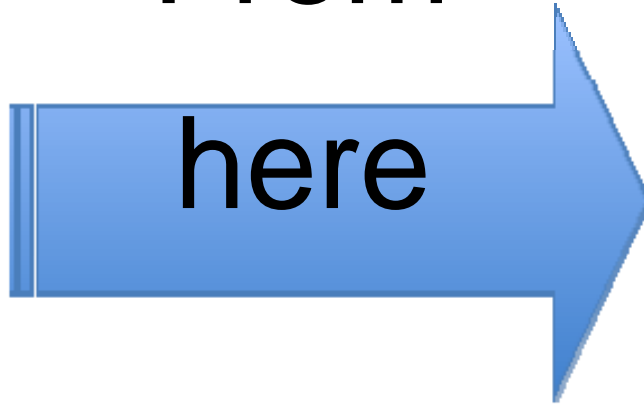




From



here

To here



**BIBLICAL SURVEY: Old Testament**  
The Early Monarchy  
Archaeology Issues - Part Two

*Biblical-Literacy.com*

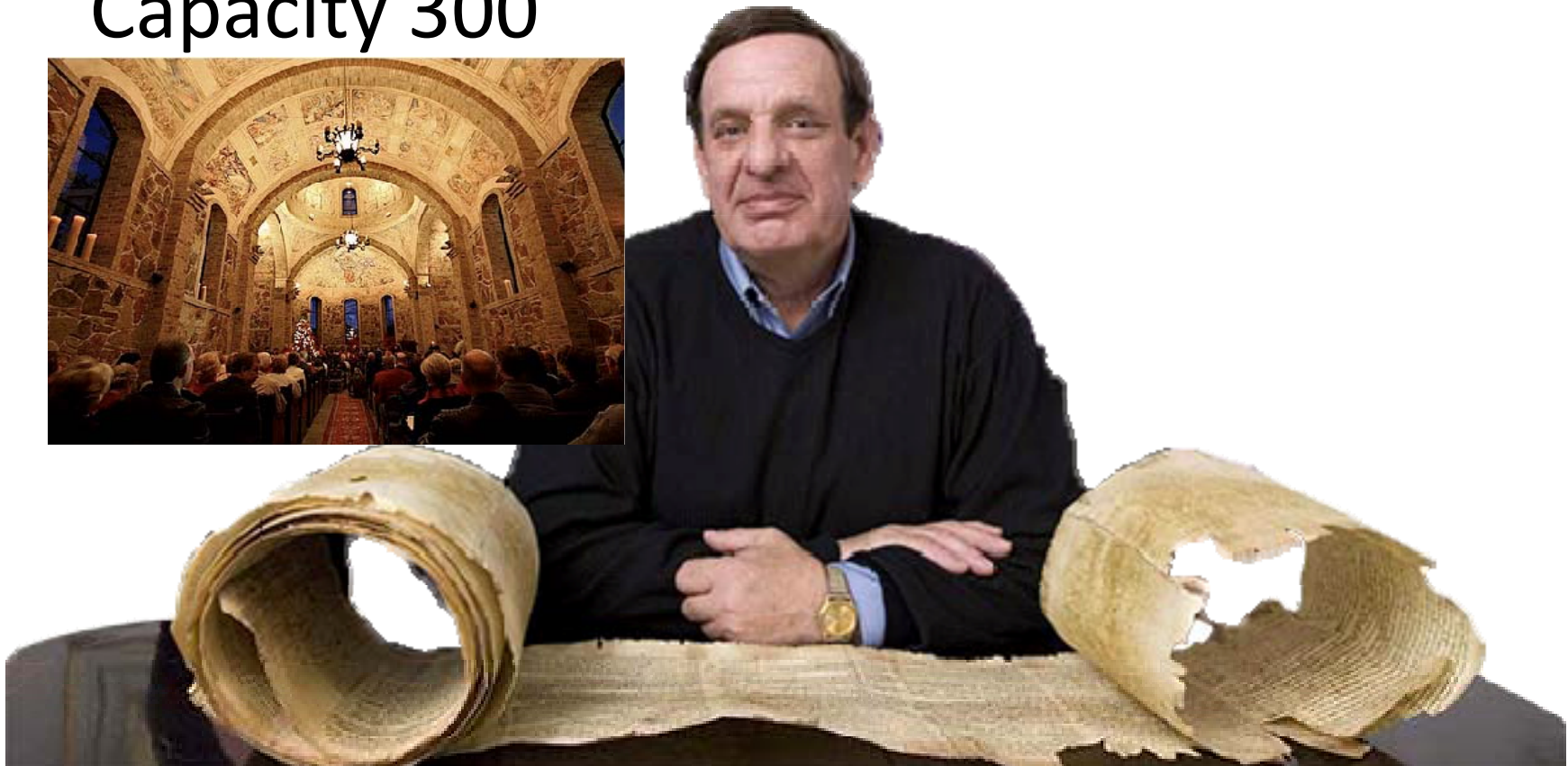
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# Dr. Weston Fields – Dead Sea Scrolls



