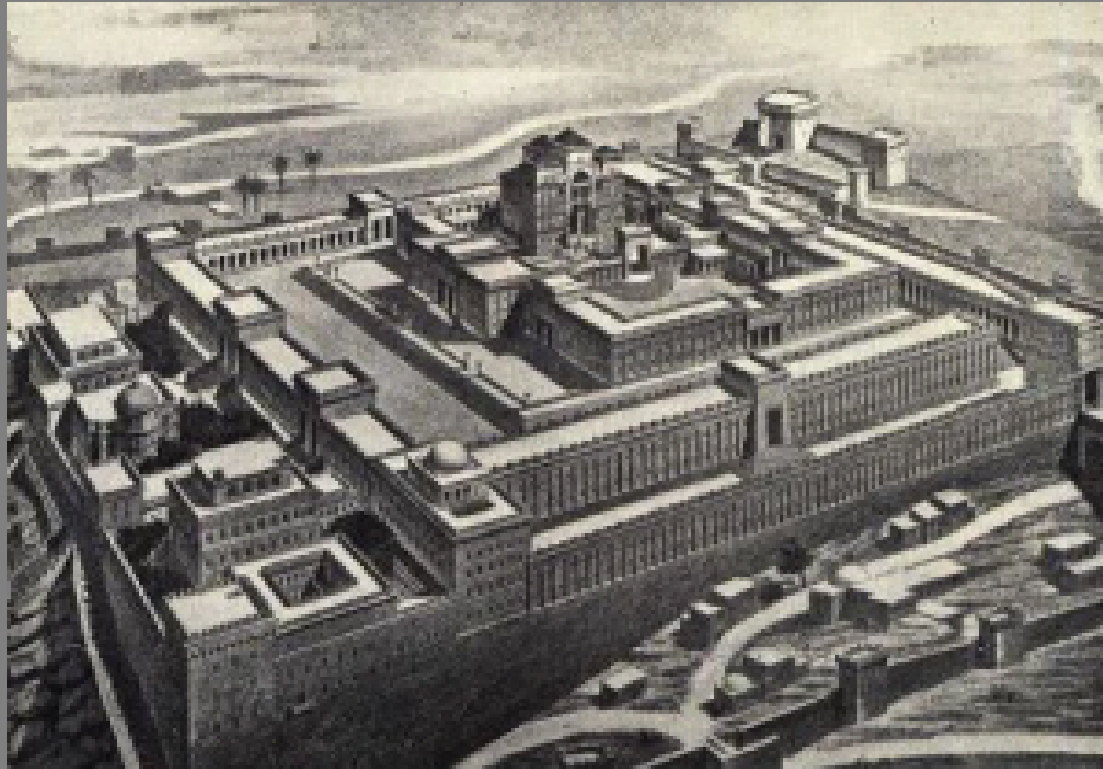


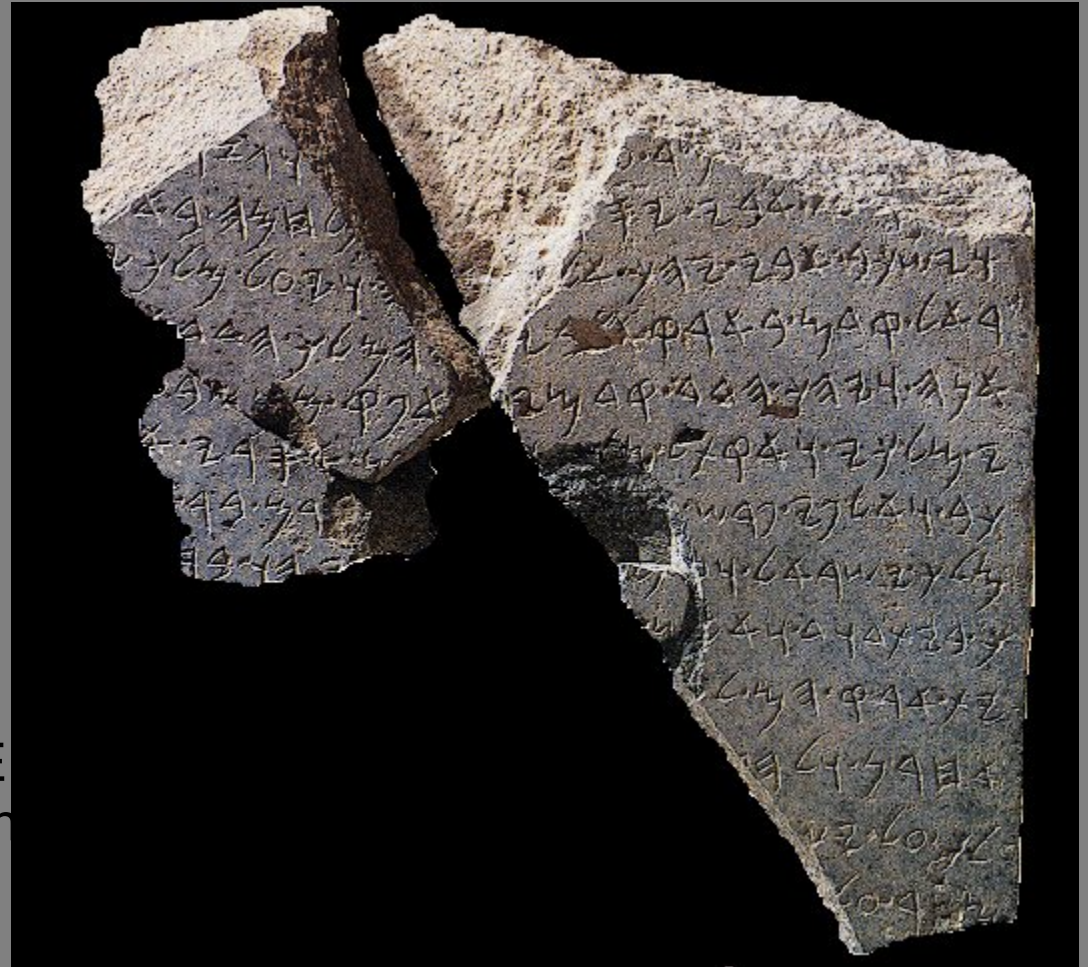
# The Reign of King Solomon



וּבָא וַיֵּשֶׁב עַל-כִּסְאֵי, וְהוּא יִמְלֹךְ, תַּחֲתַי.

*1 Melakhim 1:35*

# An early mention of the kingdom of David



The Tel Dan stele, 850 BCE  
king of Israel in the eighth line  
of David in the ninth. Middle

Δ 4 Δ X Z 9

***“Bet Dawid”* : House of David  
as  
it appears in Tel Dan Stele**

# Solomon Reigned in the 10th Century BCE

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# Life in Solomon's Time

וַאֲדַנְיָהוּ; יֵרָא מִפְּנֵי שְׁלֹמֹה; וַיִּקְרָם וַיִּלְךְ,  
וַיַּחֲזֶק בְּקִרְנוֹת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ.

