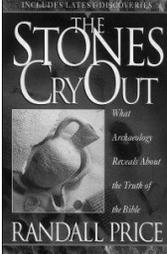


The Stones Cry Out

Biblical Archaeology



**Class 3
Chapter 4
More Digs That Made a Difference Pgs. 73-86**

The Stones Cry Out Syllabus			
	Date	Topic	Pages
1	3/12/14	Snow Class Cancelled	
2	3/19/14	Chapter 1: Adventures of Archaeology Chapter 2: Digging for Answers	Pages 21-49
3	3/26/14	Chapter 3: Digs That Made a Difference	Pages 51-71
4	4/2/14	Heaven's Gate Hell's Flame Play	
5	4/9/14	Chapter 4: More Digs that Made a Difference	73-86
6	4/16/14	Chapter 5: The Patriarchs	89-107
7	4/23/14	Chapter 6: Sodom and Gomorrah	109-124
8	4/30/14	Chapter 7: The Exodus	125-140
9	5/7/14	Chapter 8: The Conquest	141-160
10	5/14/14	Chapter 9: King David	161-174
11	5/21/14	Chapter 10: The Temple	175-202
12	5/28/14	Chapter 11: Archeology and the Ark Chapter 12: Kings and Prophets	203-220 221-241
13		Chapter 13: Archeology and Prophecy	243-260

Chapter 4: More Digs That Made a Difference

Digs That Photographed the Past



Before we little idea of what the event in the past looked like



Discoveries gave us the ability to see what people really looked like

- Beni-Hasan Mural
- Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III
- Siege of Lachish Reliefs

Chapter 4: More Digs That Made a Difference

Beni-Hasan Mural—Time of the Patriarchs



Egypt played a major role in the Old Testament



- Egypt was one of the “Super Powers”
- Genesis 12:37-50 Abraham goes to Egypt
- Exodus: Israel leaves Egypt
- 1 Kings 9:16..Solomon
- 2 Kings 23:29-35 King Josiah
- Jeremiah taken to Egypt

Chapter 4: More Digs That Made a Difference

Beni-Hasan Mural—Time of the Patriarchs



Beni-Hasan Egypt, Minya Egypt
Middle Kingdom Period, 21-17th Century BC




Chapter 4: More Digs That Made a Difference

Beni-Hasan Mural—Time of the Patriarchs



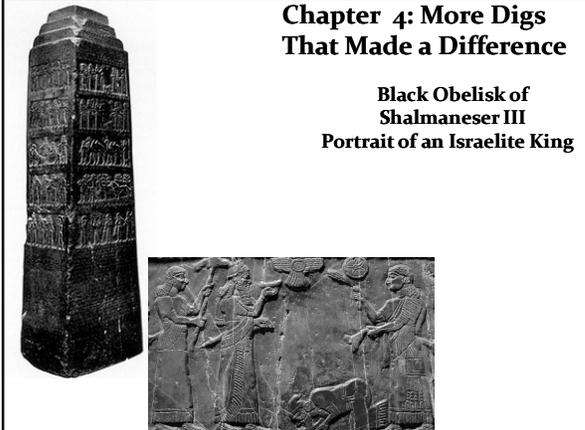
- Dated to 1890 BC
- 8 Feet Long by 1.5 Feet High
- Foreigners: 8 men, 4 women, 3 children, animals,
- Led by Egyptians
- Text states group of 37 Asiatics from Shut, (Sinai, Southern Canaan)
- Chief Abishai to trade with Egypt





Chapter 4: More Digs That Made a Difference

**Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III
Portrait of an Israelite King**



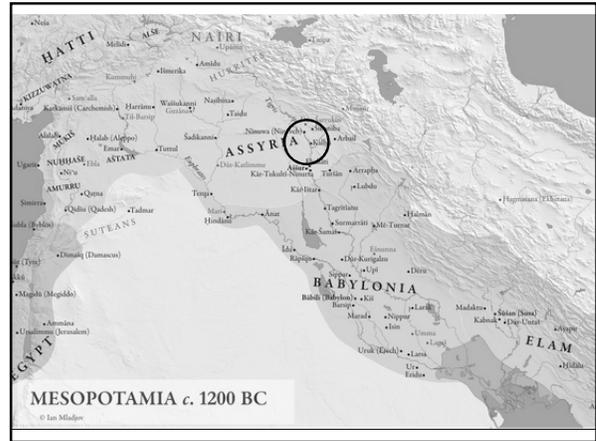

Chapter 4: More Digs That Made a Difference

**Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III
Portrait of an Israelite King**

Assyrian City of Calah in 1845

**Almost was not found
Henry Layard told workers to stop the dig..because of winter**

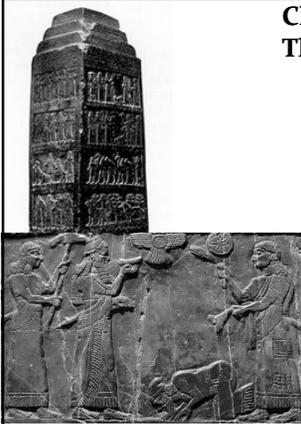
One more day...