# Dr. Weston Fields – Dead Sea Scrolls

Capacity 300



# Dr. Weston Fields – Dead Sea Scrolls

Capacity 300



Registration



# Dr. Weston Fields – Dead Sea Scrolls

Capacity 300



Registration  
300



# Dr. Weston Fields – Dead Sea Scrolls

Capacity 300



Registration

~~300~~

450



# Dr. Weston Fields – Dead Sea Scrolls

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Registration

~~300~~  
~~450~~  
600



# Dr. Weston Fields – Dead Sea Scrolls

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Registration

~~300~~

~~450~~

~~600~~

1,000





# Happy Caterer



Many people hold a fascination...  
for all things ancient

Many people hold a fascination...  
for all things ancient



Many people hold a fascination...  
for all things ancient



# Early Monarchy Archaeology (part 2)

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**KINGS**  
OF CONTROVERSY

WAS THE  
KINGDOM OF  
**DAVID**  
AND  
**SOLOMON**  
A GLORIOUS  
EMPIRE—OR JUST  
A LITTLE  
COW TOWN?  
IT DEPENDS  
ON WHICH  
ARCHAEOLOGIST  
YOU ASK.







Eilat Mazar





Eilat Mazar



Israel Finkelstein



# BIBLE QUEST

The golden age of a unified Israel lasted 80 years, from David's rise to king around 1010 B.C. to the death of his son Solomon in 930 B.C. At least, that's what the biblical chronology says. Archaeologists have found structures from the era, but neither carbon dating nor pottery evidence confirms exact dates, leaving the grandness of David and Solomon's empires open to interpretation.

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## Key

- Biblical history
- ⊙ Archaeological interpretation supporting biblical history
- ⊗ Archaeological interpretation contrary to biblical history

## HOUSE OF DAVID

- Most Judean kings traced their lineage to David; Jewish prophets said the Messiah would be a descendant of David.
- ⊙ A stela appearing to be inscribed with the words "House of David" was found at Tel Dan in 1993.
- ⊗ The inscription was made a century after Solomon's rule; a few argue it may not refer to the biblical David.

## CITY OF DAVID

- When David became king, the Bible says, he commissioned a palace in Jerusalem at the site of the Fortress of Zion.
- ⊙ In 2005 Eilat Mazar uncovered a monumental building in Jerusalem and identified it as David's palace, based on its location and pottery.
- ⊗ The date of construction is contested; the style of pottery was used over a long period.

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- The Bible cites a Judean border town named Shaaraim, or "city of two gates," near the Elish Valley where David battled Goliath.
- ⊙ Yoşef Garfinkel is excavating ruins there and has found olive pits and pottery he dates to David's time. Finding two gates, he announced he had found Shaaraim.
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- Solomon's temple, as described in the Bible, was filled with bronze objects that would have required extensive mines.
- ⊙ Thomas Levy is excavating a large copper-production site dating to the tenth and ninth centuries B.C., which implies a complex, centralized society existed in Solomon's time.
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LEBANON: PHOTOS: SAM PEPPER; AND LIBAN: BETTER. HOW EXACT? SOURCES: BARRY BECKER, THOMAS GARFINKEL, JORDAN SCHOOL, ERIC OLIVE, GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

