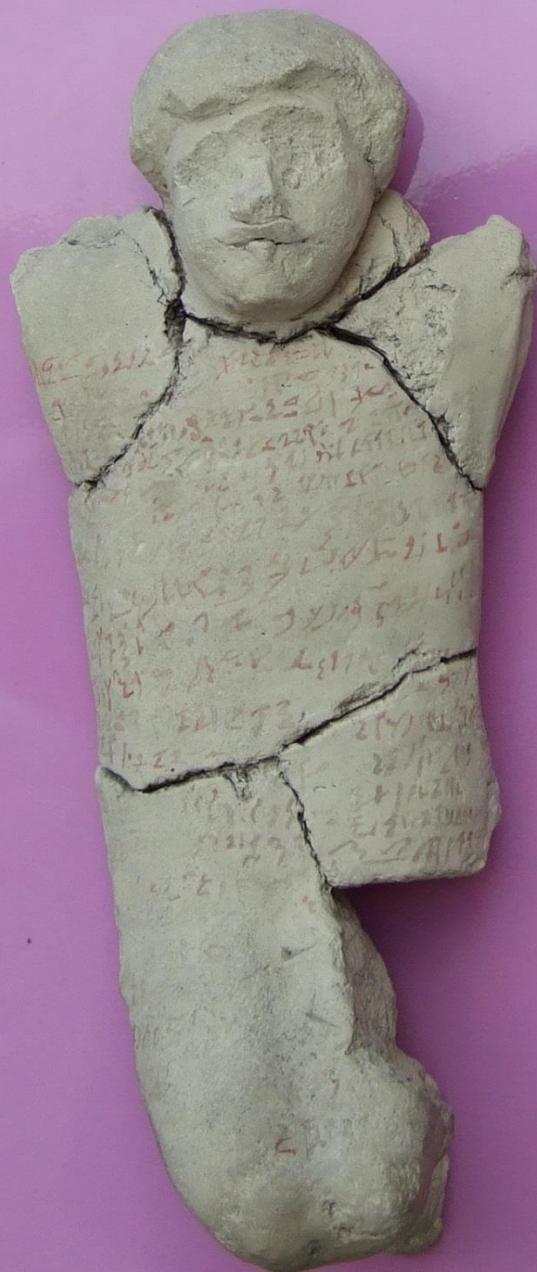








Jerusalem, aerial from southwest close-up



מארה על ירושלים

במצרים הקדומה נהגו לחרוט על צלמיות את שם האויב בליווי קללה. אחר־כך שברו אותן מתוך אמונה שכך ימוגר כוחו של האויב. השם "ירושלם" (ירושלים) הופיע על צלמיות כזאת לצד שמות ערים כנעניות נוספות.

"כתבי מארות" ממצרים, תמאה היסטורית לפניהם. העתק, באדיבות המוזיאונים המלכותיים לאמנות ולהיסטוריה, בריסל.

לעنة مصرية على اورشليم

גרת العادة في مصر القديمة ان تنقش على تماثيل فخارية لعنات تتضمن اسم العدو الملعون. ثم يجري تحطيم هذه التماثيل ايماناً بأن ذلك يؤدي الى تدمير قوة العدو. ويظهر في مثل هذا النوع من التماثيل اسم روساليموم (اورشليم) الى جانب اسماء مدن كنعانية اخرى.

نصوص اللعنة، من مصر، بين القرن التاسع عشر والثامن عشر ق.م. نسخة برعاية المتاحف الملكية للفن والتاريخ، بروكسل.

An Egyptian Curse on Jerusalem

Clay figurines, inscribed with curses and the names of enemies, were smashed in the belief that this would break the enemy's power. One such figurine cites Rusalimum (Jerusalem) and other Canaanite cities.

Execration text from Egypt, nineteenth to eighteenth centuries BCE. Copy. Courtesy of Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, Brussels



Joshua 10:1 ¶ Now it came about when Adoni-zedek king of Jerusalem heard that Joshua had captured Ai, and had utterly destroyed it (just as he had done to Jericho and its king, so he had done to Ai and its king), and that the inhabitants of Gibeon had made peace with Israel and were within their land, ² that he feared greatly, because Gibeon *was* a great city, like one of the royal cities, and because it was greater than Ai, and all its men *were* mighty. ³ Therefore Adoni-zedek king of Jerusalem sent *word* to Hoham king of Hebron and to Piram king of Jarmuth and to Japhia king of Lachish and to Debir king of Eglon, saying, ⁴ "Come up to me and help me, and let us attack Gibeon, for it has made peace with Joshua and with the sons of Israel."

Joshua 15:63 ¶ Now as for the Jebusites, the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the sons of Judah could not drive them out; so the Jebusites live with the sons of Judah at Jerusalem until this day.



Judges 1:8 Then the sons of Judah fought against Jerusalem and captured it and struck it with the edge of the sword and set the city on fire.





EPHRAIM

GAD

AMMON

DAN 1

BENJAMIN

AMORITES

JUDAH

PLATEAU REUBEN

SIMEON

MOAB

Tappuach

Adam

Aphek

Shiloh

oppa

Yehud

Timnath-sera

Ophrah

Rabbath-Ammon

Lod

Beth-aven

Beth-nimrah

Jazar?

