



# Overview of Jerusalem Just After the Time of Jesus



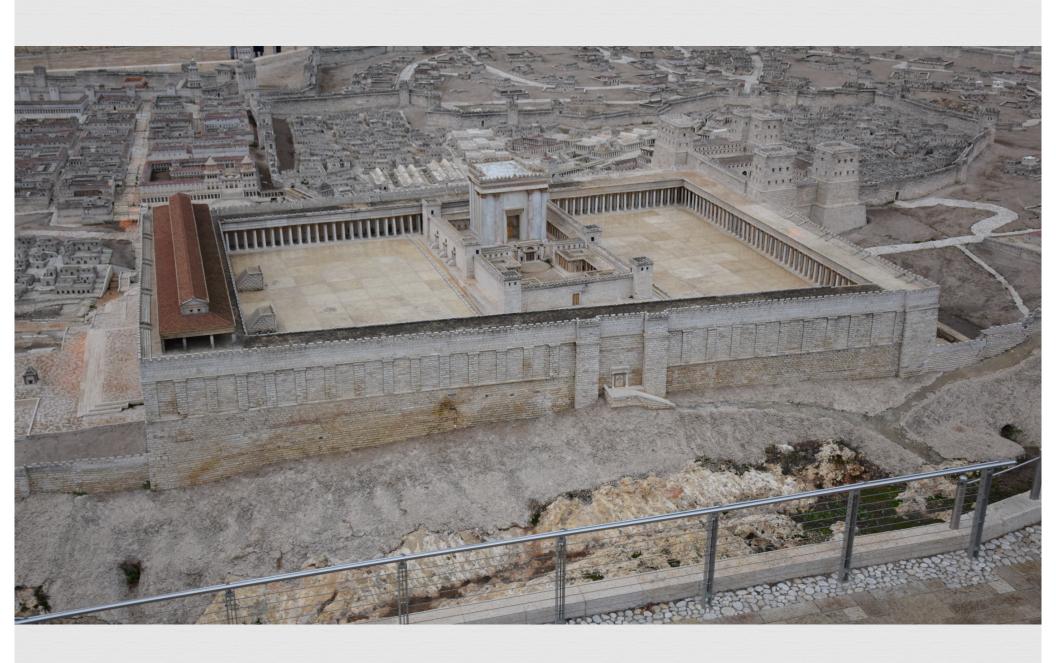
Model of Jerusalem from the Late Second Temple period at the Israel Museum

