

# The Jerusalem of David and Solomon

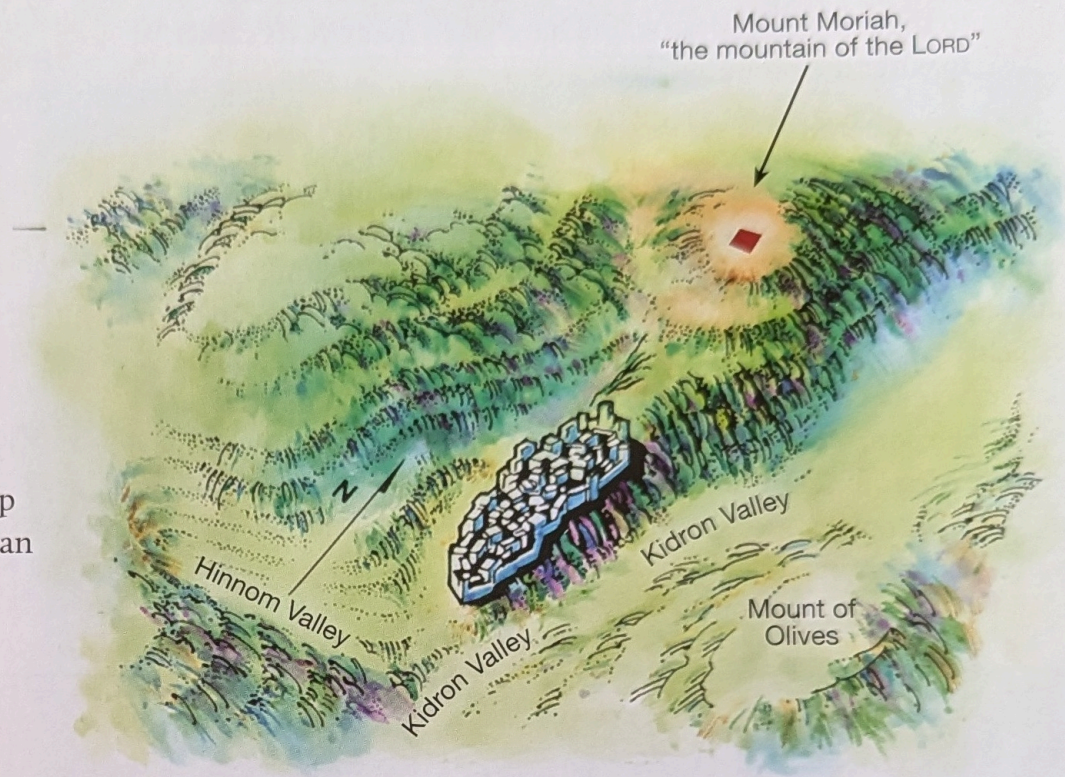
According to historical evidence, both from the Bible and other sources, the temple was built on the spot where King David made an altar to the Lord. David had purchased the land from Araunah the Jebusite, who was using the exposed bedrock as a threshing floor (2 Sam. 24:18-25). Jewish tradition claims a much older sanctity for the site, associating it with the altar of Abraham on Mount Moriah (Gen. 22:1-19). The writer of Genesis equates Moriah with "the mountain of the LORD."

## The Canaanite City of Jebus

### King David's Jerusalem (c. 1000 BC)

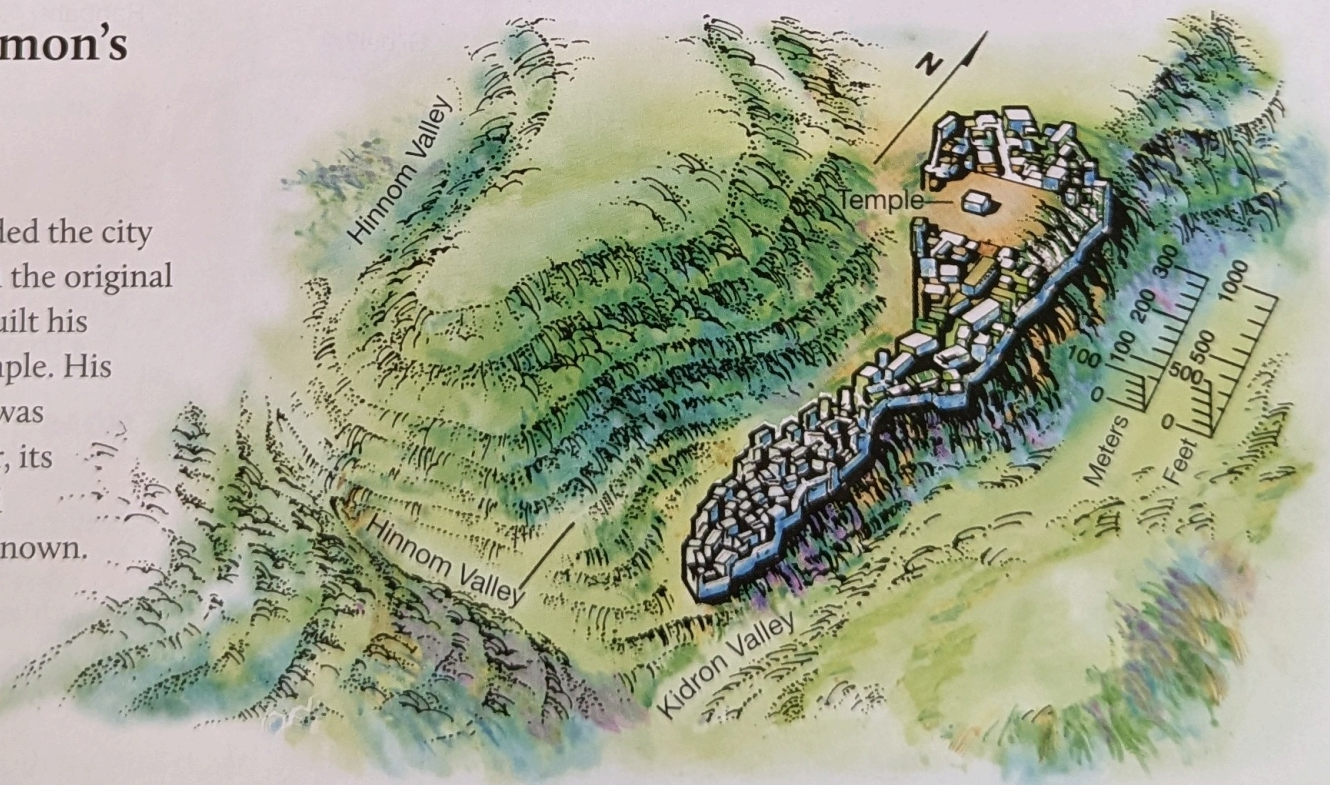
Barely twelve acres in size, Jebus, a Canaanite city, could well defend itself against attack, with walls atop steep canyons and shafts reaching an underground water source.

David captured the stronghold, c. 1000 BC, and made it his capital.



### King Solomon's Jerusalem (c. 950 BC)

Solomon extended the city northward from the original site and there built his magnificent temple. His royal residence was nearby; however, its architecture and location are unknown.



Jerusalem is shown from above and at an angle; and therefore wall shapes appear different from those on flat maps. Wall locations have been determined from limited archaeological evidence; houses are artist's concept.