which is due to no other person. God Himself, who has placed upon them a responsibility for the souls committed to their charge, has ordained that during the earlier years of life, parents shall stand in the place of God to their children. And he who rejects the rightful authority of his parents is rejecting the authority of God. The fifth commandment requires children not only to yield respect, submission, and obedience to their parents, but also to give them love and tenderness, to lighten their cares, to guard their reputation, and to succor and comfort them in old age. It also enjoins respect for ministers and rulers and for all others to whom God has delegated authority.

This, says the apostle, “is the first commandment with promise.” Ephesians 6:2. To Israel, expecting soon to enter Canaan, it was a pledge to the obedient, of long life in that good land; but it has a wider meaning, including all the Israel of God, and promising eternal life upon the earth when it shall be freed from the curse of sin.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 308.

The Law of the Ten Commandments – #6 – 7

“Thou shalt not kill.”

All acts of injustice that tend to shorten life; the spirit of hatred and revenge, or the indulgence of any passion that leads to injurious acts toward others, or causes us even to wish them harm (for “whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer”); a selfish neglect of caring for the needy or suffering; all self-indulgence or unnecessary deprivation or excessive labor that tends to injure health—all these are, to a greater or less degree, violations of the sixth commandment.

“Thou shalt not commit adultery.”

This commandment forbids not only acts of impurity, but sensual thoughts and desires, or any practice that tends to excite them. Purity is demanded not only in the outward life but in the secret intents and emotions of the heart. Christ, who taught the far-reaching obligation of the law of God, declared the evil thought or look to be as truly sin as is the unlawful deed.”

Patriarchs and Prophets, 308.

The Law of the Ten Commandments – #8 – 9

“Thou shalt not steal.”

Both public and private sins are included in this prohibition. The eighth commandment condemns manstealing and slave dealing, and forbids wars of conquest.

It condemns theft and robbery. It demands strict integrity in the minutest details of the affairs of life. It forbids overreaching in trade, and requires the payment of just debts or wages. It declares that every attempt to advantage oneself by the ignorance, weakness, or misfortune of another is registered as fraud in the books of heaven.

“Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.”

False speaking in any matter, every attempt or purpose to deceive our neighbor, is here included. An intention to deceive is what constitutes falsehood. By a glance of the eye, a motion of the hand, an expression of the countenance, a falsehood may be told as effectually as by words. All intentional overstatement, every hint or insinuation calculated to convey an erroneous or exaggerated impression, even the statement of facts in such a manner as to mislead, is falsehood. This precept forbids every effort to injure our neighbor’s reputation by misrepresentation or evil surmising, by slander or tale bearing. Even the intentional suppression of truth, by which injury may result to others, is a violation of the ninth commandment.”

Patriarchs and Prophets, 308.

The Law of the Ten Commandments – #10

“Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor’s house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor’s wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor’s.”

The tenth commandment strikes at the very root of all sins, prohibiting the selfish desire, from which springs the sinful act. He who in obedience to God’s law refrains from indulging even a sinful desire for that which belongs to another will not be guilty of an act of wrong toward his fellow creatures.

“Such were the sacred precepts of the Decalogue, spoken amid thunder and flame, and with a wonderful display of the power and majesty of the great Lawgiver.

God accompanied the proclamation of His law with exhibitions of His power and glory, that His people might never forget the scene, and that they might be impressed with profound veneration for the Author of the law, the Creator of heaven and earth. He would also show to all men the sacredness, the importance, and the permanence of His law.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 309.

The Law of the Ten Commandments

“The people of Israel were overwhelmed with terror. The awful power of God’s utterances seemed more than their trembling hearts could bear. For as God’s great rule of right was presented before them, they realized as never before the offensive character of sin, and their own guilt in the sight of a holy God.

They shrank away from the mountain in fear and awe. The multitude cried out to Moses, “Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not God speak with us, lest we die.” The leader answered, “Fear not: for God is come to prove you, and that His fear may be before your faces, that ye sin not.” The people, however, remained at a distance, gazing in terror upon the scene, while Moses “drew near unto the thick darkness where God was.”

Patriarchs and Prophets, 309.