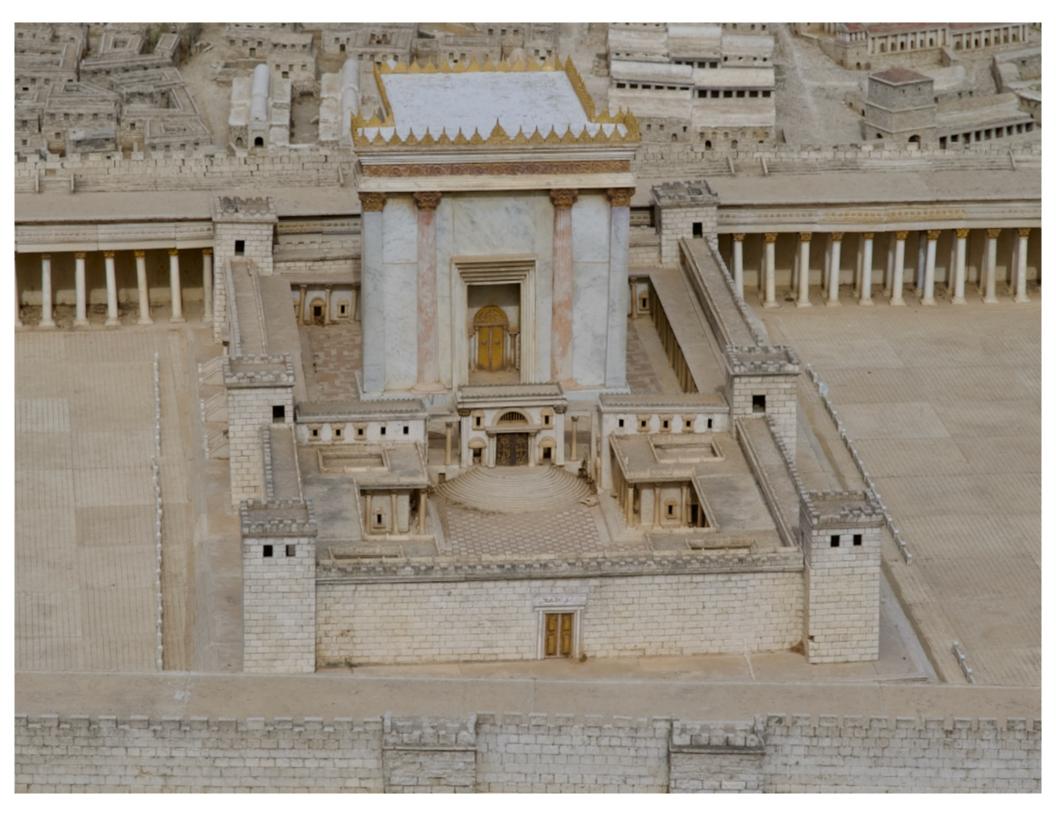
### Model of Jerusalem

#### CS

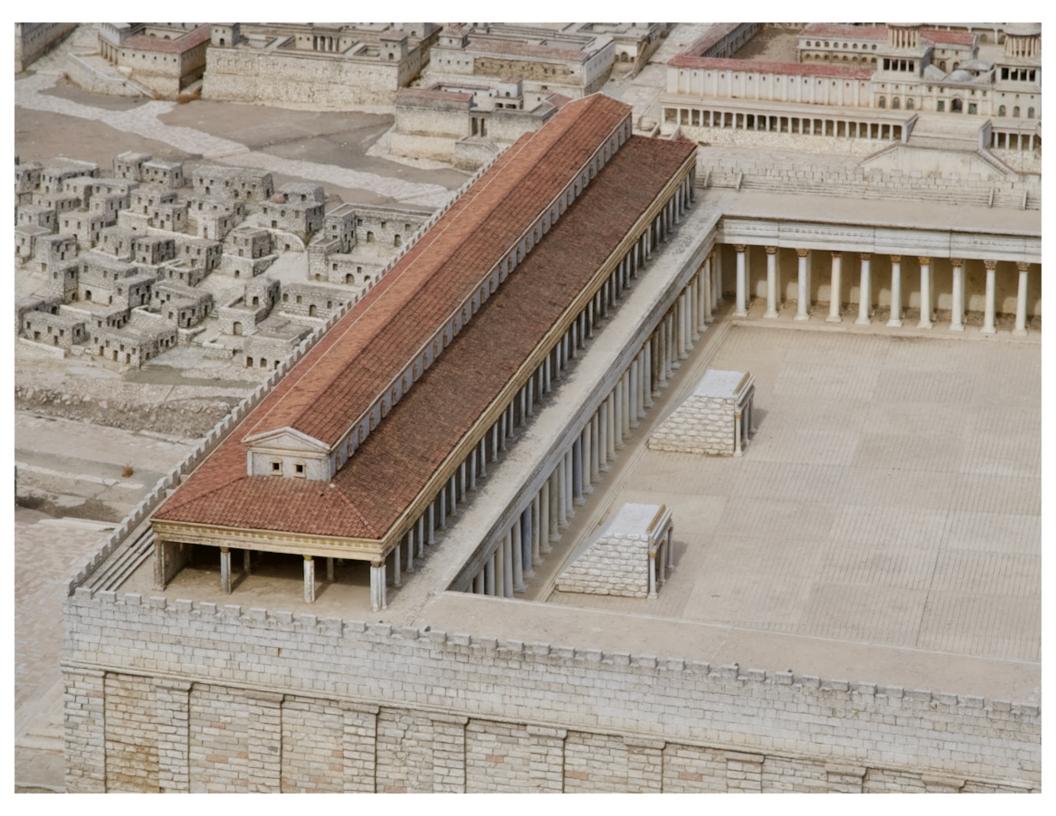
- The model is a 1:50 scale model of the city of Jerusalem in the late Second Temple period (~66 A.D.)
- The model measures 22,000 sq ft, and was commissioned in 1966 by the banker Hans Kroch, the owner of the Holyland Hotel, in memory of his son, Yaakov, an IDF soldier who was killed in the 1947–1949 Palestine war.
- The model was designed by Israeli historian and geographer Michael Avi-Yonah based on the writings of Flavius Josephus and other historical sources. The model includes a replica of the Herodian Temple. From 1974, Yoram Tsafrir (1938-2015) superintended the Holyland Model of Jerusalem.
- In 2006, the model was relocated to the southern edge of the Billy Rose Sculpture Garden at the Israel Museum. In preparation for the move, the model was sawn into 100 pieces and later reassembled. The Holyland Hotel spent \$3.5 million on the move.



























