



Bibliography and Endnotes for *The Israelite Tabernacle at Shiloh*

Fall 2016 *Bible and Spade*

Bibliography

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Notes

¹ Use of this term does not imply support for Martin Noth's views on the emergence of early Israel. Rather, it denotes a confederation of ancient tribes for military conquest or protection and worship of a common deity.

² Like all excavations in the West Bank, this project will be conducted in cooperation with, and under the auspices of, the Staff Officer of the Civil Administration of Judea and Samaria.

³ For dates through the Persian Period, I follow Bryant Wood's chronology: "The Archaeological Ages and Old Testament History." Available at <http://www.biblearchaeology.org/file.axd?file=2016%2f7%2fArchaeological+ages+handout+Wood+2016.pdf>. For later time periods, I use generally accepted dates.

⁴ MB III witnessed a proliferation of fortification systems at numerous Levantine sites. Examples include Khirbet el-Maqatir, 9.5 miles south of Shiloh, Jericho, and Tall el-Hammam, directly across the southern Jordan Valley from Jericho.

⁵ Eusebius, *Onomasticon* 156:28–31; J.K. Fotheringham ed., *The Bodleian Manuscript of Jerome's Version of the Chronicles of Eusebius* (Oxford, UK: Clarendon, 2012); *The Onomasticon of Eusebius Pamphili: Compared with the Version of Jerome and Annotated*, ed. Noel C. Wolf, trans. C. Umhau Wolf (Washington, D.C.: Catholic University of America Press, 1971); Freeman-Grenville and Taylor, 2003.

⁶ Herbert Donner. *The Mosaic Map of Madaba. An Introductory Guide*. Palaestina Antiqua 7. Kampen: Kok Pharos (1992) p. 47.

⁷ Edward Robinson and Eli Smith. "Shilo." Pp. 306–308 in vol. 3 part 1 of *Palästina und die südlich angrenzenden Länder*. 3 vols. Halle: Verlag der Buchhandlung des

Waisenhausen (1841). Robinson mentions a confused Crusader tradition that located Shiloh at Nebi Samwil and notes that in 1657, Troilo stated that Shiloh's identification was still a mystery (Robinson and Smith, 1841, 306–308).

⁸ Charles W. Wilson, "Shiloh" in *Palestinian Exploration Fund: Quarterly Statement* 5–6 (1873), pp. 22–39. See also V. Guérin, *The Survey of Western Palestine: Memoirs of the Topography, Orography, Hydrography, and Archaeology*, Vol. 2, Samaria (3 vols: London, UK, 1875), pp. 21–23.

⁹ C.R. Conder and H.H. Kitchner, *The Survey of Western Palestine Memoirs 2, Sheets VII–XVI, Samaria* (London: Palestine Exploration Fund, 1882), p. 368.

¹⁰ Albright, W.F., "The Danish Excavations at Shiloh." *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 9 (Feb 1923), pp. 10–11.

¹¹ The cause of his death remains uncertain. Glueck gives it as exhaustion from the excavation (Nelson Glueck, "Palestinian and Syrian Archaeology in 1932" (*American Journal of Archaeology* 37.1 [Jan-Mar 1933], pp. 66, 160–72), while others attribute it to dysentery (Anonymous, "Did the Philistines Destroy the Israelite Sanctuary at Shiloh?" *Biblical Archaeology Review* 1.2 [March-April 1975], pp. 1–6.)

¹² Evgeny Aharonovic led the excavation of the churches, and Reut Ben-Arie supervised the work on the summit and the northern scarp.

¹³ Asher S. Kaufman, "Fixing the Site of the Tabernacle at Shiloh." *Biblical Archaeology Review* 14.6 (Nov–Dec 1988), pp. 42–49.

¹⁴ Alexander Roberts, James Donaldson, Philip Schaff, and Henry Wace, eds., *Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers*, 14 vols. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson (1994).

¹⁵ The altar, first identified by Shimon Gibson, has not yet been published.

¹⁶ Jerome's Latin statement reads as follows: "*Quid narrem Silo, in qua altare dirutum hodieque monstratur?*"

¹⁷ Yoel Elitzur and Doron Nir-Zevi, "A Rock-Hewn Altar near Shiloh." *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 135.1 (2003), pp. 30–36.

