



MOUNT NEBO

Jordan

November 2008



On our way out of Petra to Mount Nebo, we saw Jebel Haroun or Aaron's Mount (Mount Hor of Num. 33:30-31) where Aaron was supposed to be buried



Mt Nebo is an elevated ridge in western Jordan that is approximately 817 m above sea level

It was from here that Moses had a glimpse of the Promised Land (Deut. 34:1-4)

The view from the summit provides a panorama of the northern shore of the Dead Sea, the valley of the River Jordan, Jericho on the opposite bank, & even Mt Olives on a very clear day



It was a cold & windy morning



The Brazen Serpent Monument was created by Italian artist Giovanni Fantoni

It is symbolic of the bronze serpent created by Moses in the wilderness (Num. 21:4-9)



Just a section of the vast piece of land that Moses saw



The remains of a church that can be dated to the 4th century

On display in an outdoor tent were beautiful floor mosaics of the Byzantine period



Inside a building was a mini museum



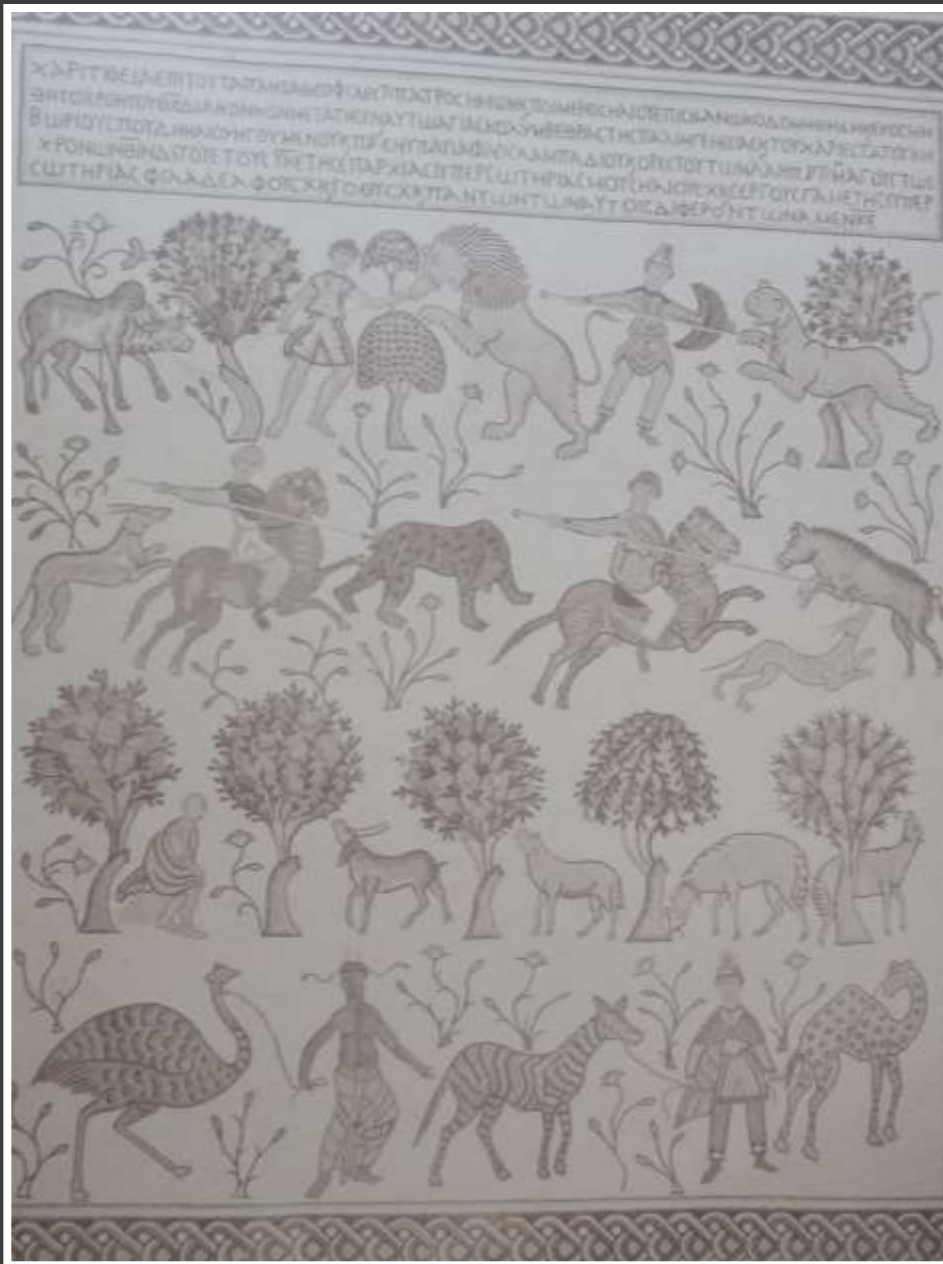
Mosaic floors show evidence of monastic presence on Mt Nebo in the 4th century to 9th century

A Greek inscription with the four Rivers of Paradise in the corners (Ghion, Fison, Tigris, & Euphrates) reads: “By the providence of God this venerable monastery of the holy Mother of God was rebuilt, in the days of Job, the bishop of Madaba, & of George the recluse, for the preservation of all the benefactors, indiction 15, year 6270 (762 A.D.)”.



An 8th-century Greek inscription, preserving the name of a donor to the Church of Kayanos, reads, “For the salvation & offering of Matrona.”





A mosaic floor of a diakonikon-baptistry chapel built in 530 CE in Madaba

Other exhibits . . .



A marble Corinthian column

A Roman milestone



The Sixth Milestone of the Roman Esbous-Livias Road

The Esbus-Livias road was used by the pilgrims who came from Jerusalem via Jericho and the Jordan river to reach the sanctuary of Moses on Mount Nebo.

The Sixth Mile, near the Roman fortress of al-Mahattah, half way between Esbus and Livias, was the point of the road from which one could take the turn off to be able to visit the Springs of Moses in the valley to the north of the sanctuary.

This particular milestone was put at the end of the works carried out to upgrade this part of the Roman road. The works were carried out by order of the governor Furnius Iulianus in 213 A.D., at the time of emperor Caracalla.

The inscription on the milestone reads:

IMP(erator) CAESAR M(arcus)
AUR(elius) ANTONINUS
PIUS FELIX AUG(ustus) PARTHIC(us)
MAX(imus) BRITANNIC(us) MAX(imus)
PONTIFEX MAX(imus) TRIB(unicia)
POT(estatis) XVI IMP(erator) TI CO(n)S(ul) IIII
P(ater) P(atriciae) PROC(onsul) VIAS ET
PONTES RESTITUIT
A HESB(unte) M(illia passuum) VI
Ἐπο ἐσβουντος
μ(ιλια)ς

Pottery





It was still very windy when we left Mt Nebo . . .



& headed for Israel which is just across Jordan, on the other side of River Jordan