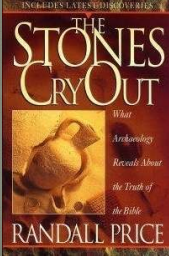


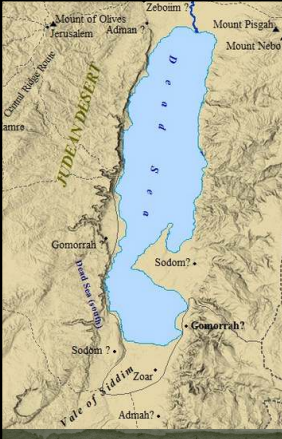
The Stones Cry Out

Biblical Archaeology



Class 7
Chapter 7
The Exodus
Pgs. 125-140


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	203-220
13		Chapter 12: Kings and Prophets	221-241
		Chapter 13: Archeology and Prophecy	243-260



Chapter 6: Sodom and Gomorrah

Salty Story or Sinful Cities?

- Genesis 10, 13, 14, 18-19
- Time of Abraham
- Pentapolis (Group of five cities)
- Well watered plain southern portion of Jordan valley
- Lot (Abraham's Nephew) choose to live in the plains of Sodom




Genesis 13:10-11

(10) And Lot lifted up his eyes and saw that the Jordan Valley was well watered everywhere like the garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt, in the direction of Zoar. (This was before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.) (11) So Lot chose for himself all the Jordan Valley, and Lot journeyed east. Thus they separated from each other.




Genesis 14

- Kings of the East attack Sodom and Gomorrah along with other cities
- Lot is taken hostage
- Abraham rescues Lot
- Returns with people and possessions of Sodom
- Abraham is met by 2 Kings
- Melchizedek King of Salem (Jerusalem)
- Bera King of Sodom
- Abraham rejects Sodom
- Abraham is anointed by King of Salem




Genesis 18-19

- The LORD along with 2 Angels appears to Abraham
- The Lord tells of the coming destruction of Sodom (Gen. 18:20-23)
- Abraham negotiates mercy for Sodom
- 50 to 10 Righteous
- God would spare the city (Gen. 18:23-33) if 10 were found
- Lot, his wife and 2 daughters were spared
- Lot's wife turned into salt




Genesis 19:24-29
 (24) Then the LORD rained on Sodom and Gomorrah sulfur and fire from the LORD out of heaven.
 (25) And he overthrew those cities, and all the valley, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and what grew on the ground.
 (26) But Lot's wife, behind him, looked back, and she became a pillar of salt.
 (27) And Abraham went early in the morning to the place where he had stood before the LORD.




Genesis 19:24-29
 (28) And he looked down toward Sodom and Gomorrah and toward all the land of the valley, and he looked and, behold, the smoke of the land went up like the smoke of a furnace.
 (29) So it was that, when God destroyed the cities of the valley, God remembered Abraham and sent Lot out of the midst of the overthrow when he overthrew the cities in which Lot had lived.

Skepticism of the Scholars



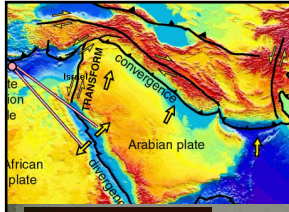
“Purely mythical tale”..
Theodor Gaster



Created by Israelite storytellers to communicate theological concerns.. Not real history


Kernel of historicity...fragment of local recollection

Skepticism of the Scholars



Earthquake destroyed Sodom in 2350 BC

Caused “Light fractions of hydrocarbons escaping from underground reservoirs”
 David Neev & K.O. Emery



Primitive recollections of the past...

Sodom and Gomorrah Represent Sin

Sodom is mentioned 48 times in scripture
 From Genesis 10 to Revelation 11
 Jesus spoke of Sodom and Gomorrah
 Philo and Josephus also spoke of Sodom





Matthew 10:15
 (15) Truly, I say to you, it will be more bearable on the day of judgment for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah than for that town.

Matthew 11:23
 (23) And you, Capernaum, will you be exalted to heaven? You will be brought down to Hades. For if the mighty works done in you had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.