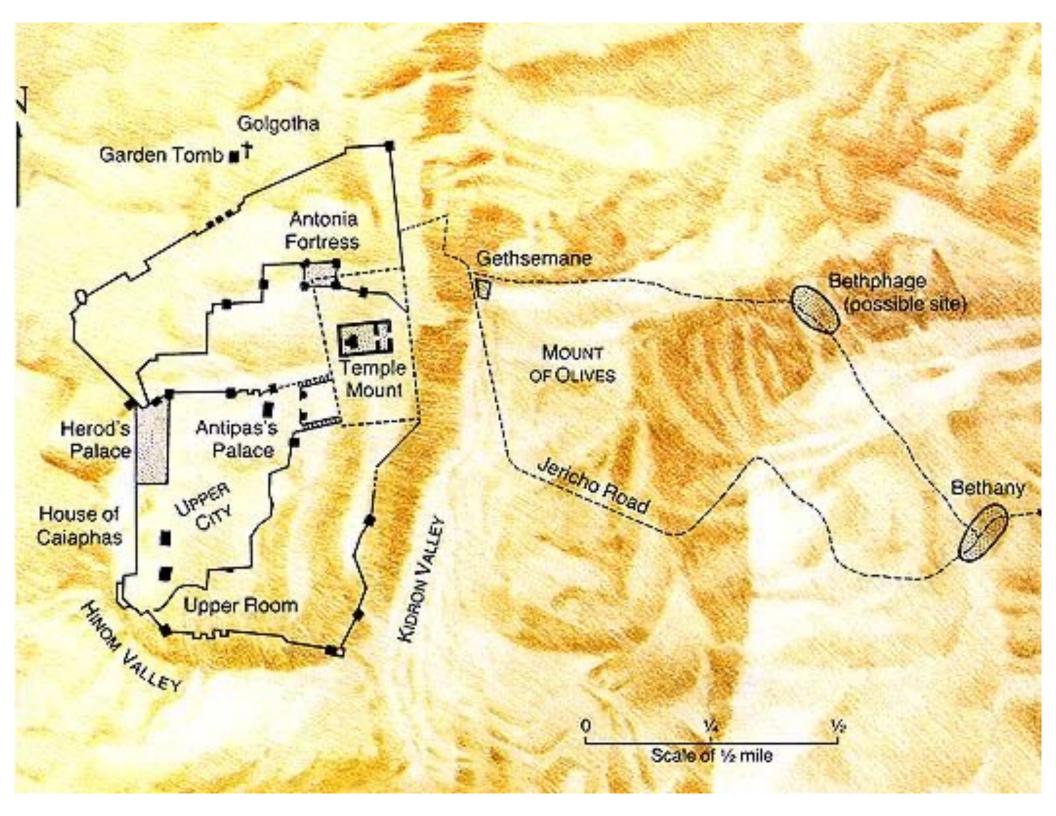


### Mount of Olives



2 Samuel 15:30; 1 Kings 11:7; Ezekiel 11:23; Zechariah 14:4; Matthew 21:1–11; 24:1 – 25:46; 26:30–56; Mark 11:1–11; 13:1–37; 14:26–50; Luke 19:28–44; 21:21:5–37; 22:39–53; 24:50–52; Acts 1:11-12





