Mount of Beatitudes

Near the area of the Mount of Beatitudes are:
- Tabgna, the site of the feeding of the 5,000. **Matthew 14:19-21**
- The site where Jesus told Peter to “Feed my sheep.” **John 21:15-17**
  (About two miles from Capernaum)

The Mount of Beatitudes:
- Is located 2½ miles northeast of Tabgha.
- Rises some 300 feet above the Sea of Galilee (which is itself 690 feet below sea level)
- Commands a beautiful view of the Sea of Galilee and the surrounding area.

Site where Jesus delivered the famous Sermon on the Mount. **Matthew 5 - 7**

Many believe that it was on this same hillside that Jesus called His apostles. **Luke 6:12-13**—"Now it came to pass in those days that He went out to the mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God. And when it was day, He called His disciples to Himself; and from them He chose twelve whom He also named apostles.”

Archeological explorations indicate that the Mount of Beatitudes was uninhabited until the Byzantine period. This would mean that it would have been available to Jesus for His speaking to large crowds.

Acoustics are excellent. Refutations that Jesus could not have spoken to so great a crowd all at once.
  1. The Mount of Beatitudes areas is a natural amphitheater.
Bolt, Beranek, and Newman, Incorporated, of Cambridge Massachusetts, is the same firm which analyzed the 18½ minute gap in the key Watergate tape during the Nixon administration, and which experimented with rifle shots at the site of the John F. Kenney assassination in Dallas, are among those who have experimented with studies of acoustics and crowd capacity of natural theatres in Palestine. These specialists determined that:

a. Speaking from the center of the cove (about thirty feet off the shore) would provide that the best situation for communicating to a large crowd.

b. About 7,000 people could have assembled in this sloping area next to the Sea of Galilee and would have heard clearly a human voice originating from the center of the cove.

2. Experiments have been done wherein someone would stand near the shore and beginning speaking in a normal voice. Others would to ascend up the hill and stop at the place where they could no longer hear the speaker. When reaching the top of the slope, those listening could still hear what was being said.