Beth-horon

Bethel

Jericho

Shaalbim

Aijalon

Gibeon

A. Adummim

Beth-hoglah

Beth-jeshimoth

Heshbon

Me-Nebo

Medaba

Ekron

Beth-shemesh

Bether

City of Salt?

Jerusalem

Gath

Azekah

Etam?

Bethlehem

Socchoh

Adullam

Tekoa

Beth-zur

Salt (Dead) Sea

Dibon

Hesi

Lachish

Hebron, Kiriath-arba

Aroer

Eglon?

Debir

Carmel

En Gedi

Arnon R.

Goshen? T. Halif

Arad

Bab edh-Dhra

Beer-sheba



BENJAMIN

JUDAH

DAVID'S EXPANSION

Medaba

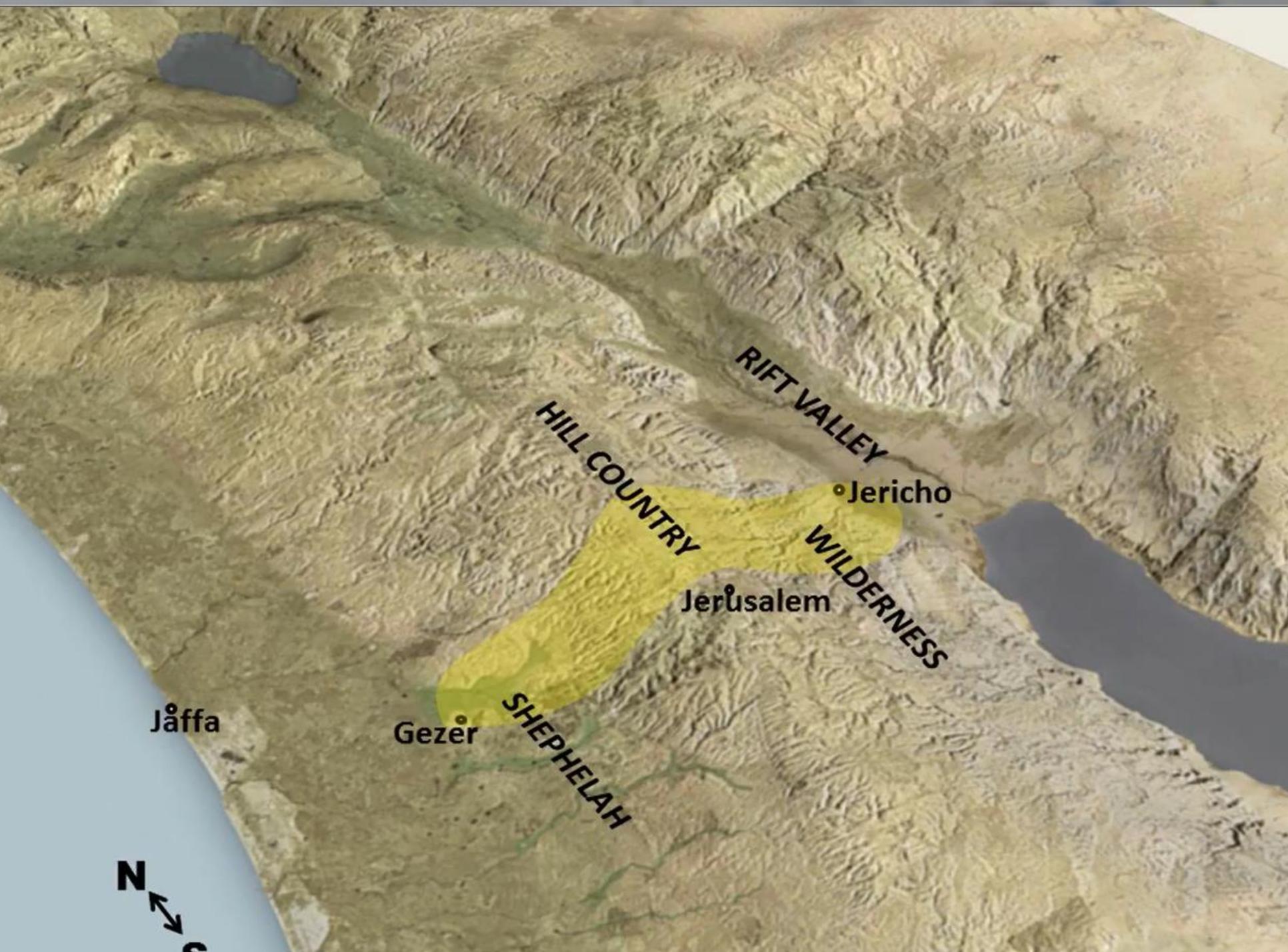
Jerusalem

Salt (Dead) Sea

02:01



2 Samuel 5:4 David was thirty years old when he became king, *and* he reigned forty years. ⁵ At Hebron he reigned over Judah seven years and six months, and in Jerusalem he reigned thirty-three years over all Israel and Judah