—Gail of Apollo

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Palace of David

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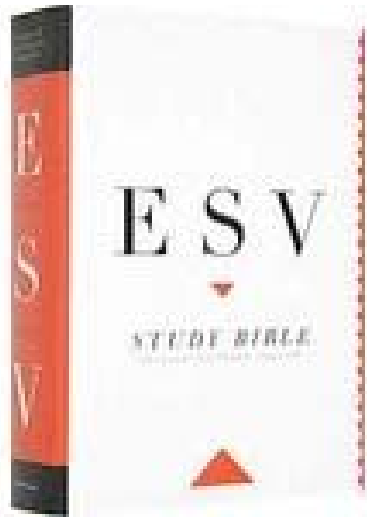
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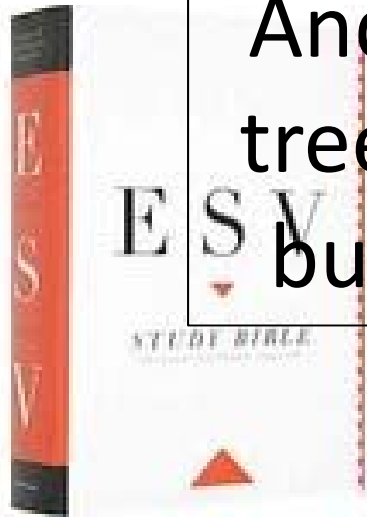
Solomon's Mines

# Palace of David

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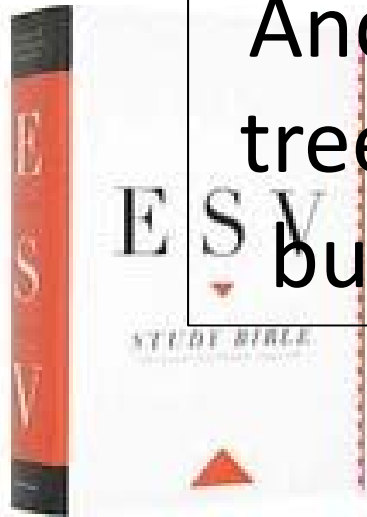
## Palace of David



And Hiram King of Tyre sent cedar trees, carpenters and masons who built David a house (2 Sam. 5:11)

# Palace of David

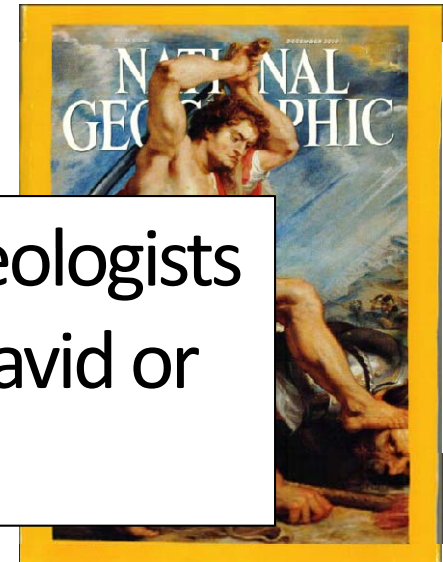
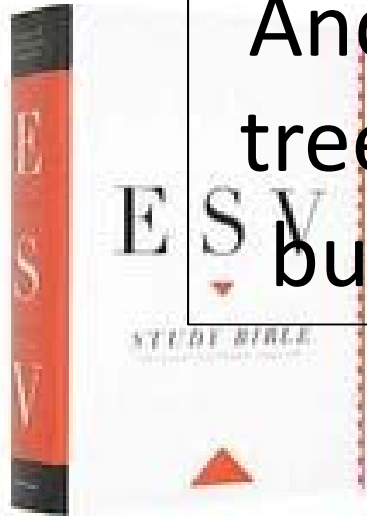
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## Palace of David

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Despite decades of searching, archaeologists had found no solid evidence that David or Solomon ever built anything.



Eilat Mazar



Israel Finkelstein



Eilat Mazar



Israel Finkelstein

I may have  
found King  
David's  
palace!



Eilat Mazar



Israel Finkelstein

I may have  
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palace!