1 *Melakhim* 1:50

# Altar from the Solomonic Dynasty





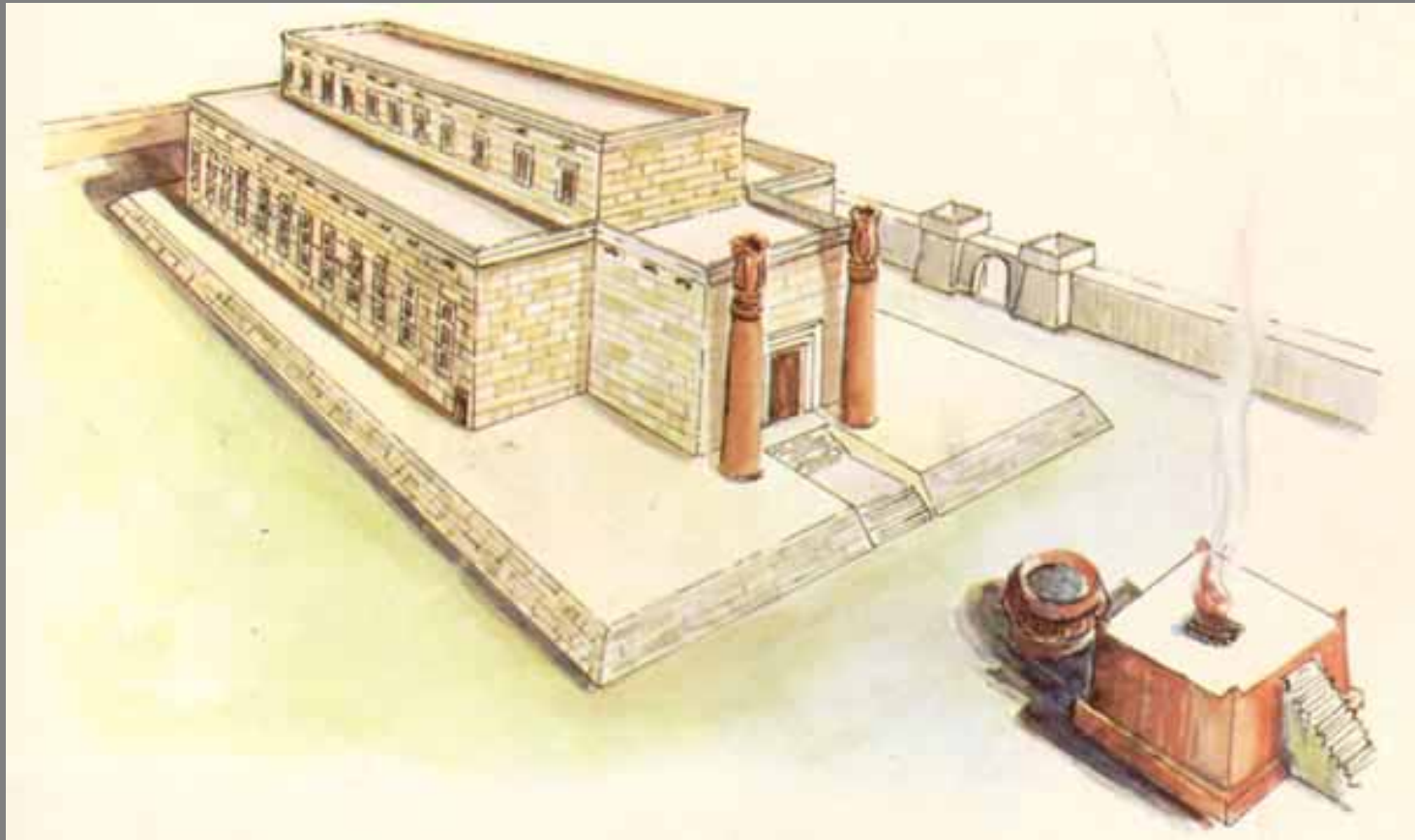
וְהַבַּיִת, אֲשֶׁר בָּנָה הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה לַיהוָה--שְׁשִׁים-אַמָּה אַרְכּוֹ, וְעֶשְׂרִים רְחָבּוֹ;  
וּשְׁלֹשִׁים אַמָּה, קוֹמָתוֹ .