JAFFA

Gezer

SHEPHELAH

HILL COUNTRY

Jerusalem

WILDERNESS

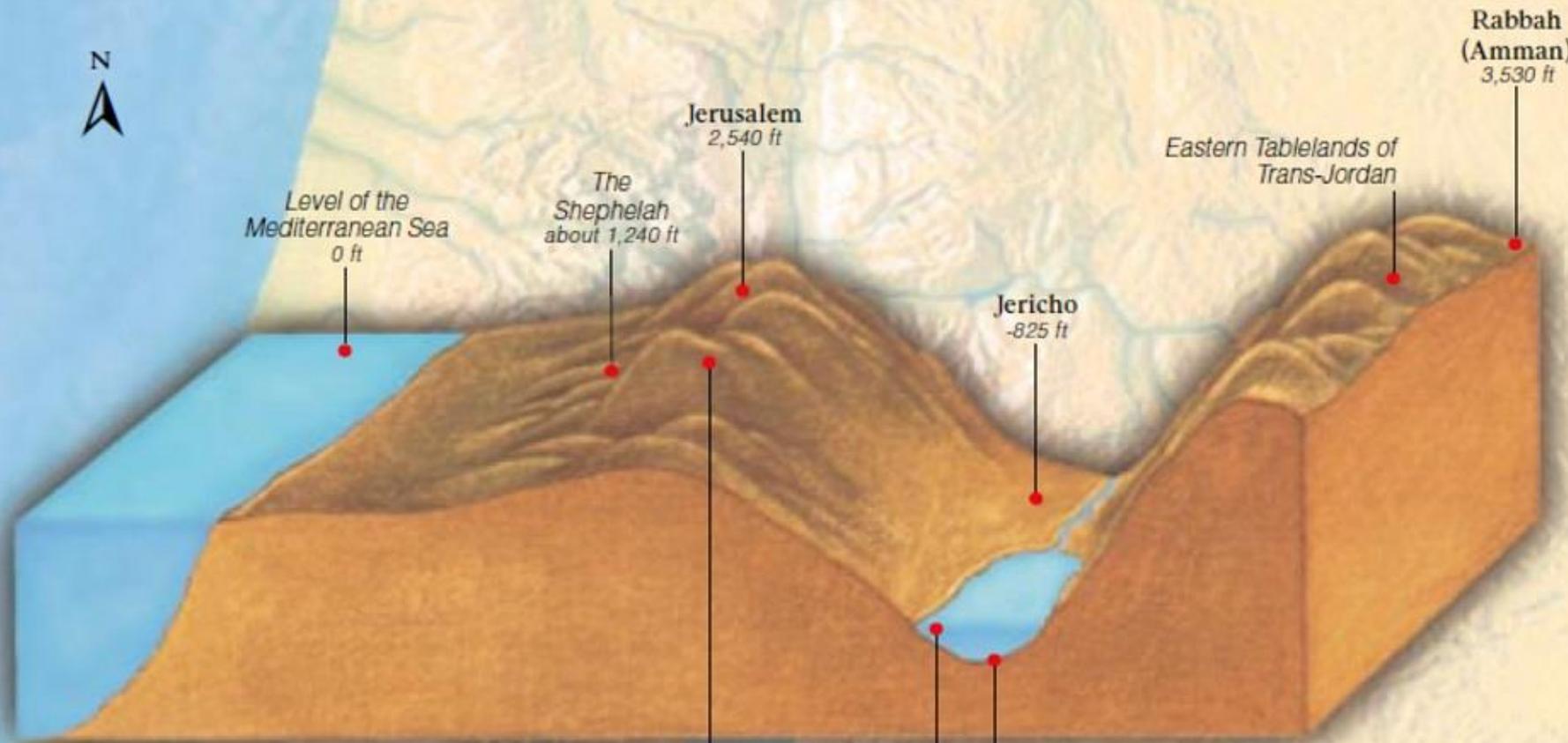
RIFT VALLEY

Jericho



SOUTH TO NORTH ORIENTATION*

A B C D



Level of the
Mediterranean Sea
0 ft

The
Shephelah
about 1,240 ft

Jerusalem
2,540 ft

Jericho
-825 ft

Eastern Tablelands of
Trans-Jordan

Rabbah
