

The Cave where Jesus was

[Translated from Spanish]

Jan Herca as Angel Sanchez Escobar is a great investigator of the life of Jesus of Nazareth and how was Palestine of the first century. Jan has studied much the life of the Jews of that time. As a good researcher, Jan Herca has analyzed the Urantia Book and published many valuable articles on life in the times of Jesus of Nazareth. One of the most interesting articles is that of the "cave of forty days," when Jesus withdrew after his baptism.

Here is the investigation of Jan Herca:

Sometimes there are references in The Urantia Book that call attention to its accuracy and concreteness. They seem to be placed there for someone to bother to verify, or perhaps with some hidden intention that I can not yet understand. But when I began to write the chapter on the period of isolation of Jesus after his baptism, the famous "forty days," I could not escape the temptation to investigate Jesus' whereabouts during that period.

136:4.14 (1515.8) *Throughout these eventful days Jesus lived in an ancient rock cavern, a shelter in the side of the hills near a village sometime called Beit Adis. He drank from the small spring which came from the side of the hill near this rock shelter.*

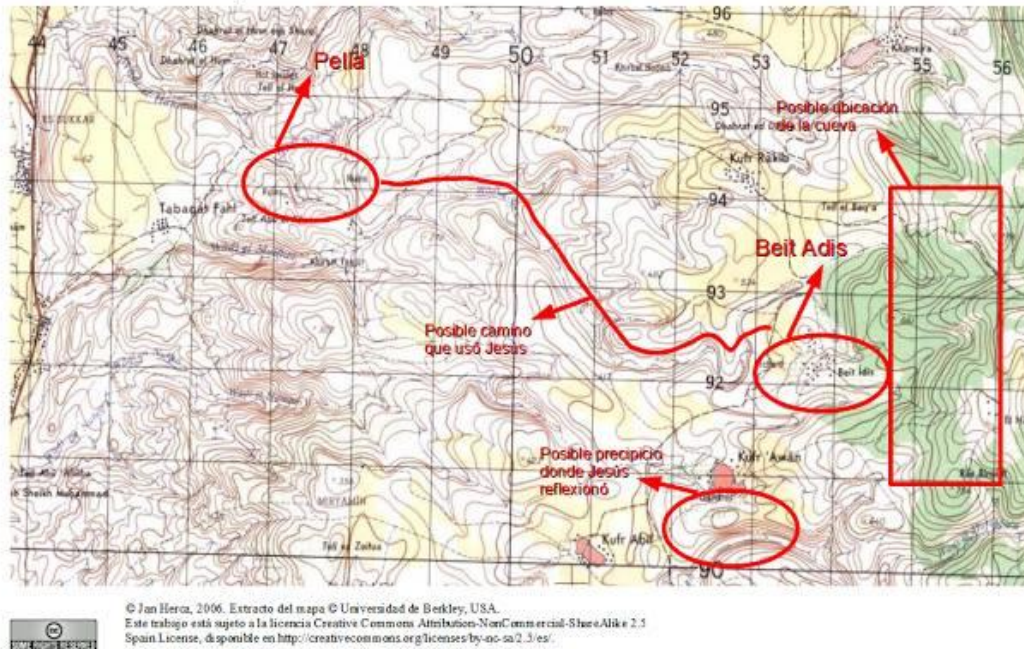
This passage from The Urantia Book was so striking that it seemed to be crying out for investigation.

In the first place, it was necessary to locate Pella and then to see if there is at present some village that could answer by the name of Beit Adis.

Pella could not be difficult to locate. As far as he knew there are still some great ruins of the city in the vicinity of a population known today as Tabakat-Fahil. But my 1: 200,000 scale maps were insufficient to locate either. I needed more accurate maps, so I set out to search the Internet for hours on end

Suddenly, a small blessing:

Posibles emplazamientos de los sucesos de los "cuarenta días"



I do not know if this link is public or not but the issue is that as of today it is available, and above all, it contains maps scanned at scale 1: 50,000, the best I have found. And if you look for it on the map, Tabaqat Fahl will appear very clearly. It is at the junction of the vertical and 94 horizontal coordinate lines.

You can see, in the vicinity, that on the map are marked two positions with ruins (Ruins). They are the remains of the ancient Pella.

And Beit Adis? Is there a population with a similar name today? There it is, clear and evident on the map. It is called Beit Idis, and is located at the junction of the quadrants 54 vertical and 92 horizontal. It seems by the graphics of cartography that it is nothing more than a small hamlet. In the vicinity there are orchards (Orchard), which proves that the village has water for irrigation, no doubt coming from several nearby springs that fall from the east in a westerly direction.

If we take a look at the map we can easily see from the reading of the contours that from Pella to Beit Idis (Beit Adis) everything is uphill, going from less than 200 m in Pella to more than 500 m in Beit Idis. And the hills to the east of this village go up to 800 m.

Yes, but where is the cave where Jesus took refuge? On the map there is no indication or symbol to locate it. All we can do is place the site roughly. The Urantia Book says that near the cave was born a spring where Jesus drank. Indeed, on the map we can see that there are several springs falling from the eastern slopes near Beit Idis. It may well be near one of those springs where the cave was sought.

That's all how close you can be to locating that cave using maps. To find her, it would be necessary for someone to travel to Jordan and start looking for her. Has anyone done this trip before?

Back to the Internet to find this jewel:

(Spanish) [Use a translator] <http://www.planetabenitez.com/misenigmas/lacueva.htm>

For those of us who believe the revelations in The Urantia Book, this article by journalist and writer J.J. Benitez is deeply emotional. I do not know if the Spanish author was the first person to discover the most probable location of the cave in which Jesus took refuge. But of course he is the first to divulge this information to the public, which is certainly impressive. In the series for the television "Planet Encantado", J.J. Benítez even shows the place in the shooting of the chapter entitled "The message buried".

The location of the cave is, according to Benitez's account, on the eastern slopes of Beit Idis, as we had supposed from the reading of the maps. For the description it is a natural cave of about 15 m in length, 6 m wide and 3 m high. To the side there is a well that has now been conveniently secured with a metal lid. Of course, all the indications match what is mentioned in The Urantia Book.

Having discovered the true cave, we can say that this place represents one of the most memorable enclaves of the life of Jesus. This natural cave can be, despite its lack of beauty and dirt, the most sentimental and emotional place for all who are followers of Jesus. There are many temples that commemorate the most representative events of the life of Jesus, but none possibly as this natural temple.

It is grateful that the place has remained unknown and unknown to believers until today. We hope that future generations will leave the place as it is and that if the number of believers in the revelations of The Urantia Book grows, it will remain intact in its wild freedom, lost there in those hills, so that those who wish to seek find it.

About the finding by J.J. Benitez from a supposedly ancient hook to hang beams has allowed me to put a little wink in the story.

But apart from all other considerations, I draw a doubt from all this matter of the cave. Why do the authors of The Urantia Book give us this splendid clue to the location of the cave and do not do it with other places? Did they wish to share with us a place of special spiritual significance?

Note: Like Jan Herca, these timely and totally unknown data for Westerners is what impresses me about the Urantia Book. If the book were a fraud, the authors should have traveled to a village virtually unknown in Palestine (even for many Jordanian guides), far from the "official" enclaves of Christendom, at a point totally unknown to the West, and without any Reference on a map about the cave. An extremely difficult and absurd journey. A location as punctual as extraordinary.

Source: <https://buscandoajesus.wordpress.com/articulos/la-cueva-de-los-cuarenta-dias/>