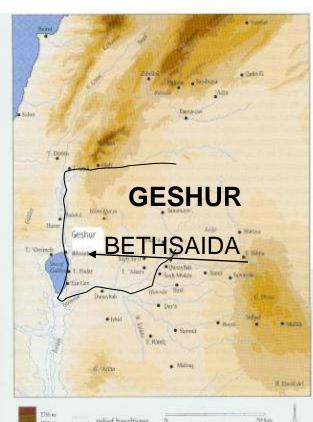
Bethsaida Excavations

Twenty years of Excavating Bethsaida

- A forgotten Biblical Kingdom of Geshur
- Bethsaida is located at the North-East of the Sea of Galilee
- It was identified by E. Robinson in 1838
- Since 1987 it is being excavated and since 1991 by the Consortium for the Excavations of Bethsaida headed by the University of Nebraska at Omaha.
- Its location, size (20 acres),
 strength suggests that it was
 the capital of the Kingdom of
 Geshur

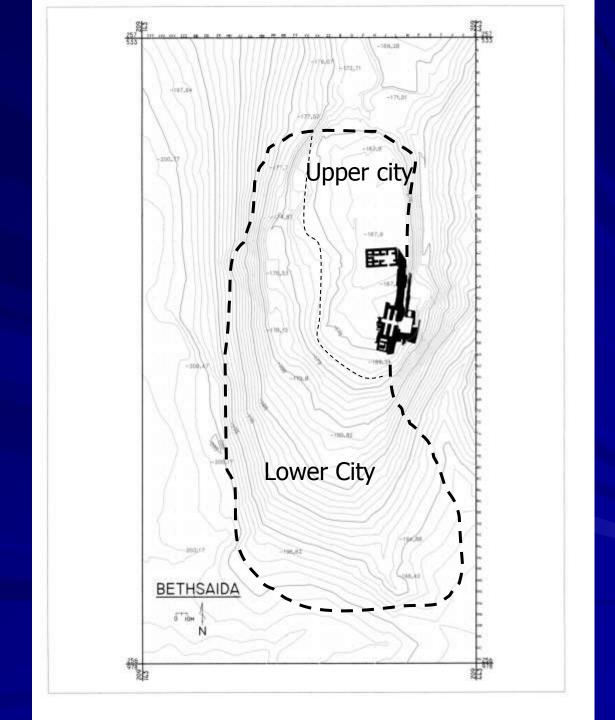


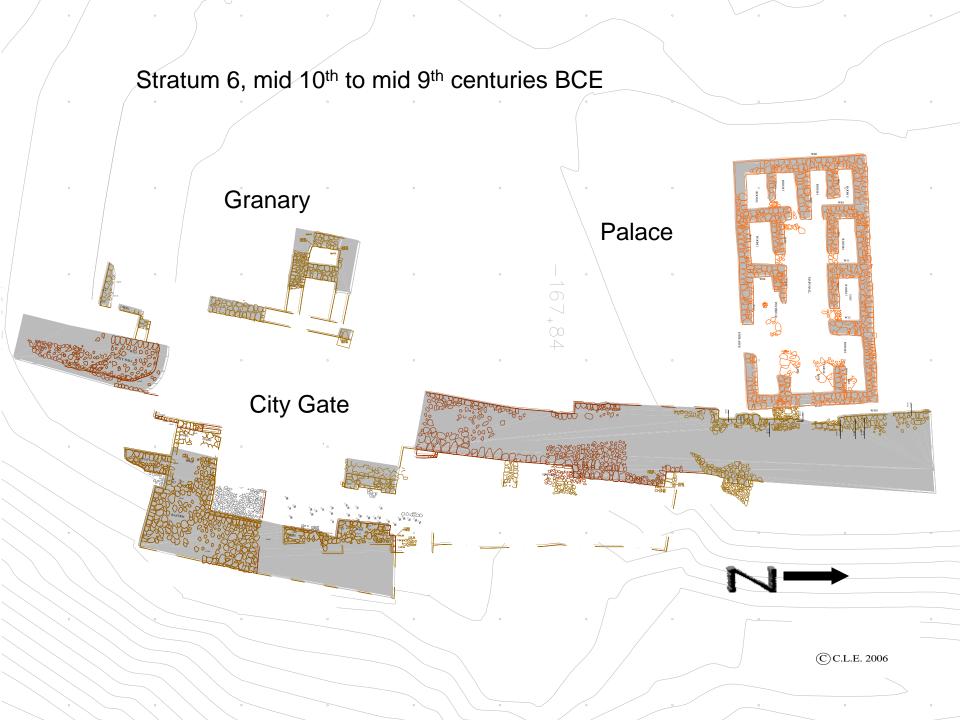


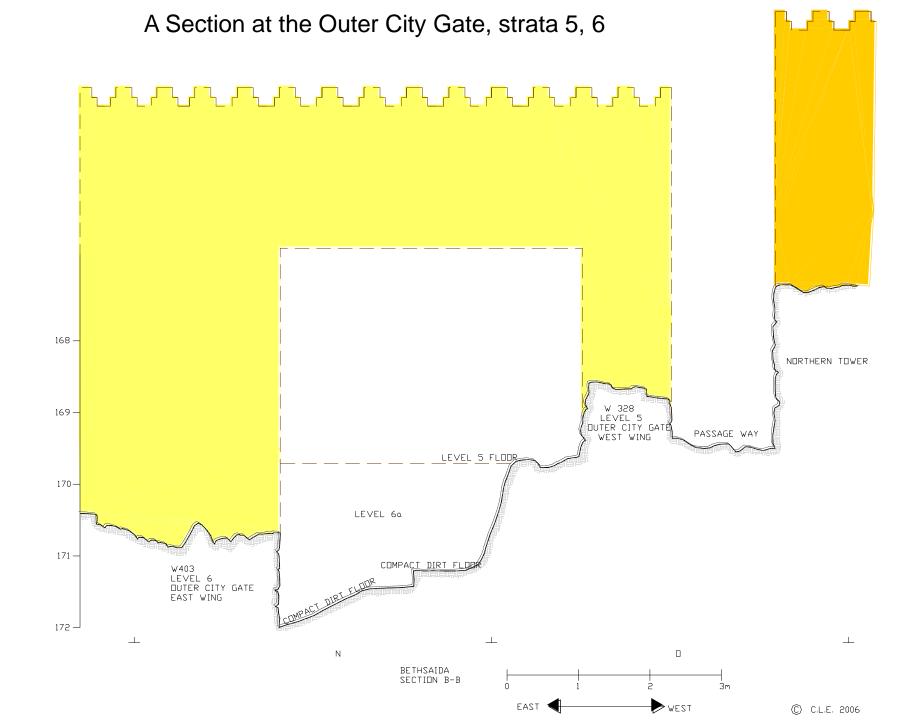








