

DAILY LIFE IN AN ANCIENT JUDEAN TOWN

The objects in this exhibit were found beneath the mound or *tell* shown in the photograph below. From 1926 to 1935, an archaeological expedition under the direction of Dr. William F. Badè, Professor of Old Testament at Pacific School of Religion, excavated Tell en-Nasbeh. This eight-acre mound, located eight miles north of Jerusalem, is thought to be the site of the biblical town of Mizpah of Benjamin. At the time of the Divided Kingdom, 900 to 586 B.C., a strongly fortified town stood on the hill. During that period, the Hebrew people of the Old Testament lived in the town and made and used the objects displayed here.



Dr. Badè (seated in center) with his excavation staff

Middle Bronze Age (2200—1550 B.C.)	Late Bronze Age (1550—1200 B.C.)	Iron Age (1200—586 B.C.)
Age of the Patriarchs Fortified cities Beginning of bronze use	Egyptian rule in Canaan Tribes of Israel begin to arrive in Canaan	The Judges (1150-1000) United Monarchy (1000-925) Divided Monarchy (925-721) Fall of Israel (721) Fall of Judah (586)



View of Tell en-Nasbeh and the excavation house from the southeast

