

# Dead Sea

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- The Dead Sea is known as:
    - “Salt Sea” **Numbers 34:3, 12; Deuteronomy 3:17; Joshua 12:3**
    - “Sea of the Plain” **2 Kings 14:25**
    - The “Eastern Sea” **Ezekiel 47:18**  
**Zechariah 14:8**  
**Joel 2:20**
    - The “Sea of the Arabah.” **Joshua 12:3**
    - “The Sea” as opposed to the “Great Sea.” (Mediterranean Sea)  
**Ezekiel 47:18**
  - The Dead Sea is not mentioned in the New Testament.
    - The Dead Sea is the lowest spot on the globe.
    - 1,286 feet below sea level.
    - At the deepest point of the sea (Northeast corner at the foot of the Moab Mountains) the depth is about 1300 feet.
    - The Jordan River falls 3,000 feet from Mount Hermon to the Dead Sea.
  - The Dead Sea is:
    - 53 miles long
    - Nearly 11 miles wide at its widest point
    - Covers area of 393 square miles
      - 294 in northern deeper part.
      - 99 in southern shallower part (depths 3’ to 30’)
  - The Dead Sea has no outlet. It is between 25-33% + salt content. It is five times saltier than any ocean in the world.

- Its principal minerals are:
  - Magnesium
  - Sodium
  - Calcium
  - Potassium
  - Magnesium bromide
- The water is bitter, distasteful, and oily to the touch. Swimming is a bit like floating a cork—does not sink.
- Hills on the east (Jordan) rise 3,000 above the water line, and on the west 2,500 feet above the shoreline
- One theory suggests that Sodom and Gomorah lies beneath the southern end of the Dead Sea. **Genesis 18-19**
- The site of the Machaerus prison where Herod held John the Baptist and beheaded him, is on the northeast shore of the Dead Sea.