Law of the Statutes and Judgments

“The minds of the people, blinded and debased by slavery and heathenism, were not prepared to appreciate fully the far-reaching principles of God’s ten precepts. That the obligations of the Decalogue might be more fully understood and enforced, additional precepts were given, illustrating and applying the principles of the Ten Commandments.

These laws were called judgments, both because they were framed in infinite wisdom and equity and because the magistrates were to give judgment according to them. Unlike the Ten Commandments, they were delivered privately to Moses, who was to communicate them to the people.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 310.



The Law of Statutes and Judgments

“Now these are the commandments, the statutes and the judgments, which the LORD your God commanded to teach you, that ye might do them in the land whither ye go to possess it: that thou mightest fear the LORD thy God, to keep all his statutes and his commandments which I command thee, thou and thy son, and thy son's son, all the days of thy life, and that thy days may be prolonged.” Deuteronomy 6:1, 2.

“God did not even then trust His precepts to the memory of a people who were prone to forget His requirements, but wrote them upon tables of stone. He would remove from Israel all possibility of mingling heathen traditions with His holy precepts, or of confounding His requirements with human ordinances or customs. But He did not stop with giving them the precepts of the Decalogue. The people had shown themselves so easily led astray that He would leave no door of temptation unguarded. Moses was commanded to write, as God should bid him, judgments and laws giving minute instruction as to what was required. These directions relating to the duty of the people to God, to one another, and to the stranger were only the principles of the Ten Commandments amplified and given in a specific manner, that none need err. They were designed to guard the sacredness of the ten precepts engraved on the tables of stone.” Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 364 – https://www.numbers1317.org/file_19_01.html
<https://www.144000teachers.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/613-Biblical-Statutes.pdf>

Mount Sinai in Arabia

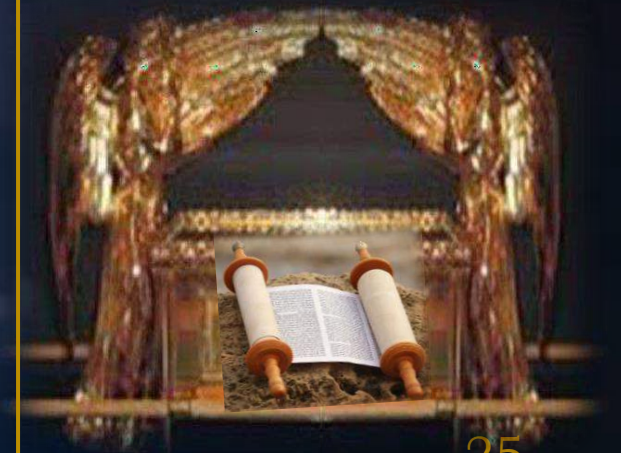
Wyatt Archaeological Research
Official Site of Ron Wyatt's Discoveries View – 1984

The Law of God – The Ark of the Covenant

“In consequence of continual transgression, the moral law was repeated in awful grandeur from Sinai. Christ gave to Moses religious precepts which were to govern the everyday life. These statutes were explicitly given to guard the ten commandments. They were not shadowy types to pass away with the death of Christ. They were to be binding upon man in every age as long as time should last. These commands were enforced by the power of the moral law, and they clearly and definitely explained that law.”
Review and Herald, May 6, 1875.

“After the completion of the tabernacle, He communicated with Moses from the cloud of glory above the mercy seat, and gave him full directions concerning the system of offerings and the forms of worship to be maintained in the sanctuary. The ceremonial law was thus given to Moses, and by him written in a book [by the side of the Ark – Deut. 31:26]. But the law of Ten Commandments spoken from Sinai had been written by God Himself on the tables of stone, and was sacredly preserved inside the ark.” Patriarchs and Prophets, 364.