Chapter 4: More Digs That Made a Difference

**Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III
Portrait of an Israelite King**

- 6.5 Feet High, Tribute brought to the Assyrian Court
- 200 lines of cuneiform text
- 31 military campaigns by Shalmaneser III (859 BC - 824 BC)

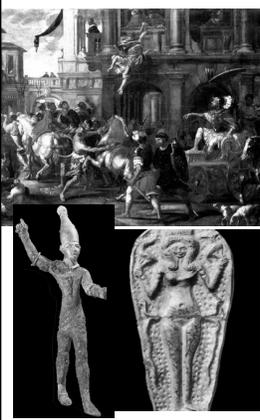


Chapter 4: More Digs That Made a Difference

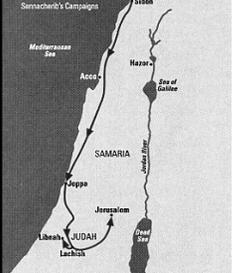
Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III

Text:

Tribute of Jehu, son of Omri, Silver, gold, a golden bowl, a golden beaker, golden goblets, pitchers of gold, tin, staves for the hand of the king [and] javelins, [Shalmaneser] received from him.

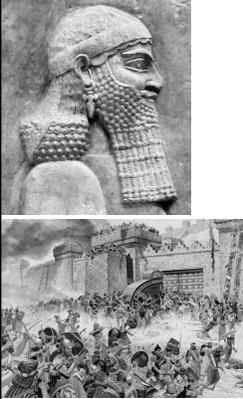


2 Kings 9:29-34
 (29) In the eleventh year of Joram the son of Ahab, Ahaziah began to reign over Judah.
 (30) When Jehu came to Jezreel, Jezebel heard of it. And she painted her eyes and adorned her head and looked out of the window.
 (31) And as Jehu entered the gate, she said, "Is it peace, you Zimri, murderer of your master?"
 (32) And he lifted up his face to the window and said, "Who is on my side? Who?" Two or three eunuchs looked out at him.
 (33) He said, "Throw her down." So they threw her down. And some of her blood spattered on the wall and on the horses, and they trampled on her.
 (34) Then he went in and ate and drank. And he said, "See now to this cursed woman and bury her, for she is a king's daughter."



The Siege of Lachish Reliefs- Panorama of Israel's Judgment

- 25 miles southwest of Jerusalem
- Picture at the height of glory
- Fortress city, of Judah
- "Picture" is from Assyria
- 90-Foot Mural.. Palace of Sennacherib at Ninevah
- Excavated by Henry Layard
- British Museum
- Battle between Assyrians and people of Lachish
- 701 B.C, in Judah

The Siege of Lachish Reliefs- Panorama of Israel's Judgment

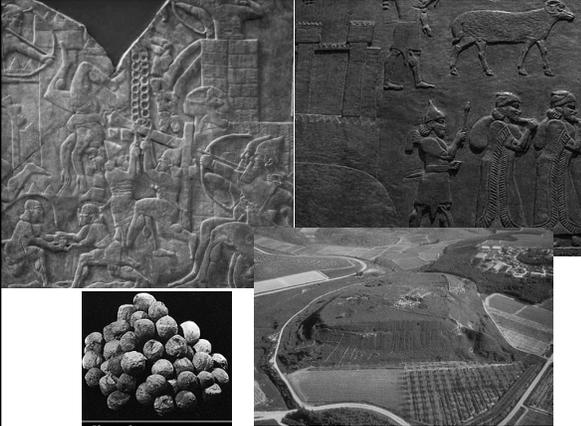
2 Kings 18:14-16
 (14) And Hezekiah king of Judah sent to the king of Assyria at Lachish, saying, "I have done wrong; withdraw from me. Whatever you impose on me I will bear." And the king of Assyria required of Hezekiah king of Judah three hundred talents of silver and thirty talents of gold.
 (15) And Hezekiah gave him all the silver that was found in the house of the LORD and in the treasuries of the king's house.
 (16) At that time Hezekiah stripped the gold from the doors of the temple of the LORD and from the doorposts that Hezekiah king of Judah had overlaid and gave it to the king of Assyria.