(Amman)
3,530 ft

Judean Hill Country
2,000-3,000 ft

Level of
Dead Sea
-1,302 ft

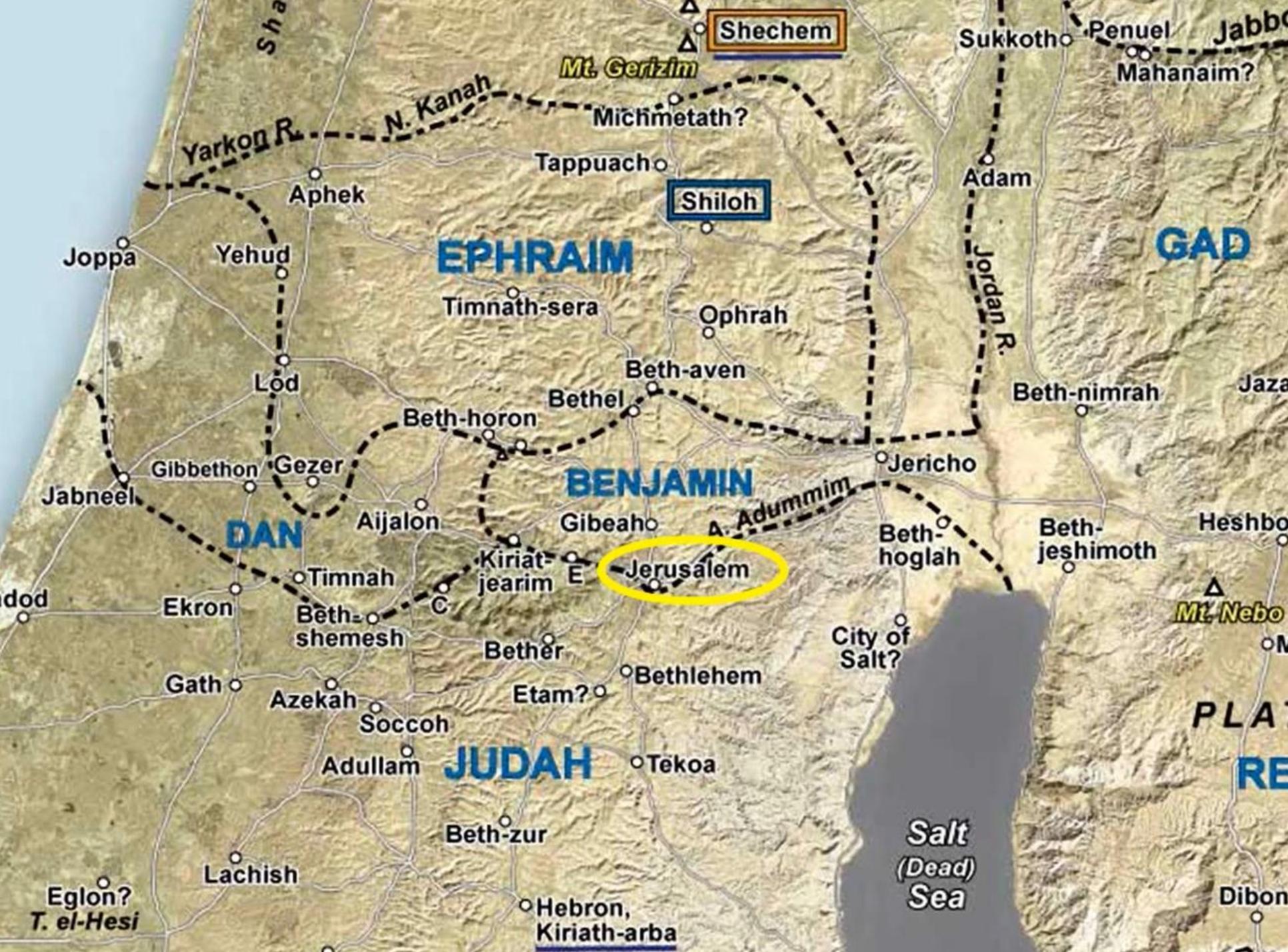
Bottom of
Dead Sea
-2,680 ft

Miles (Approx.)



Kilometers (Approx.)





Shechem

Shiloh

Jerusalem

EPHRAIM

BENJAMIN

JUDAH

DAN

GAD

Salt (Dead) Sea

Mt. Gerizim

Mt. Nebo

Yarkon R.