### Mount of Olives

#### OB

- The Mt. of Olives is a ridge running along the east side of Jerusalem, separated from the city walls by a ravine and the Kidron Valley.
- Today the Mount of Olives is dotted with many churches, including the Church of All Nations, the Church of Mary Magdalene, the Church of the Assumption, the Church of Dominus Flevit, the Church of St. Lazarus, and the Chapel of the Ascension.
- ™In the time of Jesus, this would have simply been a mountain filled with olive trees.

#### OB

- The Mount of Olives was the site of many events in the Bible:
  - When David's son Absalom took control of Jerusalem, David and his loyal followers fled the city via an eastern route and David went up the Mount of Olives weeping (2 Samuel 15:30).
  - Solomon used the Mount of Olives for idol worship (1 Kings 11:7).
  - In one of Ezekiel's visions, the prophet sees the glory of the Lord depart from Jerusalem and come to rest above the Mount of Olives (Ezekiel 11:23).
  - Go Jesus made many visits to the Mount of Olives (Luke 21:37). It was His "custom" to go there when in the vicinity of Jerusalem (Luke 22:39).
  - Severy time Jesus visited Lazarus and Mary and Martha, He was on the Mount of Olives, for their village of Bethany was situated on the eastern slope.

#### CS

- ☐ Jesus visits the Mount of Olives three times in the last week of life, and each time something of significance happened.
  - 1. The first visit was during the triumphal entry:
    - The donkey Jesus rode that day was found in the area of Bethany and Bethpage, on the east side of the Mount of Olives (Matthew 21:1–11, Mark 11:1–11, Luke 19:28–44).
    - Then, "when he came near the place where the road goes down the Mount of Olives, the whole crowd of disciples began joyfully to praise God in loud voices for all the miracles they had seen" (Luke 19:37).
    - While still on the Mount of Olives, Jesus looked at the vista in front of Him, wept over the city, and pronounced a judgment against it (Luke 19:41−44).

OB

2. Jesus' second visit that week was to deliver what has come to be known as the Olivet Discourse, recorded in Matt 24:1 — 25:46. Parallel passages are found in Mark 13:1–37 and Luke 21:5–36. The content of the Olivet Discourse is Jesus' response to His disciples' question "When will these things be, and what will be the sign of your coming and of the close of the age?"