“Of course we're  
not looking at  
the palace of  
David”



Israel Finkelstein

Jerusalem:  
a “hill country village”



Israel Finkelstein

Jerusalem:  
a “hill country village”

David:  
Akin to Pancho Villa with  
“500 people with sticks in  
their hands shouting and  
cursing and spitting”



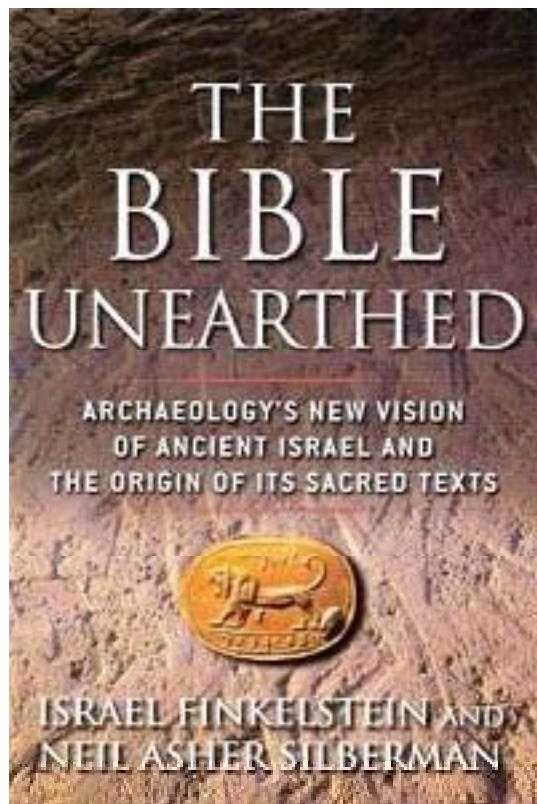
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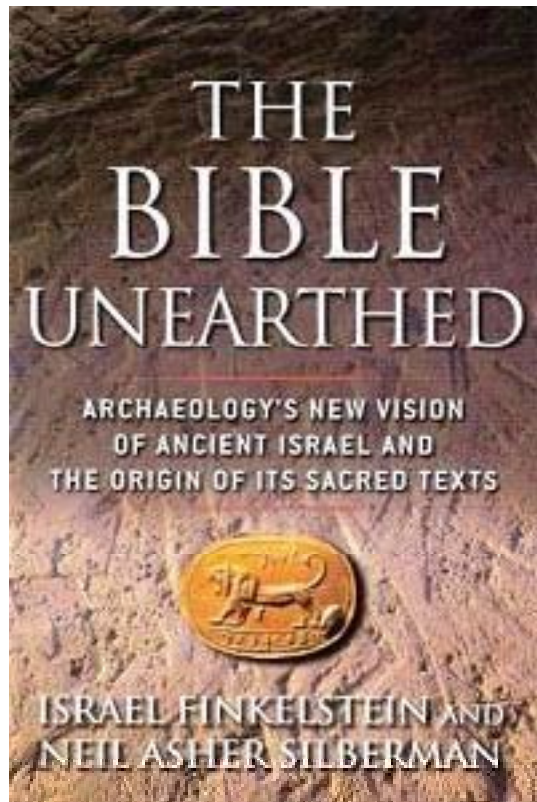
## El Paso Pawn Shop

Pancho Villa's  
trigger finger for  
sale



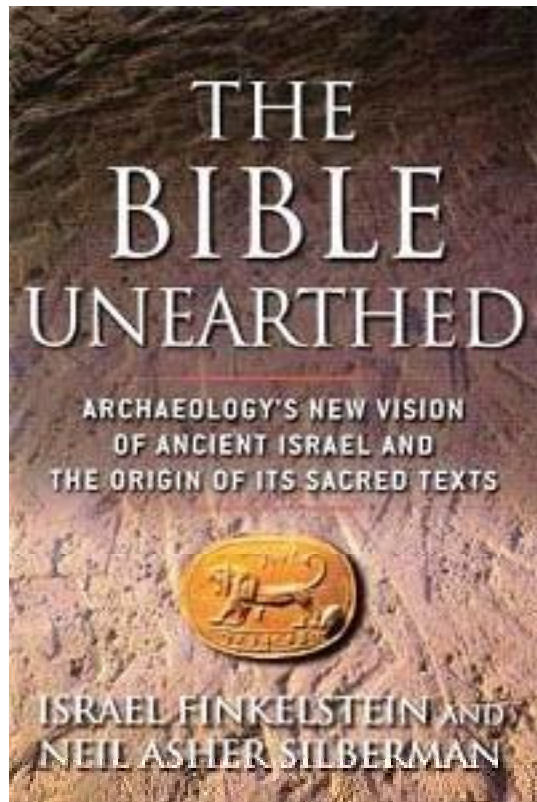


Israel Finkelstein



Israel Finkelstein

Jerusalem fieldwork “failed to provide significant evidence for a tenth century occupation”



Israel Finkelstein

There is “absolutely no archaeological indication of the wealth, manpower, and level of organization needed for a kingdom of significance”



How do we  
assess this?