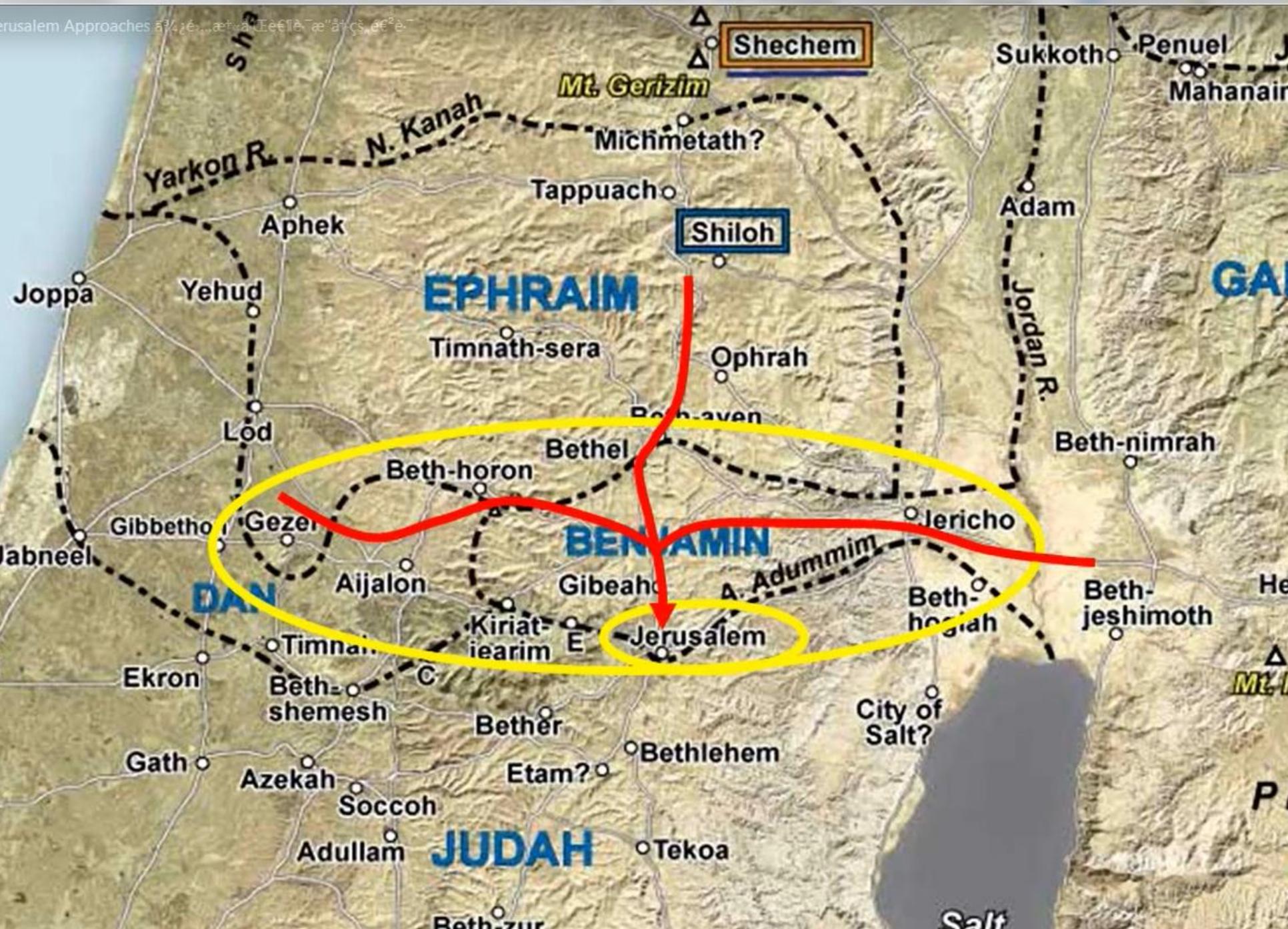
Jordan R.