#### CS

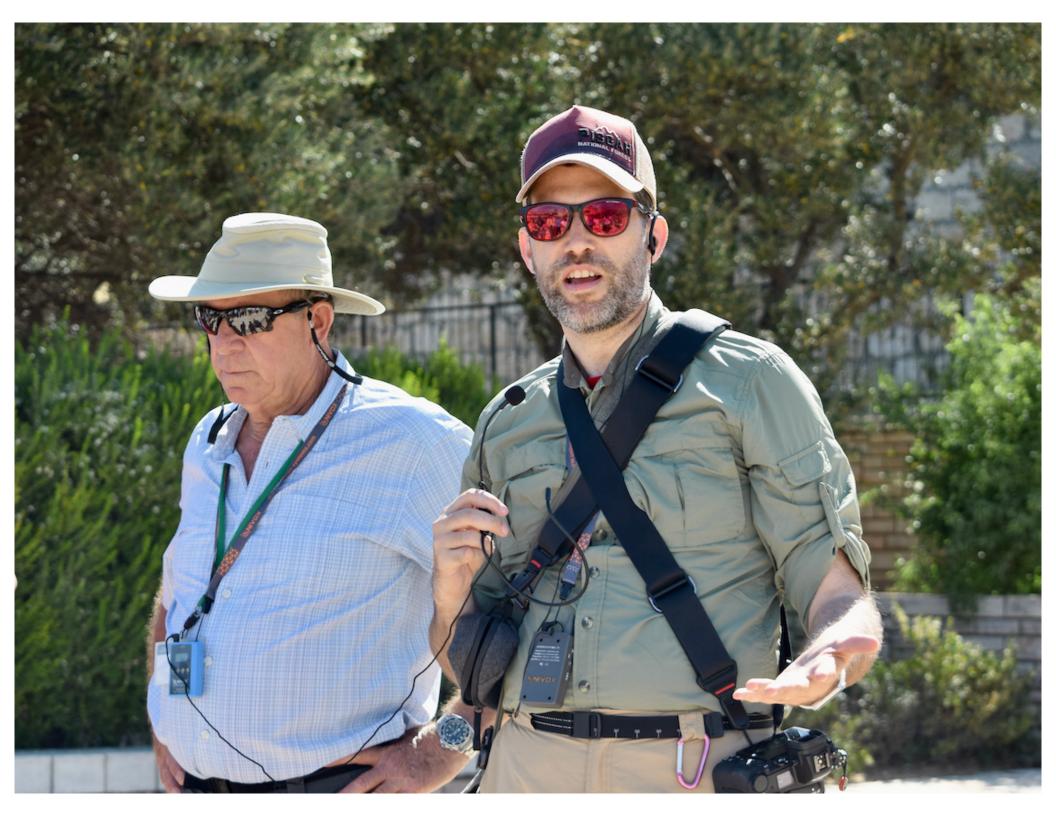
- 3. Jesus' third visit that week was on the night He was betrayed. That evening began with the Last Supper in Jerusalem and ended in the Garden of Gethsemane on the Mount of Olives (Matt 26:30–56; Mark 14:26–50; Luke 22:39-53).
  - ™ He took His disciples to the Garden of Gethsemane (literally, "Garden of the Olive-press") located on the western slope of the Mount of Olives.
  - ™ There Jesus prayed in agony as He contemplated the day to come.
  - After Jesus prayed, Judas Iscariot arrived with a multitude to betray and arrest Jesus.

#### 03

- After His resurrection, Jesus once again stood on the Mount of Olives where He ascended into Heaven (Luke 24:50–52; Acts 1:11-12). Acts 1:12 specifies that "the vicinity of Bethany" was indeed the Mount of Olives.
- According to the prophet Zechariah, Jesus will return not only in the same way, but to the same place. In a prophecy related to the end times, Zechariah declares, "On that day his feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, east of Jerusalem, and the Mount of Olives will be split in two from east to west, forming a great valley, with half of the mountain moving north and half moving south" (Zechariah 14:4).











