Handout #1

Commentaries:


Archaeology of Edom

Archaeological surface survey

Late Bronze Age (LBA, 1550-1200 B.C.) Early Iron Age (EIA, 1200-500 B.C.)

Archaeological digs

Thomas Levy+ UCSD (University of California, San Diego)


http://levlab.ucsd.edu/publications/ELRAP/.

Eilat Mazar

http://www.biblicalarchaeology.org/daily/biblical-sites-places/jerusalem/did-i-find-king-davids-palace/.

Khirbat en-Nahas (Arabic, “ruins of copper”)

Arabah (“desolate area”/“wasteland”)

Geography of Edom

*Carta Bible Atlas*, Maps 5, 7, 116, 240

Gen 32:3—Edom = _______________

Gen 25:25—Edom = _______________

Gen 14:6—Horites; cf. 36:20

Jdg 5:4

Obadiah’s names:

Threefold division of Edom’s geography:
Nabateans

Petra (OT = Sela)


Idumeans (LXX word for Edom = Idoumai,a/Idoumaia)

**Historical Highlights of Edom**

cia. 2100 B.C. (Abram, Gen 14:6)
cia. 1900’s B.C. (Jacob and Esau)
cia. 14th century B.C., Amarna Letters

Num 20:14-21
1 S 14:47

Ca. 1000 B.C. (campaign of David and Joab, 2 S 8:13; Ps 60 Title)

Edom a vassal of Israel/Judah ca. 1000-850 B.C.

2 S 8:14
1 K 11:14-22—Hadad of Edom
1 K 11:40—Shishak (OT = Sheshonq, Egyptian)
cia. 925 B.C. Shishak invades Palestine, 1 K 14:25-26

cia. 845 B.C. Edom revolts against Judah’s King Jehoram (853-841 B.C.), 2 K 8:20-22

Judean kings, Amaziah (796-767 B.C.) and Uzziah/Azariah (791-7-39 B.C.) recover Edom, 2 K 14:7, 22


Judah and Edom vassals of Assyrian kings

Tiglath-pileser III (745-727 B.C.), 2 K 15 and 16
Sargon II (722-705 B.C.), Isa 20:1
Sennacherib (705-681 B.C.), 2 K 18 and 19
Esarhaddon (681-669 B.C.), 2 K 19:37
Ashurbanipal/“Osnapper” (669-631 B.C.), Ezra 4:10
Nabonidus, King of Babylon (555-539 B.C.)

Destruction of Edom ca. 551 B.C.; rock relief at as-Sila/Sela


http://www.persee.fr/doc/syria_0039-7946_1999_num_76_1_7644. (French)