N. Kanah

A. Adummim

Eglon?
T. el-Hesi

PLA
RE

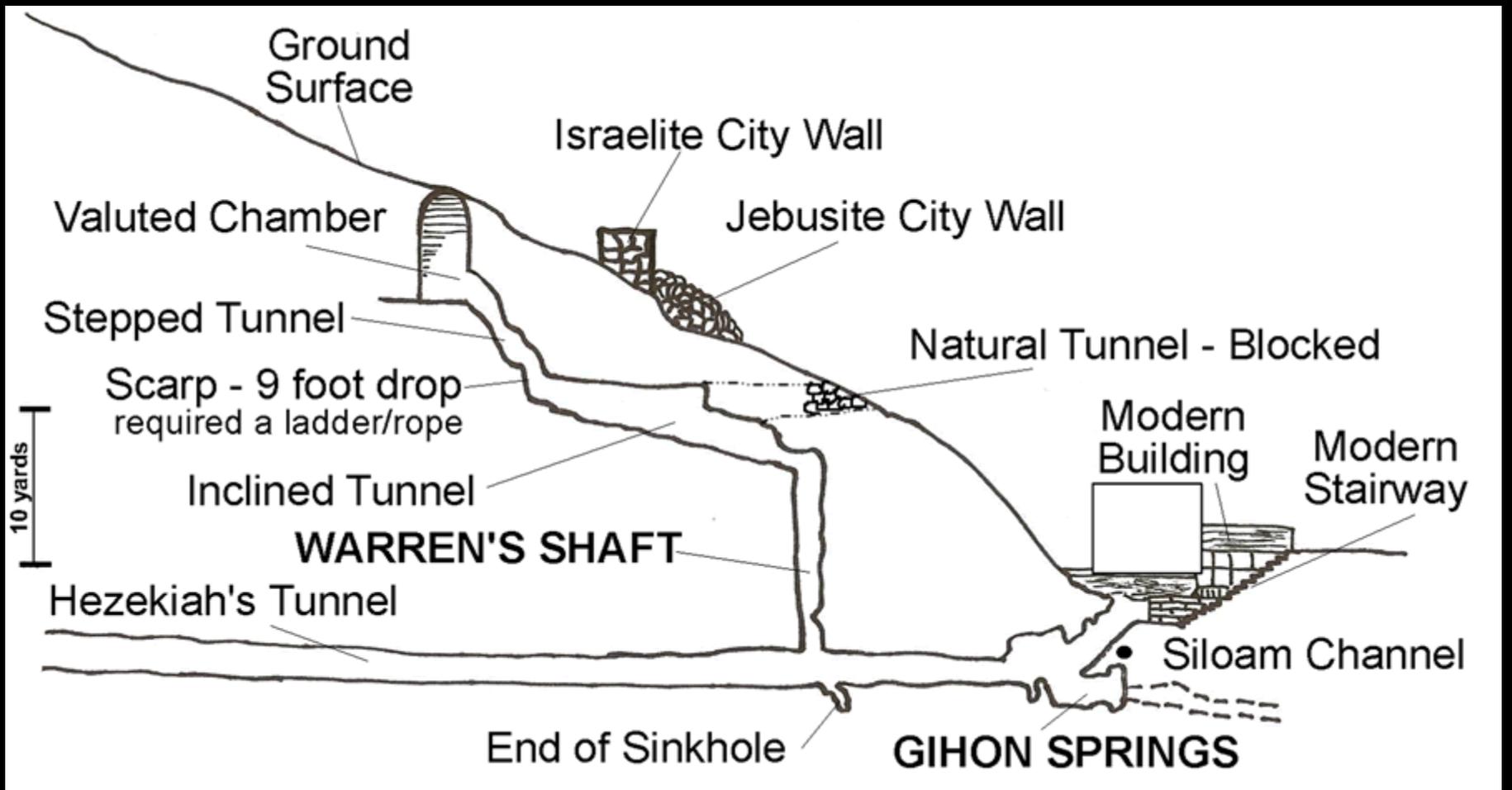






2 Samuel 5:6 Now the king and his men went to Jerusalem against the Jebusites, the inhabitants of the land, and they said to David, "You shall not come in here, but the blind and lame will turn you away"; thinking, "David cannot enter here."⁷ Nevertheless, David captured the stronghold of Zion, that is the city of David.⁸ David said on that day, "Whoever would strike the Jebusites, let him reach the lame and the blind, who are hated by David's soul, through the water tunnel." Therefore they say, "The blind or the lame shall not come into the house."















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המגדל
המערב



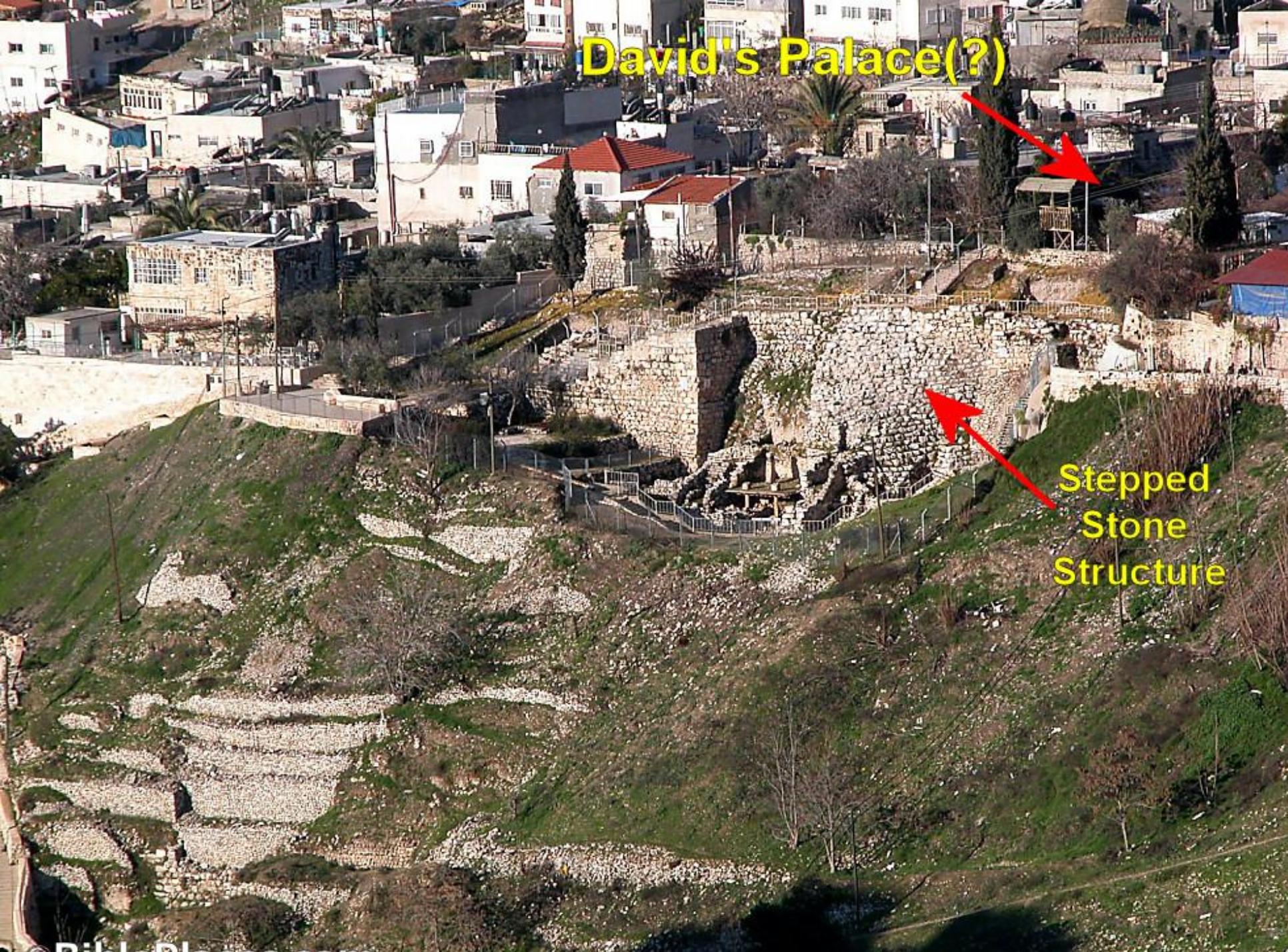
2 Samuel 5:9 So David lived in the stronghold and called it the city of David. And David built all around from the Millo and inward.