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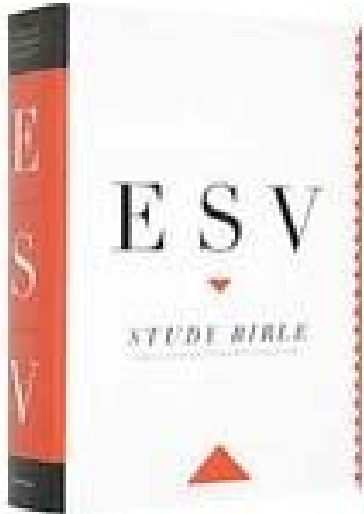
1. WHAT DOES  
THE BIBLE REALLY SAY?

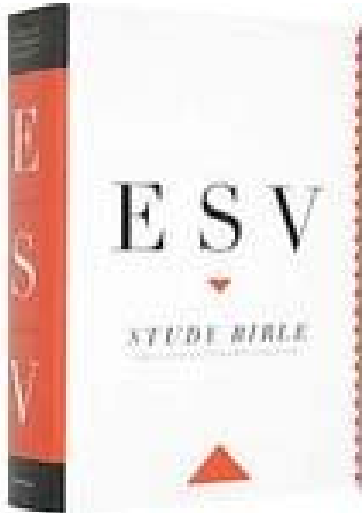


How do we  
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1. WHAT DOES  
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2. WHAT IS THE  
EVIDENCE (FACTS)