Mount Sinai in Arabia



Connection – Ark of the Covenant – The Law – Sinai

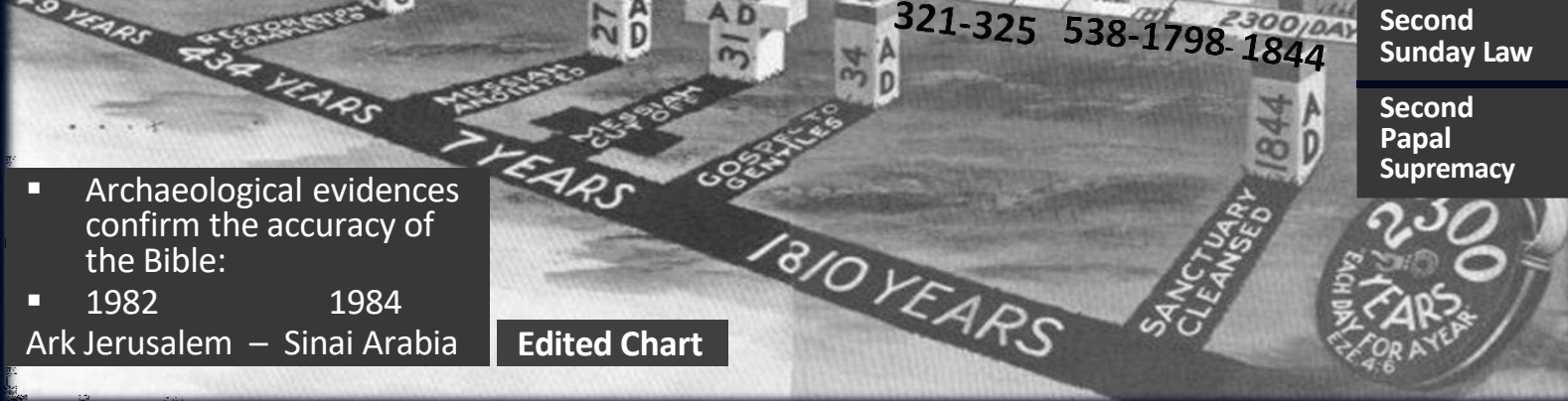


The Connection between Mount Sinai, the Law of God and the Ark of the Covenant during the sojourn at Sinai around 1000 BC, is evident. However, this Connection has been repeated in our days, but in a different order: the discovery of the Ark of the Covenant containing the Law of God, in 1982, was followed with the discovery of Mount Sinai in Saudi Arabia in 1984, by Ron Wyatt and his team.

This Connection must be taken into consideration, as it is not a coincidence. It is to prepare for the Judgment of the Living soon to come, with the Ark of the Covenant having been seen in the earth and the Law, as the standard of the Judgment.

The Discoveries of the earthly Ark of the Covenant built over 3000 years ago and of Mount Sinai in Saudi Arabia in 1982-1984 and the subsequent nuclear accidents, wars, terrorist attacks, tsunamis, floods, fires, are a warning of the Judgment of the Living, the Test of the 2nd Sunday Law and the 2nd Papal Supremacy soon to come to pass. What the future holds remains to be seen.

1982-1984	1986	1991	2001	2004	2011	2014	2019	2022	2023	2024
Ark Sinai	Chernobyl Ukraine	Desert Storm	NY Twin Towers	Indonesia Tsunami	Syria War Refugees	ISIS Caliphate	Covid 19 Pandemic	Ukraine War	Israel War	Wars 2025



- Archaeological evidences confirm the accuracy of the Bible:
- 1982 1984
- Ark Jerusalem – Sinai Arabia

Edited Chart

Second Sunday Law

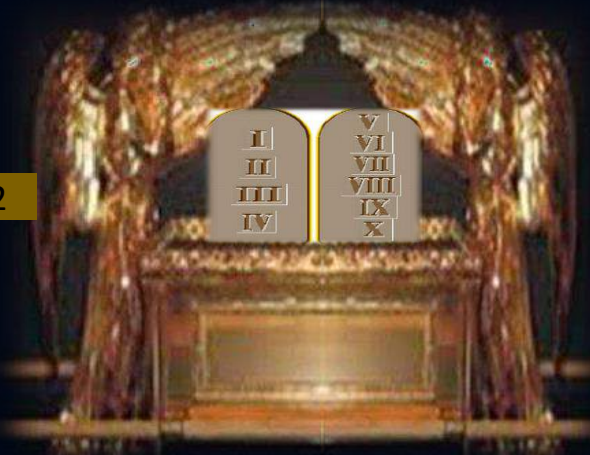
Second Papal Supremacy

“The Sabbath will be the great test of loyalty; for it is the point of truth especially controverted. When the final test shall be brought to bear upon men, then the line of distinction will be drawn between those who serve God and those who serve him not. While the observance of the false sabbath in compliance with the law of the State, contrary to the fourth commandment, will be an avowal of allegiance to a power that is in opposition to God, the keeping of the true Sabbath, in obedience to God’s law, is an evidence of loyalty to the Creator.” The Great Controversy, 605.