David's Palace(?)

Stepped
Stone
Structure







THE BURNT ROOM AND THE HOUSE OF THE BULLAE **החדר השחור ובית הבולות**

Destruction and Ruin **הרס ושחיתות**

English: The burnt room was found in the excavations of the House of the Bullae. It is a room that was destroyed by fire, and its remains are visible in the ruins. The room was used for the storage of bullae, which were small clay tablets used for administrative purposes. The room was destroyed by fire, and its remains are visible in the ruins.

Hebrew: החדר השחור נמצא בחפירה בית הבולות. זהו חדר שהושמד על ידי אש, ושארותיו נראות בריסוס. החדר שימש לאגירת בולות, שהיו טבלאות קטנות של טיט עגולות, המשמשות לצורכי מנהלתיים. החדר הושמד על ידי אש, ושארותיו נראות בריסוס.

















THE MINISTER JEHUCAL MADE HIS MARK

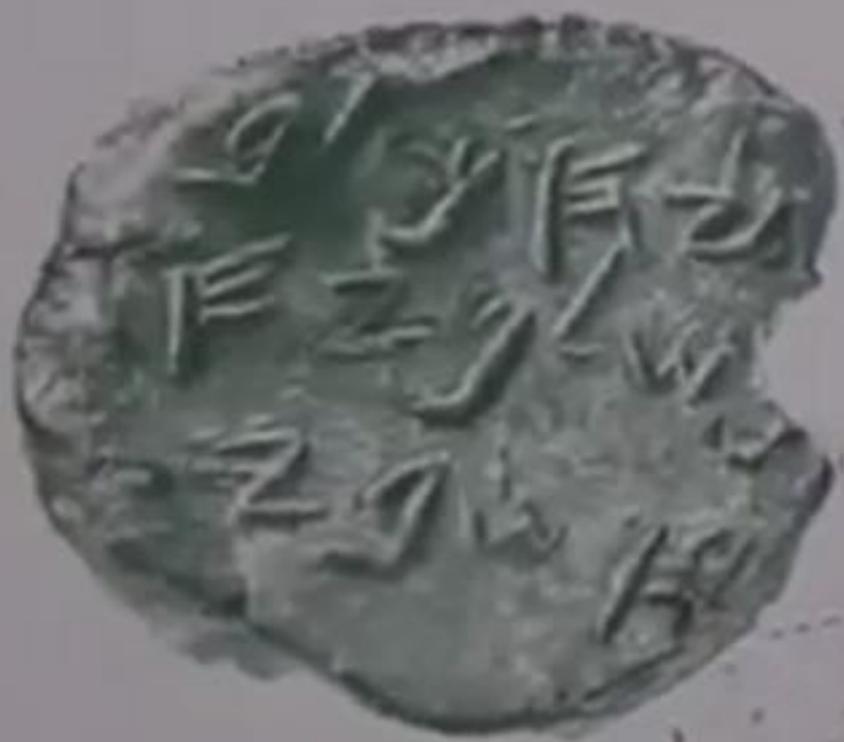
השר יהוכל טבע חותמו

"And Zedekiah the king sent Jehucal the son of Shelemiah, and Zephaniah the son of Maseiah the priest, to the prophet Jeremiah, saying: 'Pray now unto the Lord our God for us'" (Jeremiah 37: 3)

"וישלח המלך זדקיהו את יהוכל בן שלמיה ואת צפניה בן
מסעיה הכהן אל ירמיה הנביא לומר החפול את בעדני ואל
ת' עליי" (ירמיהו 37:3)

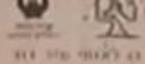
At this spot, a *bully* an engraving in clay found by the
Bosmans, was found. The *bully* bears the name
Jehucal son of Shelemiah son of Shebia, one of the
royal officers of King Zedekiah who ruled over Judah
at the time of the destruction of the first temple. The
bully of another royal functionary Gedaliahu son of
Paithai (Jeremiah 40: 1) was found nearby.

במקום זה התגלה בצורה מפורטת חותמו של יהוכל בן שלמיה
בן שביה אחד משרי המלך זדקיהו ביהודה בזמן חורבן בית
המקדש הראשון. חותמו נמצא בצורה של חותם עפר
בצורת חתול. חותמו של יהוכל בן שלמיה נמצא ליד חומות
הבית המקדש הראשון. חותמו של יהוכל בן שלמיה נמצא ליד
חומות הבית המקדש הראשון.