The Siege of Lachish Reliefs- Panorama of Israel's Judgment

- Scene shows Assyrian siege
- Assyrian troops
- Torture of prisoners
- Storming the walls
- Exile of prisoners
- Presentation before Sennacherib.

<http://www.bible-architecture.info/Lachish.htm>



Sling-shot ammunition



Digs that changed history

- People assume history is complete
- Bible was not meant to be a history textbook
- God completes his plan through historical events
- Information is selective and incomplete
- Not everything has been proven
- This always gives skeptics reason to doubt
- Bible and History disappoint skeptics..
- Hittites and Ebla 2 Example



The Hittites-Proof of a People of the Past

- Hittites are mentioned 47-times
- Listed in the land during the time of Abraham (Gen. 15:20)
- Purchased horses and chariots from Solomon
- Hired by the King of Israel to the Arameans
- Ephron the Hittite sold his field to Abraham
- Uriah was a Hittite married Bathsheba..mother of Solomon




The Hittites-Proof of a People of the Past

- 100-years ago.. "Skeptics" doubted their existence
- No historical evidence had been found
- 1876 A.H. Sayce discovered script on rocks
- Locals selling cuneiform tablets
- Hugo Winckler went to the site and excavated




The Hittites-Proof of a People of the Past

- Found 5 Temples
- Fortified citadel
- Monumental sculptures
- Burnt storeroom
- 10,000 clay tablets
- Found the capital of the Hittites Boghaz-Koy
- Hittite language was indo-European
- Law code




Genesis 23:16-20

(16) Abraham listened to Ephron, and Abraham weighed out for Ephron the silver that he had named in the hearing of the Hittites, four hundred shekels of silver, according to the weights current among the merchants.

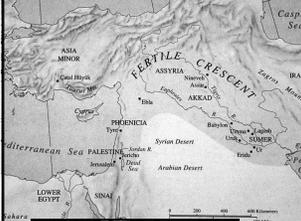
(17) So the field of Ephron in Machpelah, which was to the east of Mamre, the field with the cave that was in it and all the trees that were in the field, throughout its whole area, was made over

(18) to Abraham as a possession in the presence of the Hittites, before all who went in at the gate of his city.

(19) After this, Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah east of Mamre (that is, Hebron) in the land of Canaan.

(20) The field and the cave that is in it were made over to Abraham as property for a burying place by the Hittites.





Digs that changed history

- Ancient Syrian Capital "Ebla"
- Babylonian kings claimed to conquer it 2300 BC
- Could not be located
- 1968 Inscription found in Syrian Tel Mardikh
- 1975 in the temple storeroom 17,000 clay tablets were found
- Confirmed Ebla,





Digs that changed history

- Ancient Syrian Capital “Ebla”
- 4500-years ago empire
- Citizens traded with other kingdoms
- Mari, Hittites
- 3500 BC-1700 BC
- Defeated by the Hittites



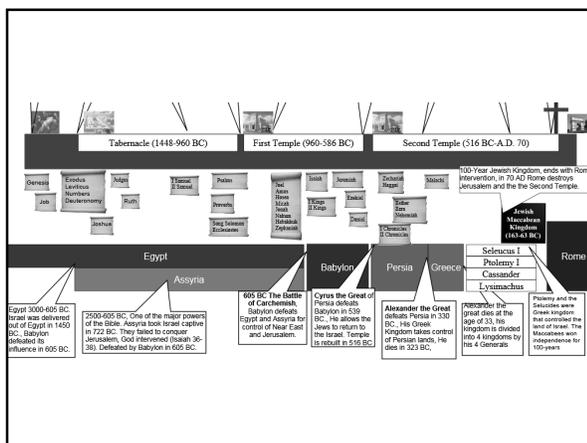



Digs that changed history

- Ugarit “1400-1200 BC”
- City in Syria
- Worshipped Baal, Astorah, El, Yahweh names mentioned
- Biblical names at Ugarit “Daniel”
- During the period of Judges




Ugaritic alphabet




Chapter 5: The Patriarchs: Living Legends or Legendary Lives

- Patriarchs “fathers who rule”
- Covenant between God and the forefathers of Israel
- God of the Bible Identified Himself as
- God of Abraham
- God of Isaac
- God of Jacob
- God promised to fulfill His Covenant



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