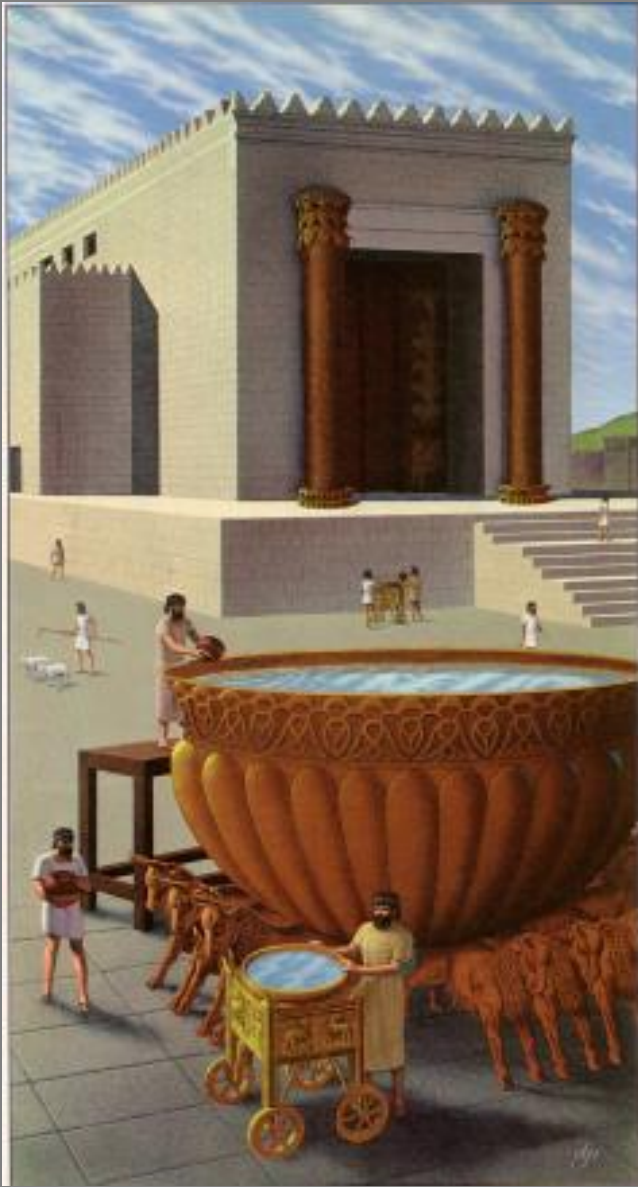


Model of the Temple



The famous bronze columns – Jachin and Boaz – of the temple . . .



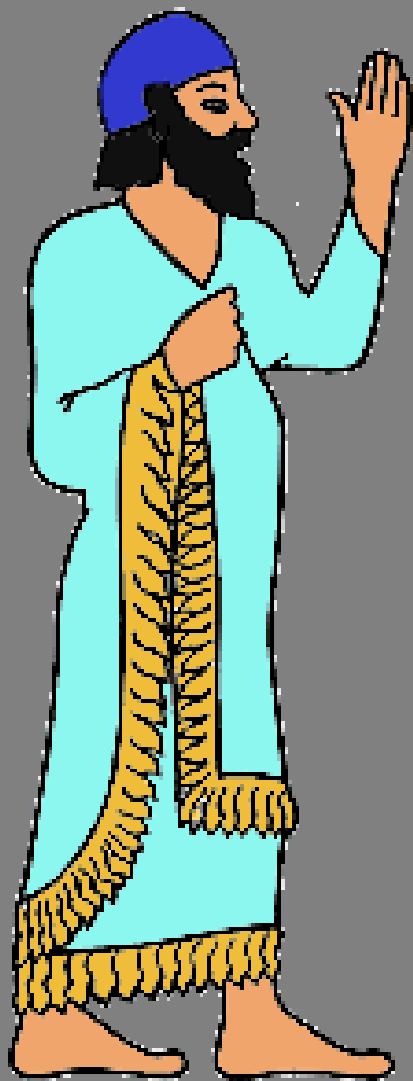


sent and fetched Hiram out of Tyre.

son of the tribe of Naph'tali, and his father  
worker in brass: and he was filled with  
nding, and cunning to work all works in  
king Solomon, and wrought all his work.

ars of brass, of eighteen cubits high  
velve cubits did compass either of them

1 *Melakhim* 7:13-15



וַיִּקְּם, אֶת-הָעַמֻּדִים, לְאֵלֶם,  
הַהֵיכָל; וַיִּקְּם אֶת-הָעַמֻּד הַיְמָנִי,  
וַיִּקְרָא אֶת-שְׁמוֹ יָכִין, וַיִּקְּם אֶת-  
הָעַמֻּד הַשְּׂמָאלִי, וַיִּקְרָא אֶת-שְׁמוֹ  
בְּעֵז