Biblical Archaeology

1000BC

Mount Sinai – Law – Ark



1982

1984

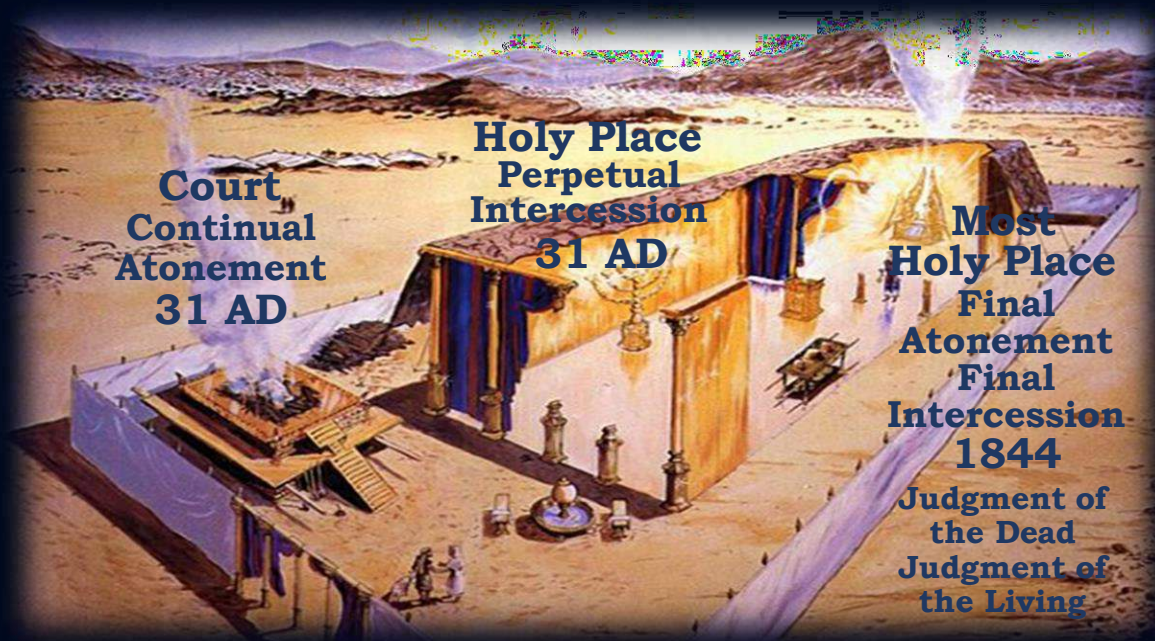
Ark – Law – Mount Sinai



Wyatt Archaeological Research
Official Site of Ron Wyatt's
Discoveries View –1982-84

Signs of the Times – Ark Seen in Heaven – Seen in Earth

- *Ark of the Covenant Seen in Heaven in 1844 – Christ entered the MHP*
 - At the Beginning of the Investigative Judgment of the *Dead* – *Daniel 8:14*
 - *End of the First Papal Supremacy in 1798*
- *Ark of the Covenant Seen in Earth – Discovery 1982 – Preparation for:*
 - Test of the Sunday Law and the Investigative Judgment of the *Living*
 - *Ushering in the Second Papal Supremacy*



Mystery of the Ark of the Covenant Special Edition

Connection – Mount Sinai – Mount Zion
Thunder – Lightning – Trumpet
Voice of God – Book of Revelation

“And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the LORD descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly.

And when the voice of the trumpet sounded long, and waxed louder and louder, Moses spake, and God answered him by a voice. And the LORD came down upon mount Sinai, on the top of the mount: and the LORD called Moses up to the top of the mount; and Moses went up.” Exodus 19:18-20.