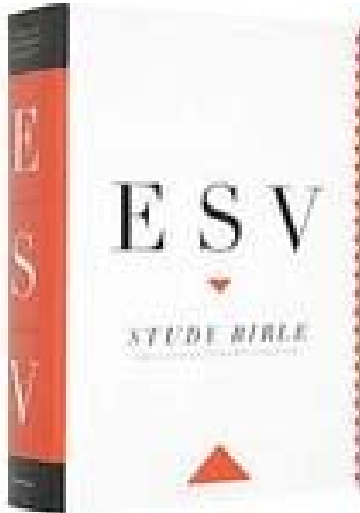


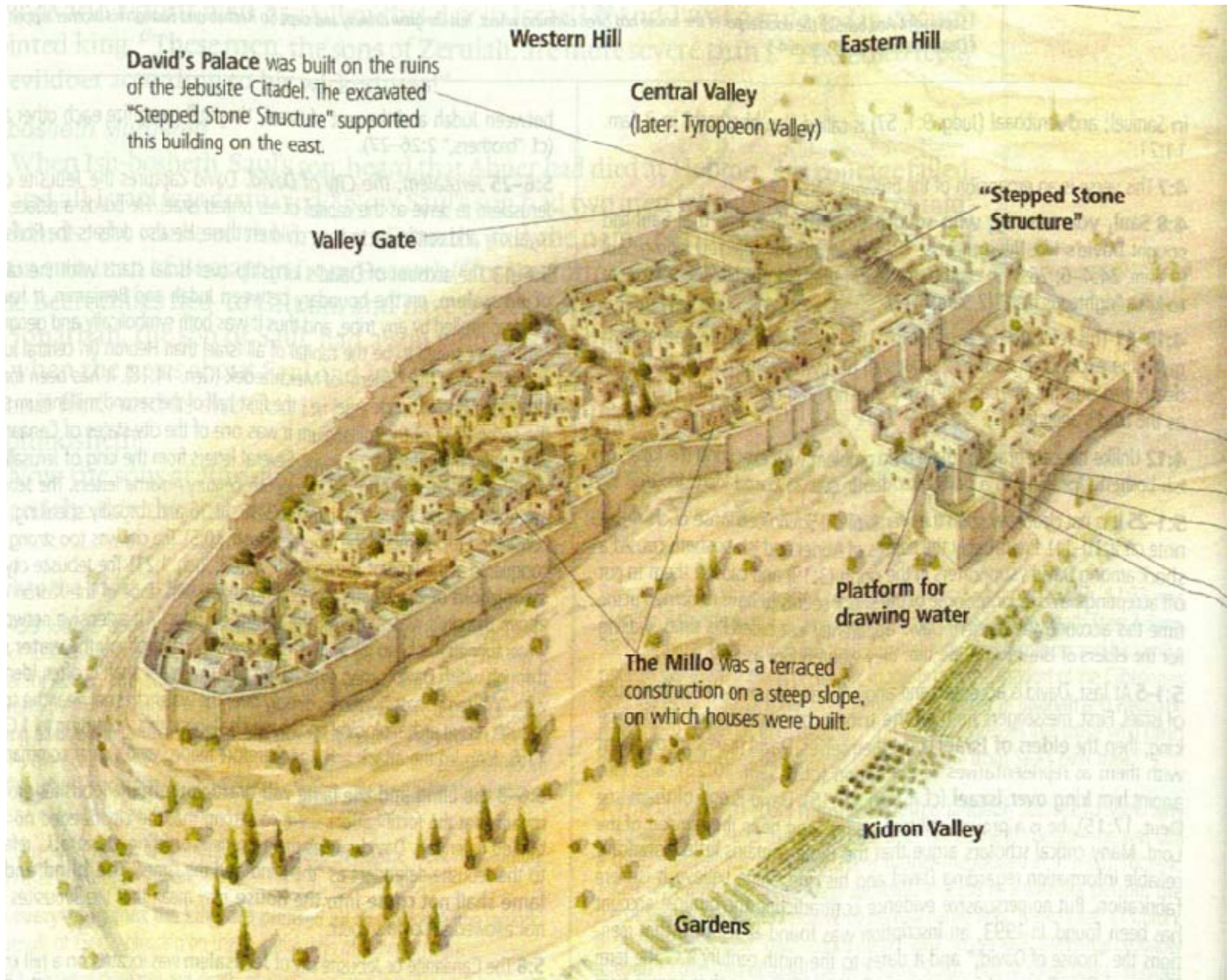


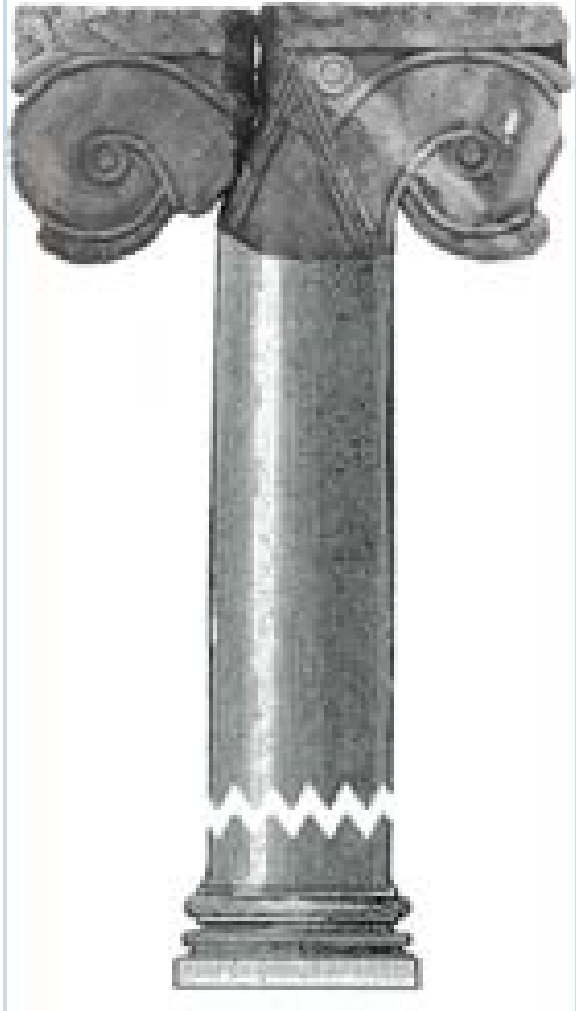
What is “the Millo”?



What is “the Millo”?







Proto-Aeolic  
capital



Cyprus  
10<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup>  
century BC

# Differential Diagnosis

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Massive 10<sup>th</sup>  
century structure

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Massive 10<sup>th</sup>  
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Favorable location

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TEMPLE?