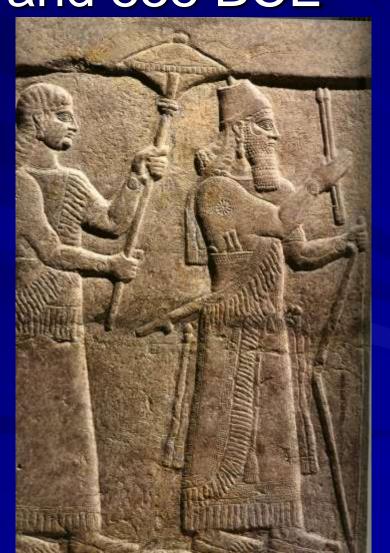




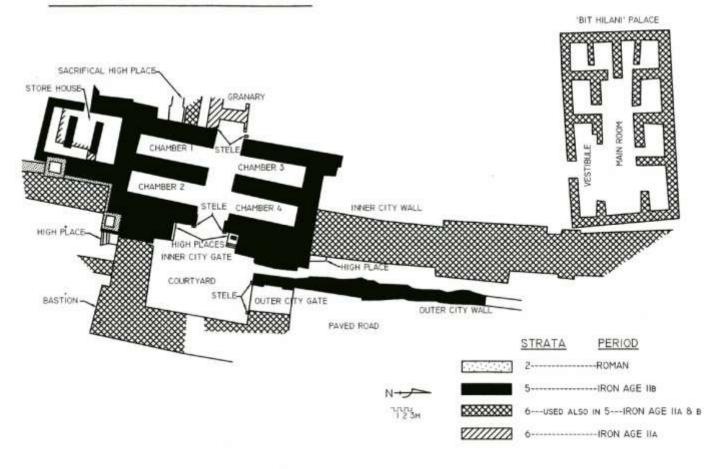
The Façade of the outer city gate

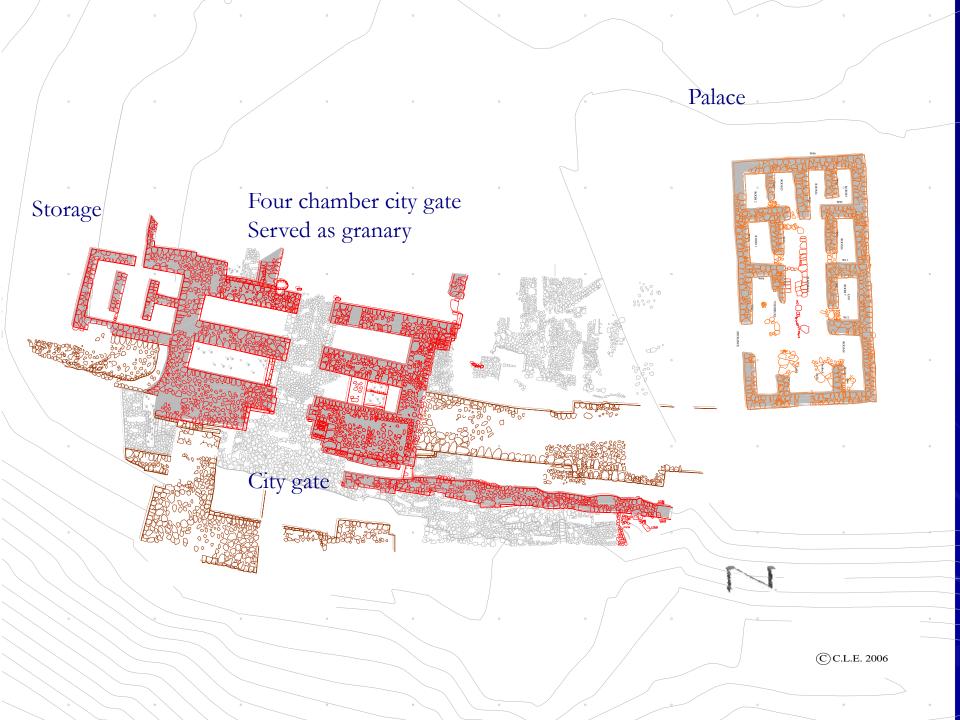


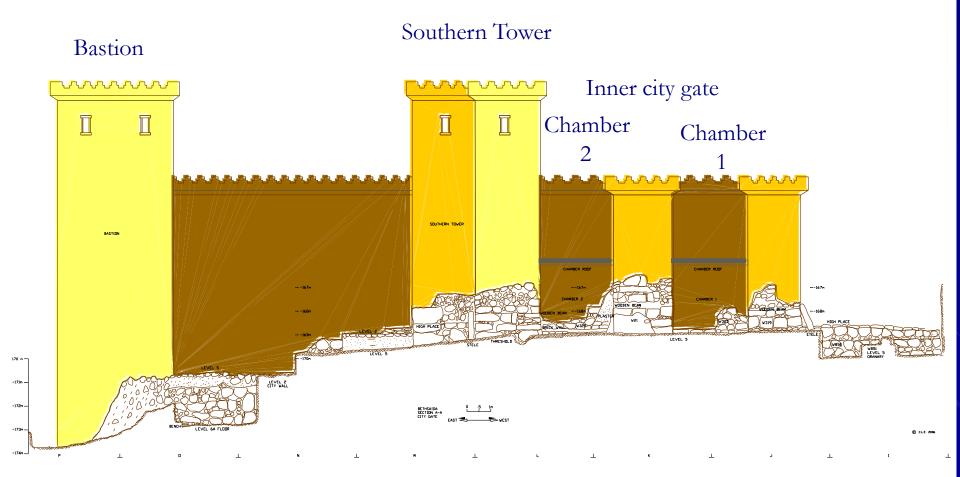
The King of Assyria Shalmaneser III visited Bethsaida twice, in 842 and 838 BCE