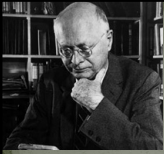
The Search for Sodom and Gomorrah

- Concentrated on the Dead Sea region
- Biblical Text specifies “The Valley of Siddim” (The Salt Sea)
- 1924 W.F. Albright & Rev. M. Kyle
- Believed city was under the waters
- 1960 Ralph Baney explored the sea floor (Dead Sea) found Tress at 23 foot level
- No trace of city structures
- Assumed the city was consumed
- Others “Jebel Usdum”..Lots Wife


Jebel Usdum “Lot's Wife”

Tall el Hammam Season 5 Report: King Bera's Palace




The Search for Sodom and Gomorrh

- Albright also discovered structures on the Eastern shore of Transjordan
- Across from Lisan Peninsula..Bab Edh-Dhra
- Remains heavily fortified and settled community
- Walled buildings, houses and numerous cemeteries, artifacts
- Collapsed 13-foot blocks (monoliths)
- He dated to 3150-2200 BC
- Believed ceased to be occupied with the period





The ruins at Babe edh-Drah





The Search for Sodom and Gomorrah

- In 1965 and 1967 excavations carried out by Paul Lapp
- Continued by Walter Rast and Thomas Schaub in 1973
- 23 foot thick walls
- Segmented with gateway and 2 twin towers
- Interior city with mud-brick houses
- Canaanite Temple
- Enormous cemetery outside the city with thousands





The Search for Sodom and Gomorrah

- Estimates have placed the graves at Bab edh-Dhra at over 500,000 people,
- Over 20,000 grave holes have been identified







- oArchaeologist Bryant Wood
- o**Bab Edh-Dhra** suggests is Sodom
- o1 Kilometer away..cemetery
- oProves large population
- oType of burial..dead buried in a building on the surface
- oQuote from Pg. 115-118




Excavation of Bab edh-Dhra

Charnel House: Collecting of bones of the dead
Following they would bury bones.
Charnel houses were burned from the inside out

Excavation of Bab edh-Dhra



God rained on the city fire and Brimstone

- The burning of Bab edh-Dhra implies a way a vast area was burned
- 1920's,30's abundant deposits of asphalt, petroleum and natural gas were noted
- Genesis 14:10, Tar bits
- Genesis 19:24-26, salt, brimstone (Sulphur)

More Extensive Survey





CITIES OF THE PLAIN

- 5 Cities were identified
- Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zoar and Zeboiim
- Other cities have been found
- es-Safi has been identified as Zoar from Byzantine times
- Numeira
- Feifa
- Khanazir
- These sites were destroyed and abandoned at the same time (2450-2350 BC) Early Bronze Age III Period
- Same ash deposits found



CITIES OF THE PLAIN



Map of the Five Cities of the Plain.

- Numeira A heavily fortified city (Gomorrah)
- One layer of ash was over 7-feet thick
- City was in perfect condition underneath it
- Every city, ash deposits caused the soil to have consistency of spongy charcoal
- Impossible to resettle
- Only Zoar did not share the ash (Gen. 19:30)

Which City goes with which site

•Which site hosted which city?
•Sodom and Gomorrah
•Admah and Zeboim
•Zoar was near Sodom
•Sodom and Gomorrah were most prominent
•Lot choose Sodom..the best
•King Bera represented other cities
•Angels visited Sodom
•Visible, Abraham viewed destruction
•Bab edh-Dhra largest

Map of the Five Cities of the Plain.

Which City goes with which site

•Numeira connected with Gomorrah
•Southwest sector of the city destroyed by extensive burning
•Foundations buried under tons of burnt bricks
•Rooms sealed in ash, 5000 barley seeds recovered..bread and bear
•Ezekiel 16:49..fullness of bread

Map of the Five Cities of the Plain.

Which City goes with which site

•Bab Edh-Dhra with Sodom
•Numeira with Gomorrah
•Es-Safi with Zoar
•Feifa with Admah
•Khanazir with Zeboim

Map of the Five Cities of the Plain.

Timeline of Ancient History:

- 1448-960 BC:** Tabernacle
- 960-586 BC:** First Temple
- 516 BC-A.D. 70:** Second Temple
- 1448-1400 BC:** Egypt (Pharaohs: Amenhotep III, Akhenaten, Tutankhamun, Ramses II, Ramses III)
- 1400-1200 BC:** Assyria (King: Ashurnasirpal II)
- 1200-600 BC:** Babylonia (Kings: Sennacherib, Ashurbanipal)
- 600-330 BC:** Persia (Kings: Darius I, Xerxes I, Artabanus I)
- 330-167 BC:** Greece (Kings: Alexander the Great, Seleucus I, Ptolemy I, Antiochus III)
- 167-63 BC:** Rome (Kings: Sulla, Pompey, Crassus, Caesar)
- 63-30 BC:** Rome (Emperors: Pompey, Crassus, Caesar)
- 30-100 AD:** Rome (Emperors: Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero)
- 70 AD:** Destruction of the Second Temple