

II Sam. 5:6-12

SUBJECT: Jerusalem, the
City of the Great King

D 4/61

GP

32 miles from the Mediterranean
 18 " " " Jordan
 20 " " " Hebron
 36 " " " Samaria.

2500' above sea level.

Descent to Jericho ^{13 miles west} & the Dead Sea
 900' below sea level - 3400' in all

Is. 125:2 " hills round about"
 East - O. desert - 200' high
 South - hills of wild mountain
 West - ground less high than the mountains.
 North - a continuation of O. desert



Jericho - "the foundation"
 Salem - "of peace"

- (1) Jericho 10:1 Capital of Adoni-zedek, Jos. 15:8, 18:16, 28:1
- (2) Jos. 1:3-8 Jericho & Samaria captured the towers of, Samaria to fall. This the first of 7 sieges to Jericho.
- (3) Jos. 19:10-12 the Jebusites possess it.

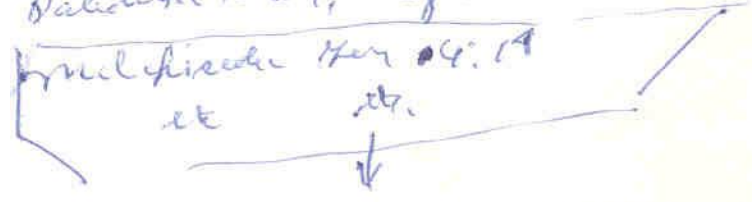
(4) David at first took the irregular stronghold - called city of David.

Jos. I Chron. 11:6
 "the city of the mountain" 2 Sam. 5:7-9; II Sam. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11:18
 "the city of the Jebusites" 2 Sam. 24:16-25 I Chron. 2

Jerusalem - "City of Peace" one of the promises of God, seen as a
peace, for whose possession shed rivers of blood have been shed.

WHY HERE?
The one natural spring - Siloam (Virgin's Fount). ^{Congress Hall} Water to the side.

In ancient times, the water flowed down open, rocky valley of Kidron.
Babylonian man, lay member, hid in his stone, saw him, near the wall.



David. 4 Sam 5:8

The sloping tunnel - the steps down to the spring
impossible. In six fathoms - water fresh.
Hezekiah Siloam tunnel. Description. Each end
good capture through that shaft. "gutter"
"water course"

Over 7 feet high David - to secure a supply of water for his kingdom. To
7 fathoms or more; full of pebbles & stones, many. Built for Hezekiah & Manasse.