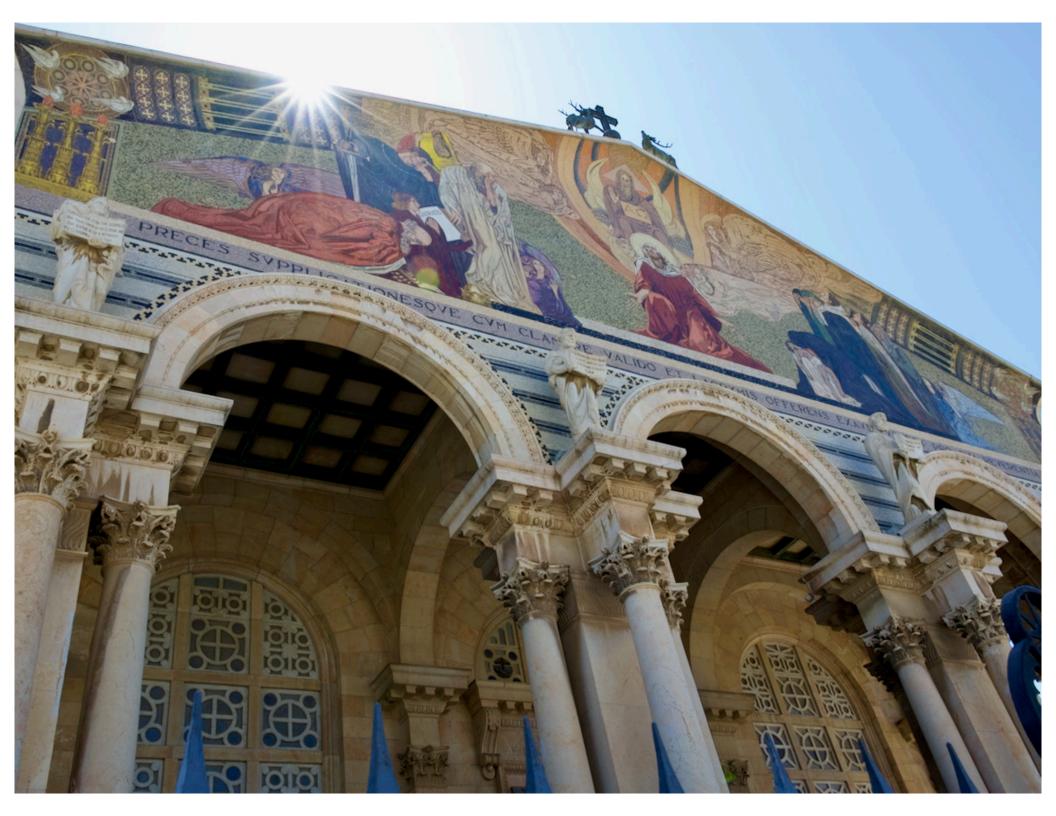


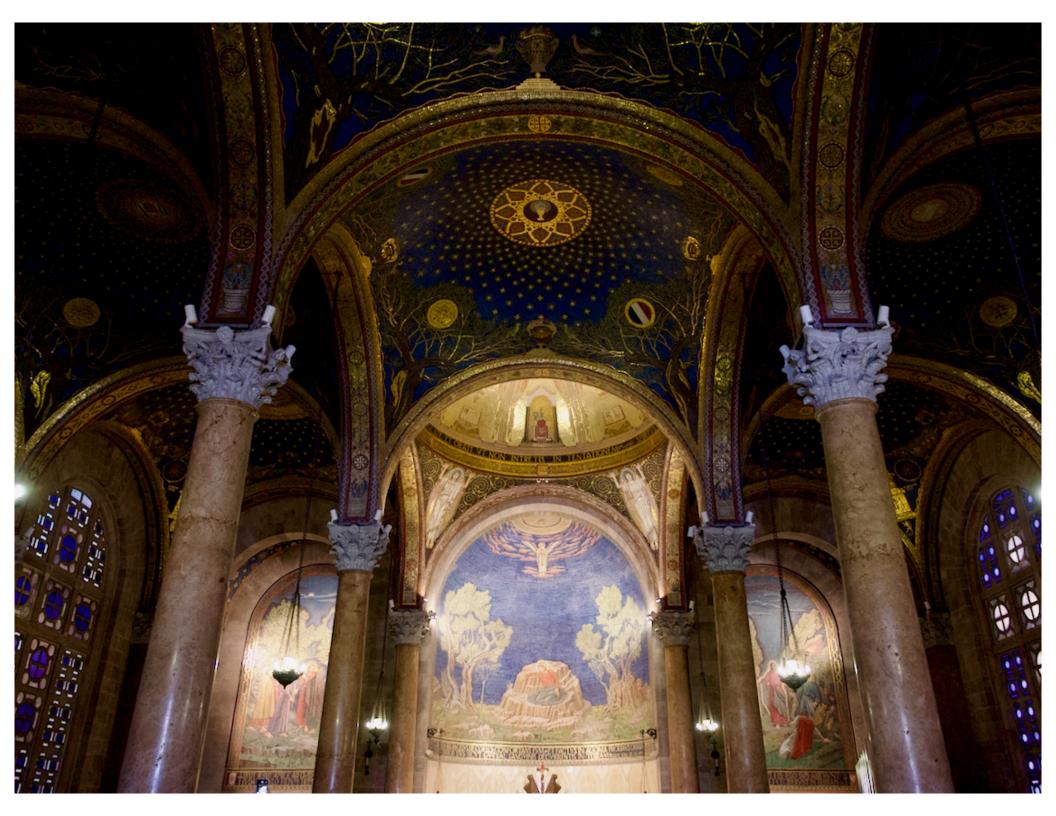


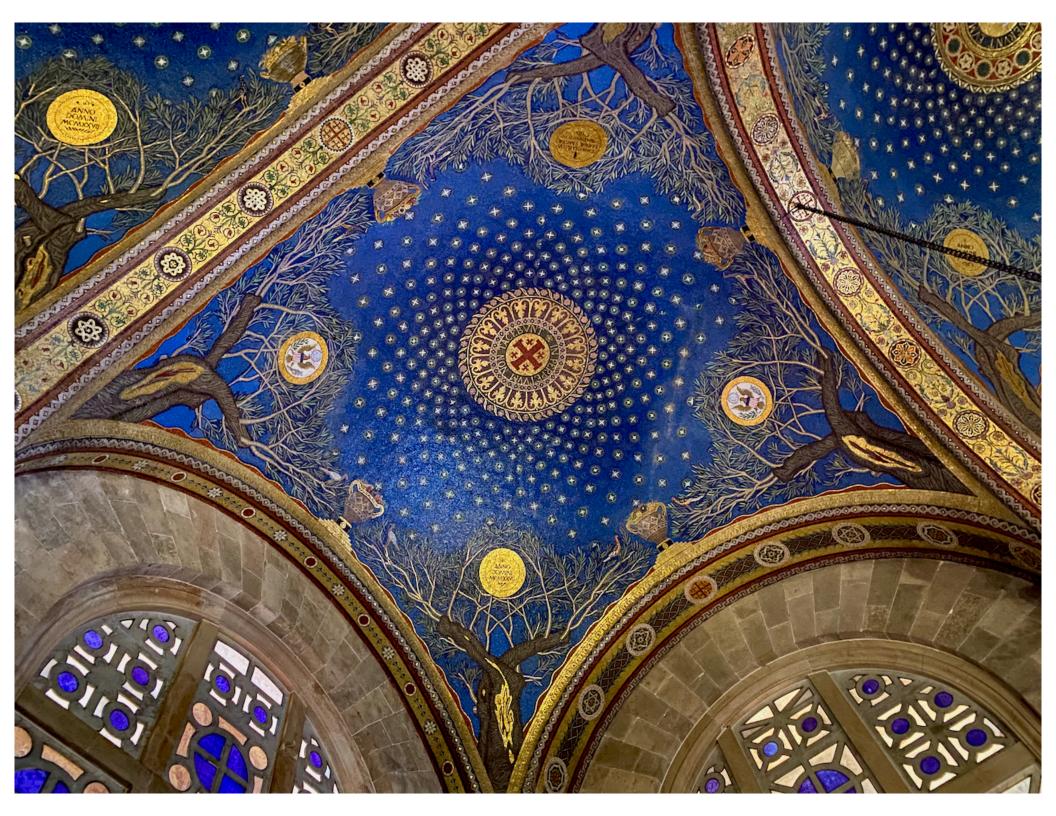












The "Old City" of Jerusalem

## "Old City" of Jerusalem

## OB

- This is largely NOT the city of Jesus' time but is built on top of the city of Jesus' time.
- The whole city is a Tel with many strata.
- The Old City covers one square kilometer and has a population of 50,000 people.
- The walls around the old city were built in 1536. The city wall has eight gates, and the Golden Gate (or Gate of Mercy), has been sealed since medieval times.
- The Old City is today divided into quarters: Armenian, Christian, Jewish, and Muslim