MINISTER JEHUCAL
HIS MARK

לְיָהוּכָל מִנִּיִּשְׁתָּר



THE MINISTER JEHUCAL MADE HIS MARK

"And Zedekiah the king sent Jehucal the son of Shelemiah, and Zephaniah the son of Maseiah the priest, to the prophet Jeremiah, saying: 'Pray now unto the Lord our God for us'" (Jeremiah 37:3)

At this spot, a *bullah* or impression in clay used to seal documents, was found. The bulla bears the name Jehucal son of Shelemiah son of Sheban, one of the royal officials of King Zedekiah who ruled over Judah at the time of the destruction of the First Temple. The bulla of another royal functionary, Gedaliah son of Achishai (Jeremiah 41:1), was found nearby.

השר יהואל טבע חותמו

"וישלח המלך זדקיהו את יהואל בן שלמיה ואת זפניהו בן משיה הכהן אל הנביא ירמיהו ויאמר להם יחזקאלו את בעדתי על פי עליהם" (ירמיהו 37:3)

בנקודת זה התגלה כדור טבוע המכיל את שמו של יהואל בן שלמיה בן שבח, אחד משרי המלך זדקיהו ששלט ביהודה בזמן חורבן בית המקדש הראשון. כדור טבוע של פונקציונר מלכותי אחר, גדליהו בן אחישאי (ירמיהו 41:1), התגלה בסמוך.

עיר דוד

CITY OF DAVID







David Roberts 1838



About 1900



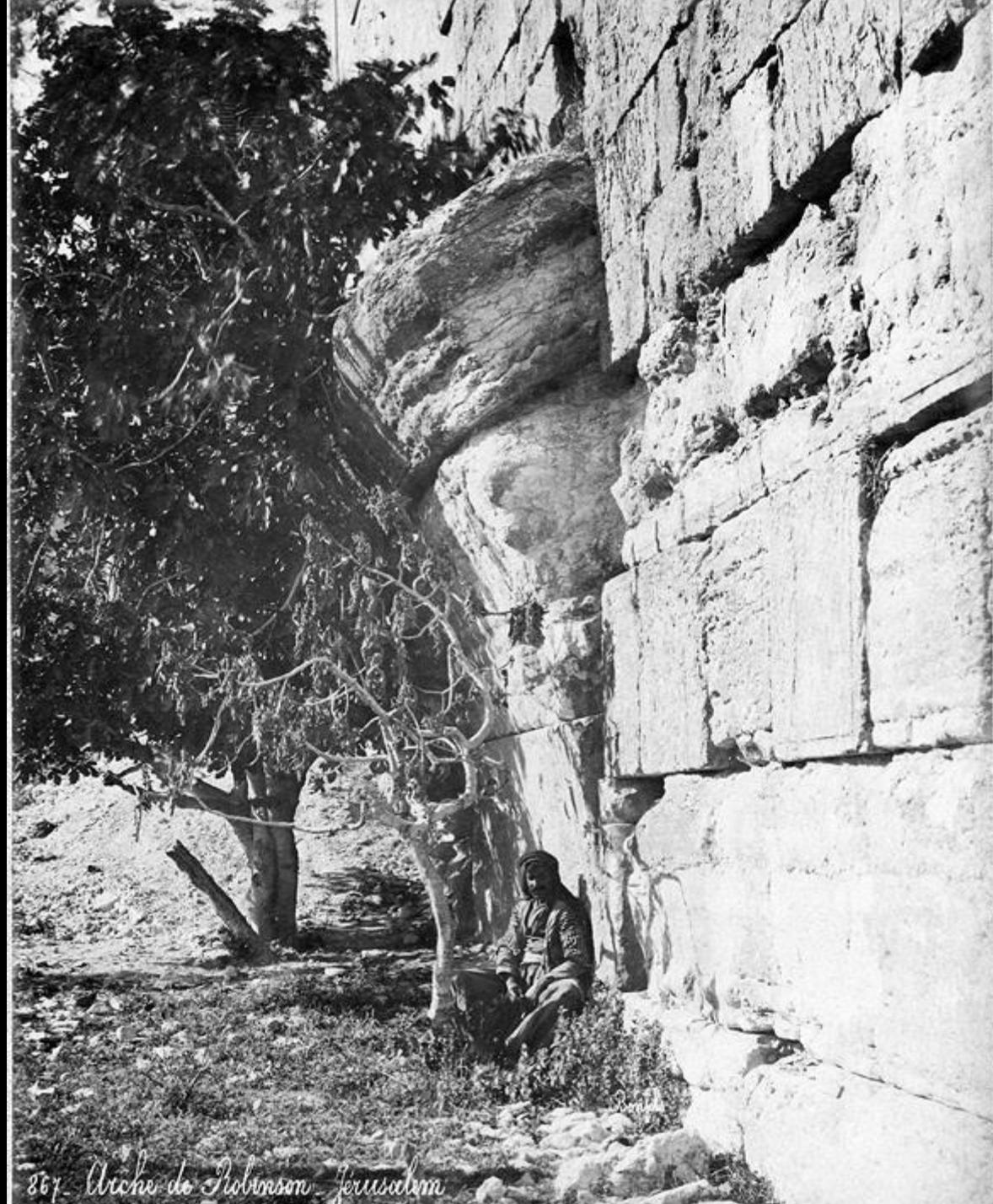












867. Grotto of Robinson Jerusalem