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Pre-David?

# Differential Diagnosis

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TEMPLE?

Pre-David?

David's Palace!



**“And Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David, and cedar trees, also carpenters and masons who built David a house” (2 Sa. 5:11)**



**Let our lives be built  
for eternity**

**“And Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers to  
David, and cedar trees, also carpenters and  
masons who built David a house” (2 Sa. 5:11)**



**“Solomon built the Millo”  
(1 Ki. 11:27)**





**Let's study the  
unknown, not dismiss  
or ignore it**

**“Solomon built the Millo”  
(1 Ki. 11:27)**



**“See now, I dwell in a house of cedar”  
(2 Sam. 7:2)**



**Let's show God's  
love to all**

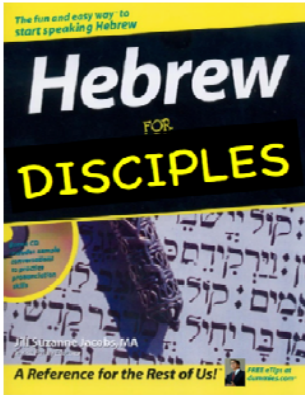
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**Want More?**

**Hebrew review**  
*Aleph - Mem*

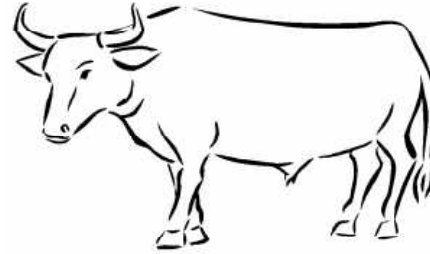


**Wantmore@biblical-literacy.com**



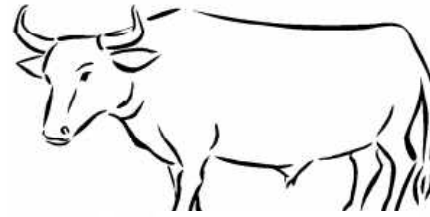


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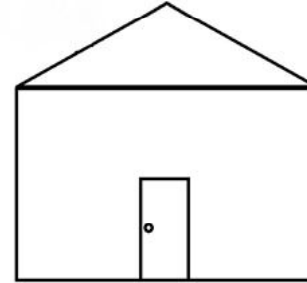




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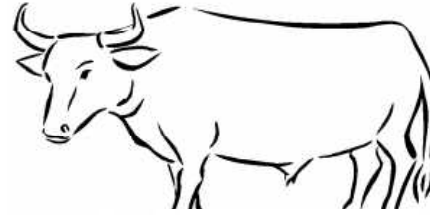


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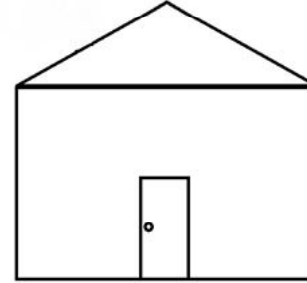




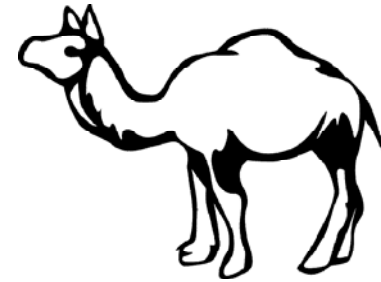
א aleph



ב beyt



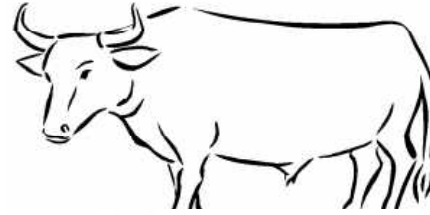
ג gimel



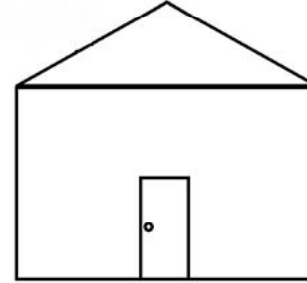




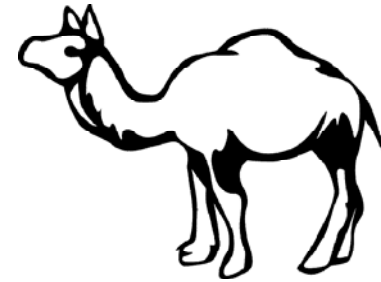
א aleph



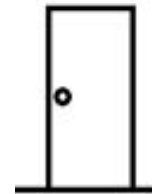
ב beyt



ג gimel



ד daleth



ד      ג      ב      א  
daleth   gimel   beyt   aleph

ד      ג      ב      א  
daleth   gimel   beyt   aleph

ה “hey”