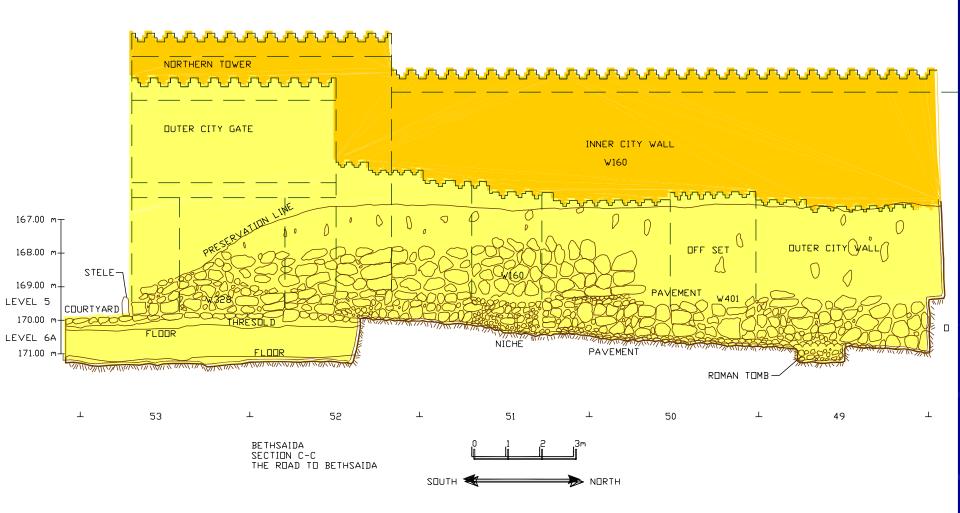


BETHSAIDA

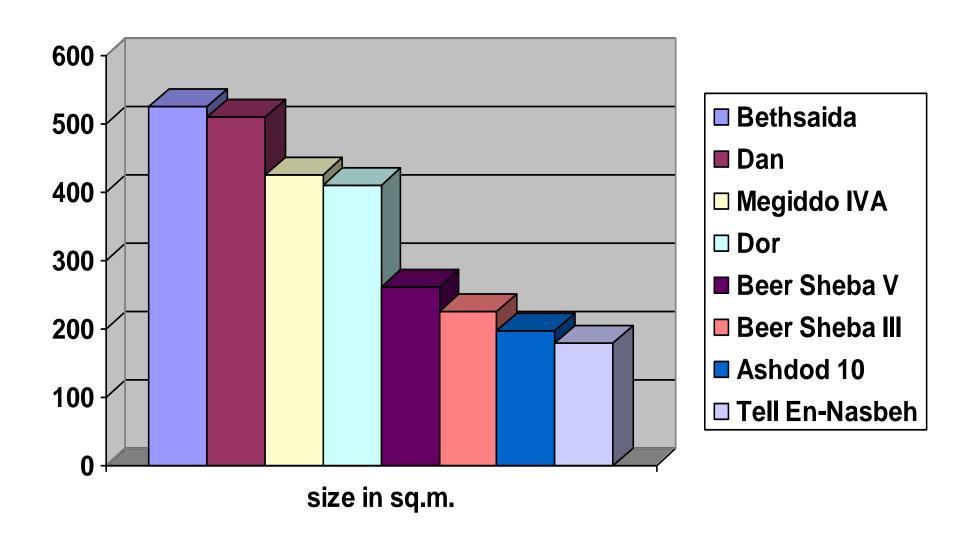






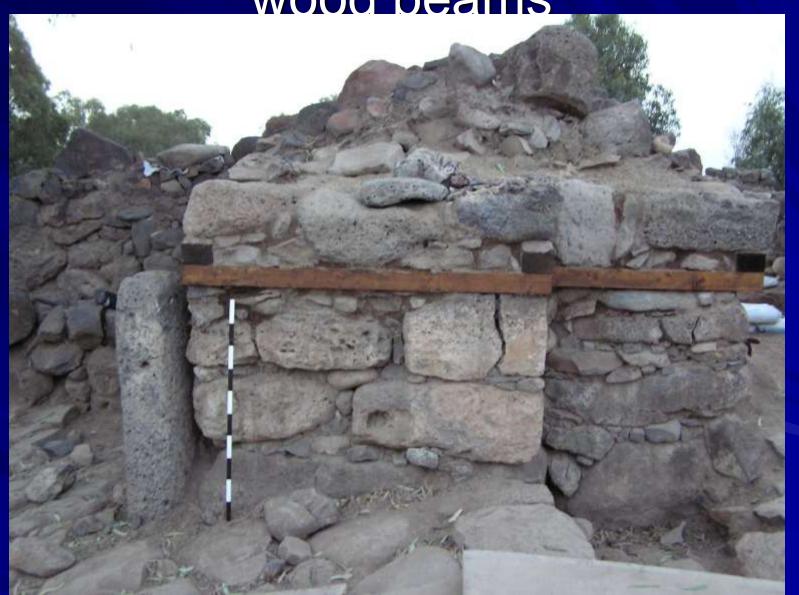


Four Chamber City Gates





Inner City Gate reconstructed with wood beams





The moon-god from Bethsaida



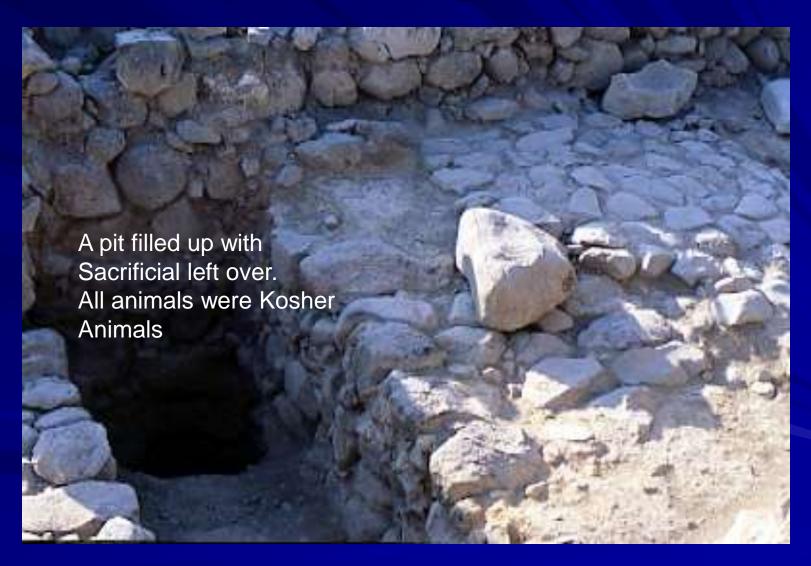
The Stepped High Place



A Direct Access High Place



Sacrificial High Place





The Siege of Bethsaida 732 BCE



A Revival in the Hellenistic Perio

- In the 3rd BCE Bethsaida was resettled as a colony of Tyrians.
- The Bethsaida inhabitants provided Tyre with linen garments.
- They made "good living" and were able to purchase their wine from the Island of Rhodes which was considered to be the best wine in the market.



Hellenistic weaving set from Bethsaida



Gold Earrings – a sign of wealth



A 216 #200/97

Bethsaida in the Hellenistic Period

- In about 100 BCE Bethsaida was conquered by the Hasmoneans.
- The town declined.



Bethsaida in the Roman Period

Bethsaida was resettled by the Herod as these coins demonstrate.

Herod populated Bethsaida with Jews as these fragments of a limestone vessel indicates

The site thrived once more



Bethsaida under Philip the son of Herod

- In 30 CE Bethsaida was elevated to a status of a "Polis" – Greek city
- This coins was minted by Philip in commemoration of this act.
- Philip renamed Bethsaida Julias after Augustus' wife, Livia, Julia



The Temple for Julia/Livia

 Philip built a temple for the Roman Imperial cult and dedicated it to Julia/Livia