- 1 *Melakhim* 21: And he set up the pillars in the porch of the temple: and he set up the right pillar, and called the name thereof Jachin; and he set up the left pillar, and called the name thereof Boaz

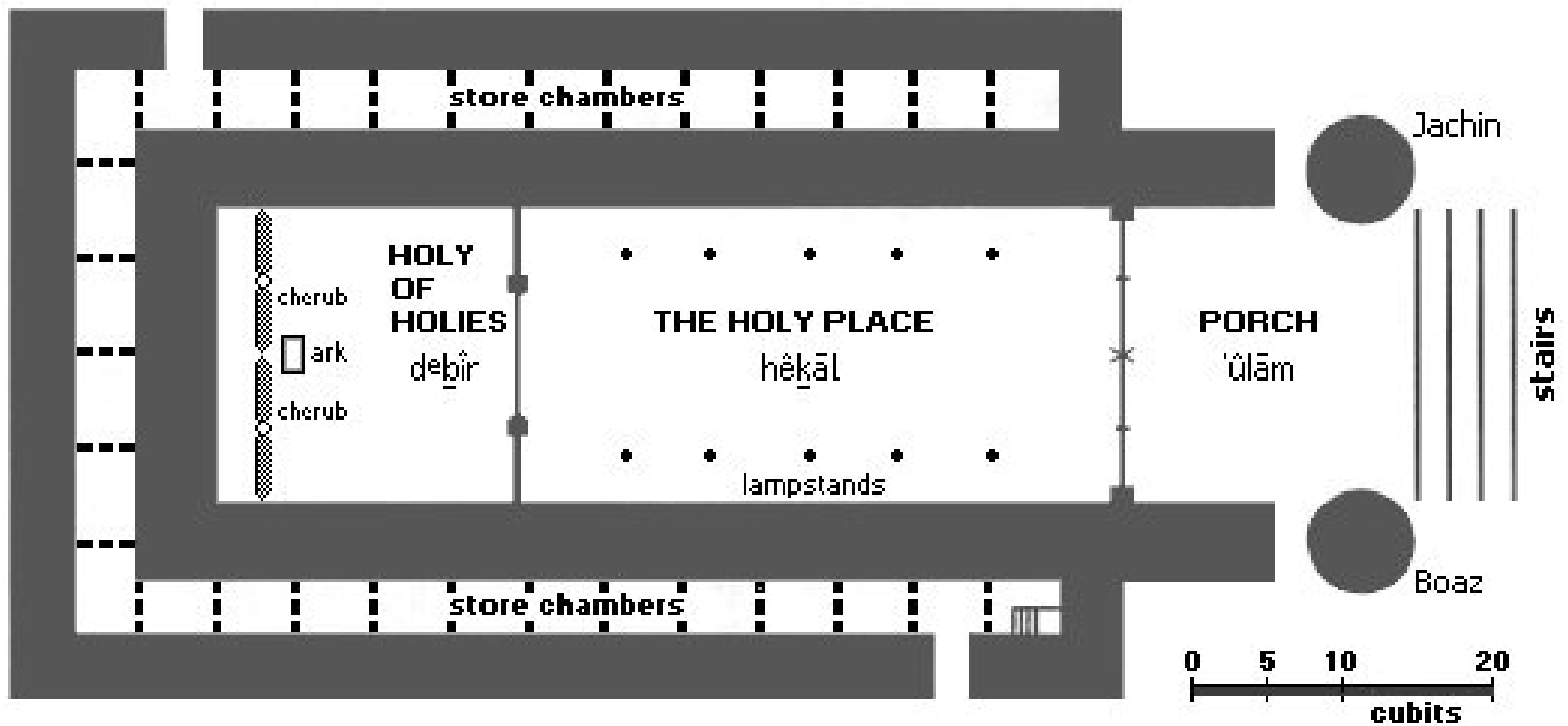
# Felling Cedars of Lebanon and Importing Trees