¹⁸ Israel Finkelstein, Shlomo Bunimovitz, Zvi Lederman, and Baruch Brandl, eds., *Shiloh: The Archaeology of a Biblical Site. Monograph Series of the Institute of Archaeology 10*. Tel Aviv, Israel: Institute of Archaeology of Tel Aviv University (1993), p. 27.

¹⁹ Charles W. Wilson, "Shiloh." *Palestinian Exploration Fund: Quarterly Statement* 5–6 (1873), p. 38.

²⁰ C.R. Conder and H.H. Kitchner, *The Survey of Western Palestine Memoirs 2, Sheets VII–XVI, Samaria* (London: Palestine Exploration Fund, 1882), p. 368.

²¹ Israel Finkelstein, "Shiloh Yields Some, But Not All, of Its Secrets: Location of Tabernacle Still Uncertain." *Biblical Archaeology Review* 12.1 (Jan–Feb 1986), p. 41.

²² Personal correspondence with Reut Ben Arie on July 4, 2016. Reut Ben-Arie and Hananya Hizmi, "Tel Shiloh, Excavations in the Northern Area, 2012, 2013." *Judea and Samaria Studies* 23 (2014), pp. 113–30.

²³ J.B. Pritchard, "Gibeon." In Stern, ed., *The New Encyclopedia of Archaeological Excavations in the Holy Land*, vol. 2 (Jerusalem, 1993), pp. 511–14.

²⁴ Roland de Vaux, *Ancient Israel, Its Life and Institutions* (Grand Rapids, 1997), p. 285.

²⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 284–85.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 285.

²⁷ Leen Ritmeyer, *The Quest: Revealing the Temple Mount in Jerusalem* Jerusalem: Carta (2006), pp. 242–50.

²⁸ Israel Finkelstein, “Shiloh Yields Some, But Not All, of Its Secrets: Location of Tabernacle Still Uncertain.” *Biblical Archaeology Review* 12.1 (Jan–Feb 1986), p. 41.

²⁹ Israel Finkelstein, Shlomo Bunimovitz, Zvi Lederman, and Baruch Brandl, eds., *Shiloh: The Archaeology of a Biblical Site. Monograph Series of the Institute of Archaeology 10*. Tel Aviv, Israel: Institute of Archaeology of Tel Aviv University (1993), p. 319.

³⁰ Asher S. Kaufman, “Fixing the Site of the Tabernacle at Shiloh.” *Biblical Archaeology Review* 14.6 (Nov–Dec 1988), pp. 46–52.

³¹ Hersh Goldwurm and Nossou Scherman, eds., *The Talmud*. Schottenstein Edition. 73 vols. Brooklyn, NY: Mesorah, 1990.

³² Garfinkel stated this view at the 23rd Judea and Samaria Studies Conference on June 13, 2013.

³³ The church, excavated by Evgeny Aharonovic on behalf of the Staff Officer of the Civil Administration of Judea and Samaria, has not been published.

³⁴ Gibson, Shimon and Michael Avi-Yonah, “Shiloh.” P. 478 in *Encyclopedia Judaica*, eds. Michael Berenbaum and Fred Skolnik. New York, NY: MacMillan, 2006.

³⁵ Yonathan Mizrahi and Anna Veeder, “Tel Shiloh (Khirbet Seilun) Archaeological Settlement in the Political Struggle over Samaria,” ed. Dalia Tessler. *Emek Shaveh* (2014), p. 11.

³⁶ Baruch Halpern, “Shiloh (Place).” Pp. 1213–15 in Vol. 5 of *The Anchor Bible Dictionary*, ed. David Noel Freedman. 6 Vols. New York, NY: Doubleday, 1996.

³⁷ A.T. Richardson, “The Site of Shiloh.” *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 57 (1925), pp. 13–74, 163.

³⁸ Personal communication with Leen Ritmeyer on July 17, 2016. Ritmeyer further notes the Iron Age domestic development as beginning with the primitive dwellings at Khirbet el-Maqatir, progressing to the Shiloh houses/storerooms, and culminating with the four-room house in Iron Age II.