Decorated Stone from the Temple Mount in Jerusalem

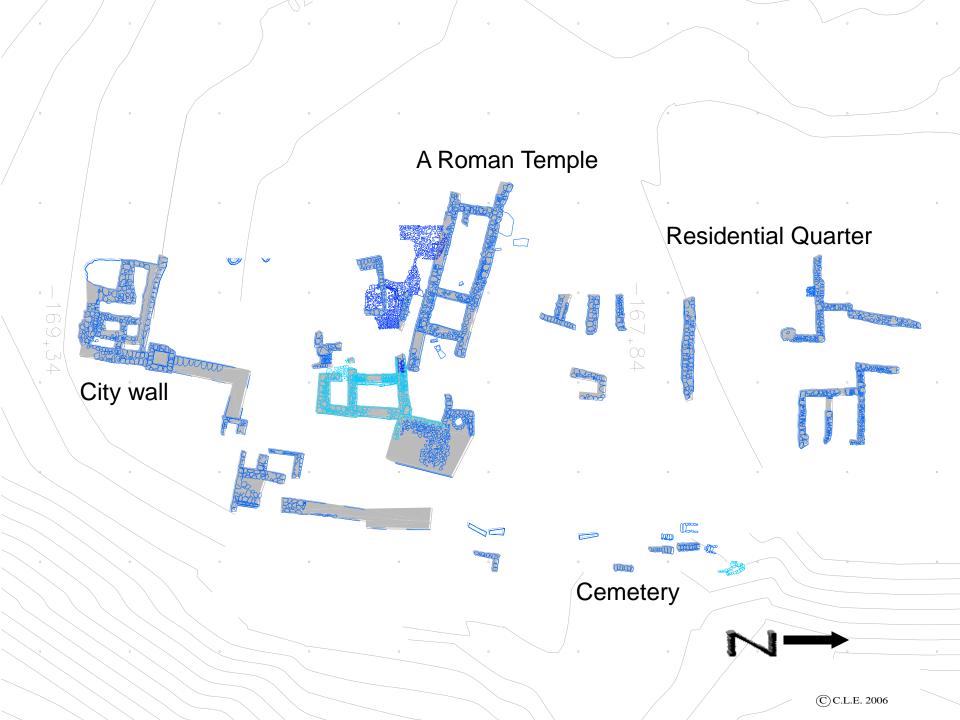


Favisa, Sacred Deposits near the Temple



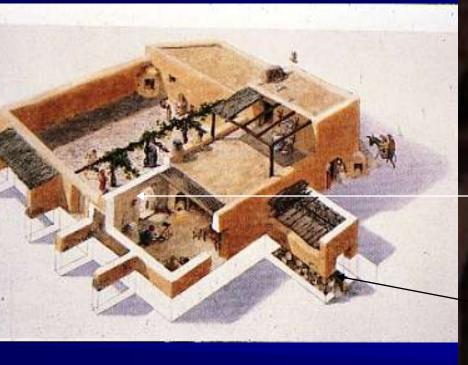
Utensils from the Temple







The "wine m





The "Wine Maker's House"



Fishing Gear



Limestone Vessels a hallmark of Jewish presence





Private Homes at Bethsaida



A Gem Stone



10 15 20 cm



29/06/06 Locus 2018 Area A west Square H54 Basket 18164

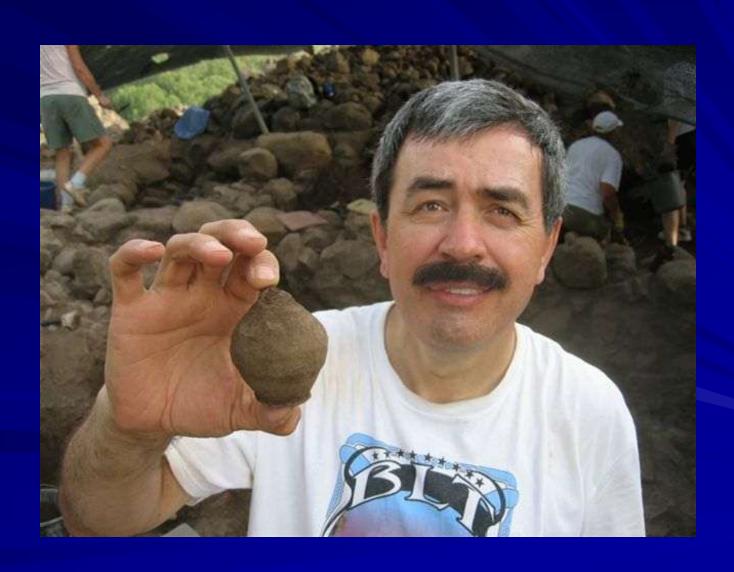
A group of Roman Nails Left by a Carpenter



Digging west of the gate



A Hellenistic Juglet



A Roman Bronze Bowl (Patera) from the Temple Area



A Decorative Nail from perhaps from the door of the temple





Breakfast



Some of our attentive students



Tension is built up

