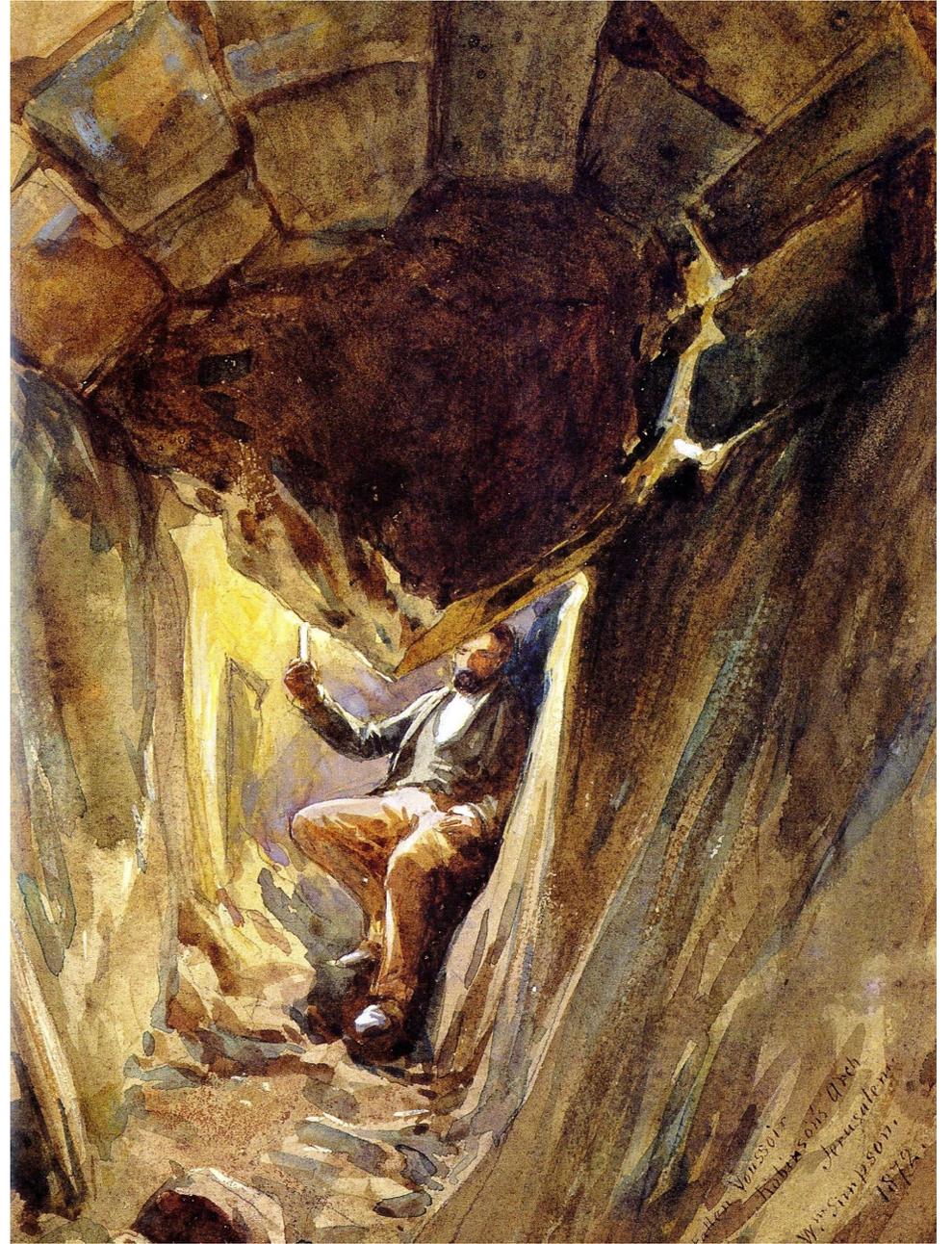