- *Shalmaneser III (858-824 B.C.) and Sargon II (721-705 B.C.) from Mt. Amanus,*
- *Sennacherib (704-681 B.C.), Mt. Amanus and Mt. Hermon (in E. Lebanon).*
- *Assurbanipal (668-631 B.C.) from Mt. Lebanon and Mt. Hermon. FN. J Hansman, p. 32) Narim - Sin, Sargon of Akkad, and then of Gudea, attest to their control of the mountain where certain trees had been found and stripped*





# Plans of the Temple





Walls of Megiddo, ancient city

# Model of the Ancient City





There are three gates to enter the city: a lower level one, from 15<sup>th</sup> century BCE; an upper level one from 9<sup>th</sup> century BCE (Solomon's era); and a third gate from 18<sup>th</sup> century BCE



Scholars debate who built this gate: Solomon (10<sup>th</sup> century), Ahab (9<sup>th</sup> century) , or Jeroboam II (9<sup>th</sup> century BCE)





1 *Melakhim* 5:6: And Solomon had forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen.



# Stables at Megiddo







Layers from the Neolithic period (8300-4500 BCE) to the Persian period (586-332 BCE)



ט ויתן אלהים חכמה לשלמה ותבונה, הרבה מאד;  
ורחב לב--כחול, אשר על-שפת הים.

9 And God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of heart, even as the sand that is on the sea-shore.

י ותרב חכמת שלמה, מחכמת כל-בני-קדם, ומכל,  
חכמת מצרים.

10 And Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east, and all the wisdom of Egypt.

יא ויחכם, מכל-האדם, מאיתן האזרחי והימן  
וכלכל ודרדע, בני מחול; ויהי-שמו בכל-  
הגוים, סביב.

11 For he was wiser than all men: than Ethan the Ezrahite, and Heman, and Calcol, and Darda, the sons of Mahol; and his fame was in all the nations round about.

יב וידבר, שלשת אלפים משל; ויהי שירו, חמשה  
ואלף.

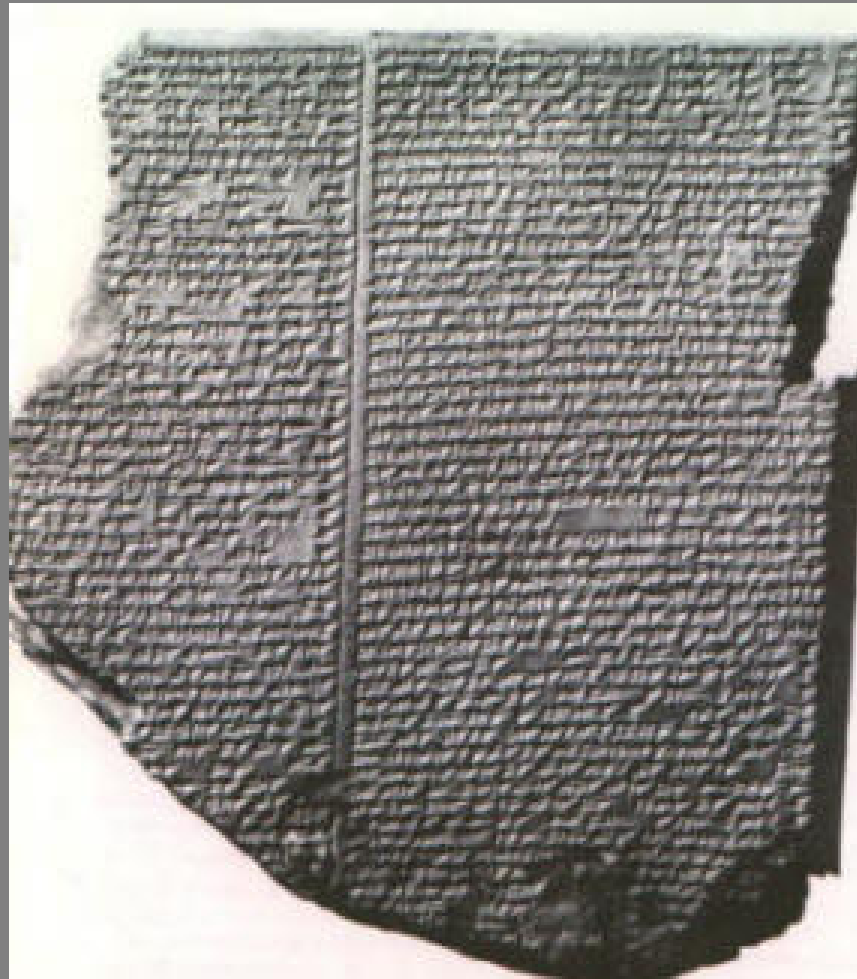
12 And he spoke three thousand proverbs; and his songs were a thousand and five.