ד      ג      ב      א  
daleth   gimel   beyt   aleph

ה “hey”



ה      ד      ג      ב      א  
hey   daleth   gimel   beyt   aleph

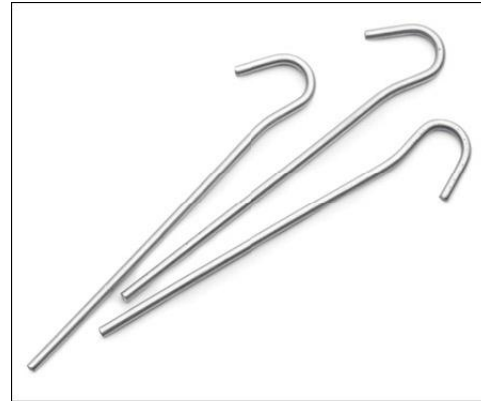
ה ד ג ב א  
hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

ו “vav”

ה ד ג ב א  
hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

ו

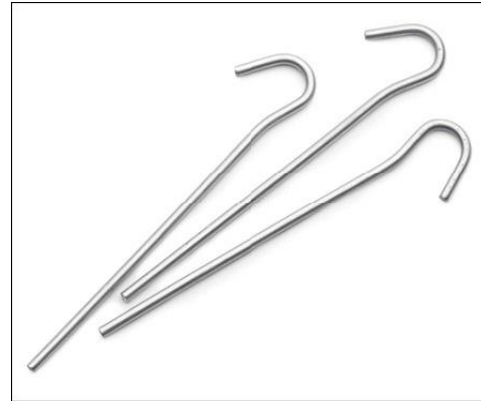
“vav”



ו ה ד ג ב א  
vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

ו

“vav”





וּ    הֵ    דָ    גִ    בֵּ    אַ  
vav   hey   daleth   gimel   beyt   aleph

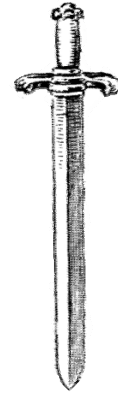
ו ה ד ג ב א  
vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

ז “zayin”

ו ה ד ג ב א  
vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

ז

“zayin”



ז      ו      ה      ד      ג      ב      א  
zayin   vav   hey   daleth   gimel   beyt   aleph

ז      ו      ה      ד      ג      ב      א  
zayin   vav   hey   daleth   gimel   beyt   aleph

ח “chayt”

ז      ו      ה      ד      ג      ב      א  
zayin   vav   hey   daleth   gimel   beyt   aleph

ח “chayt”



ח ז ו ה ד ג ב א  
chayt zayin vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

ח “chayt”



ח ז ו ה ד ג ב א  
chayt zayin vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph



ח ז ו ה ד ג ב א  
chayt zayin vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

ט “tayt”



ח

chayt

ז

zayin

ו

vav

ה

hey

ד

daleth

ג

gimel

ב

beyt

א

aleph

ט

“tayt”



ח

chayt

ז

zayin

ו

vav

ה

hey

ד

daleth

ג

gimel

ב

beyt

א

aleph

ט

“tayt”

י

“yodh”



ח ז ו ה ד ג ב א  
chayt zayin vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

י ט

“yodh” “tayt”



ח ז ו ה ד ג ב א  
chayt zayin vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

י ט  
“yodh” “tayt”

כ “kaf”



ח ז ו ה ד ג ב א  
chayt zayin vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph



י ט

“yodh” “tayt”

ל

“lamed”

ח ז ו ה ד ג ב א  
chayt zayin vav hey daleth gimel beyt aleph

ל , ט  
“lamed” “yodh” “tayt”



מ “mem”