יג וידבר, על-העצים, מן-הארז אשר בלבנון, ועד  
האזוב אשר יצא בקיר; וידבר על-הבהמה ועל-  
העוף, ועל-הרמש ועל-הדגים.

13 And he spoke of trees, from the cedar that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall; he spoke also of beasts, and of fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes.

יד ויבאו; מכל-העמים, לשמע, את חכמת שלמה--  
מאת כל-מלכי הארץ, אשר שמעו את-חכמתו:  
{ס}

14 And there came of all peoples to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth, who had heard of his wisdom. {S}



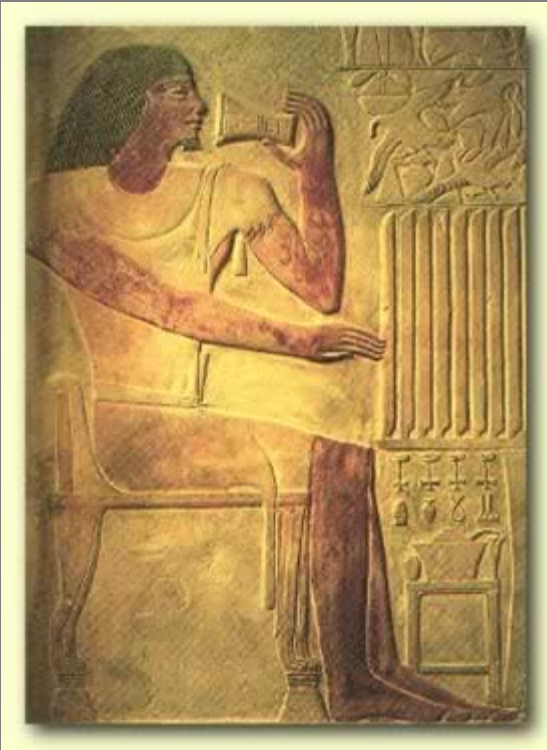
WISDOM LITERATURE

# Egyptian Wisdom Literature

- The prefect, the feudal lord Ptah-hotep, says: O Ptah with the two crocodiles, my lord, the progress of age changes into senility. Decay falls upon man and decline takes the place of youth. A vexation weighs upon him every day; sight fails, the ear becomes deaf; his strength dissolves without ceasing. The mouth is silent, speech fails him; the mind decays, remembering not the day before. The whole body suffers. That which is good becomes evil; taste completely disappears. Old age makes a man altogether miserable; the nose is stopped up, breathing no more from exhaustion.



# A Maxim of Ptah-hotep



- *So plough the fields, and you will find whatever you need,  
And receive the bread from your own threshing floor:  
Better is the bushel which God gives you  
Than five thousand deceitfully gotten;  
They do not spend a day in the storehouse or warehouse,  
They are no use for dough for beer;  
Their stay in the granary is short-lived,  
When morning comes they will be swept away.  
Better, then, is poverty in the hand of God  
Than riches in the storehouse;  
Better is bread when the mind is at ease  
Than riches with anxiety.*

# Babylonian Wisdom Literature



# Dialogue of Pessimism

Death is the only dependable  
thing in life.