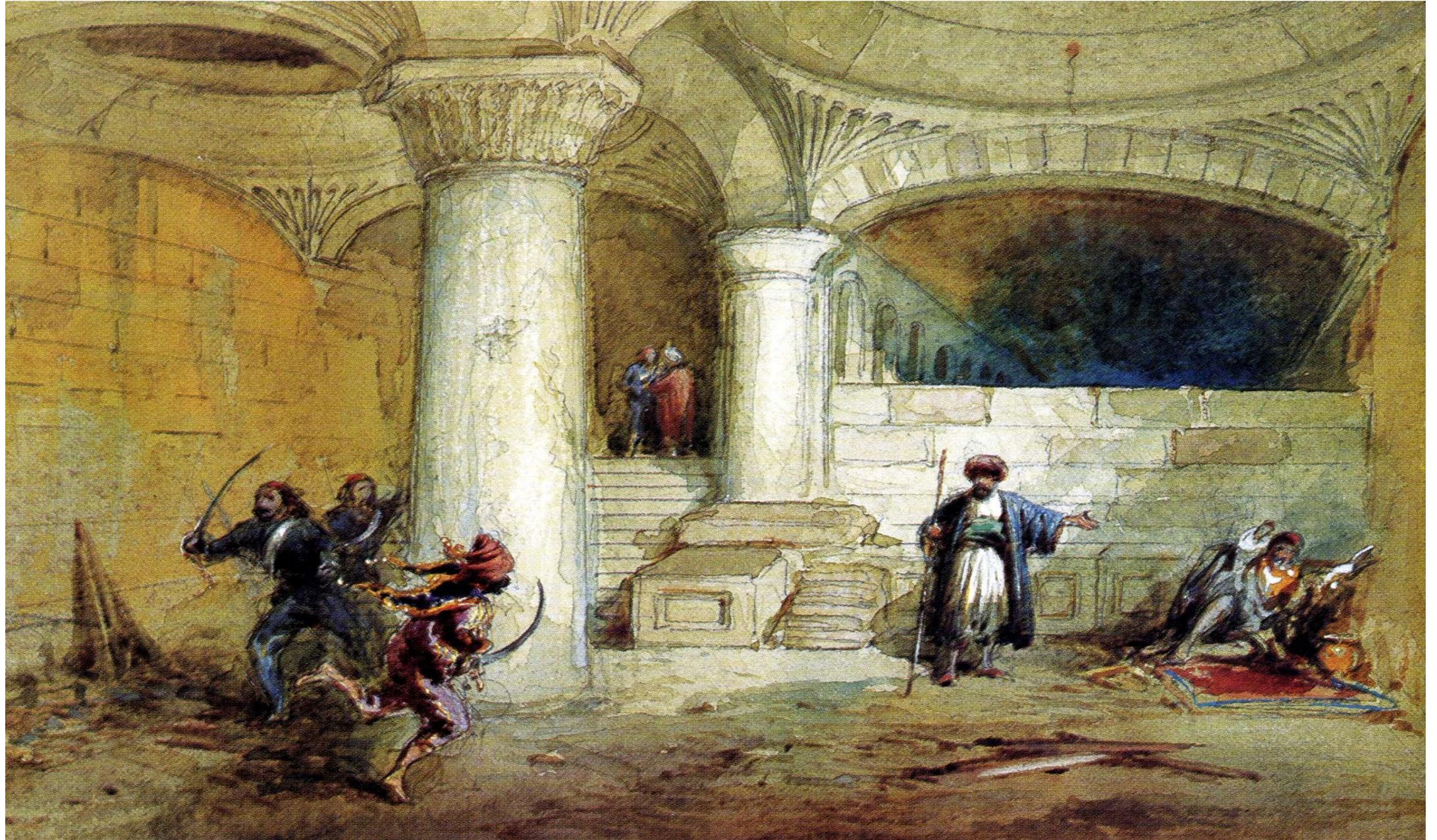
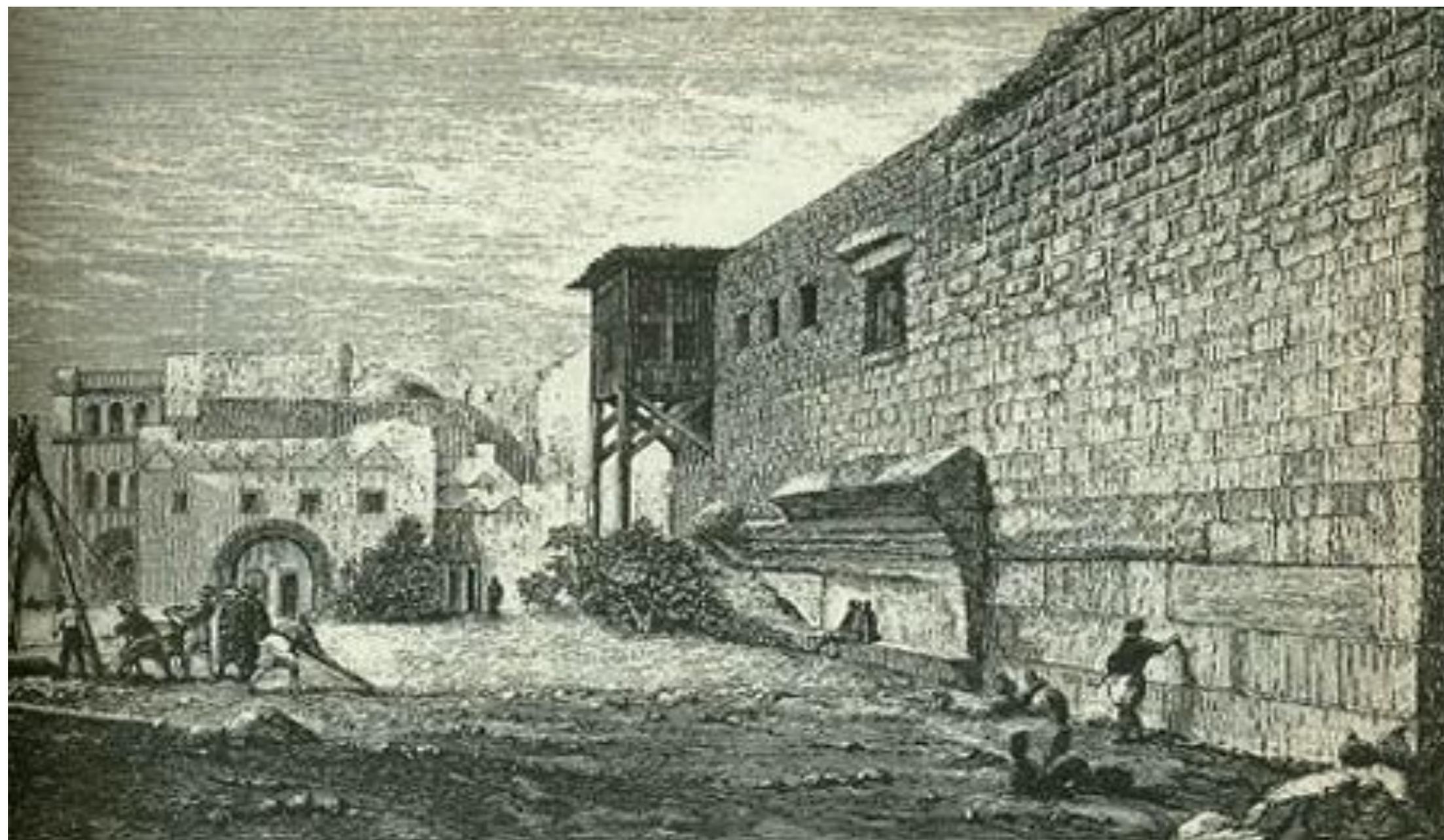


# Храмовая Гора - что под ней?



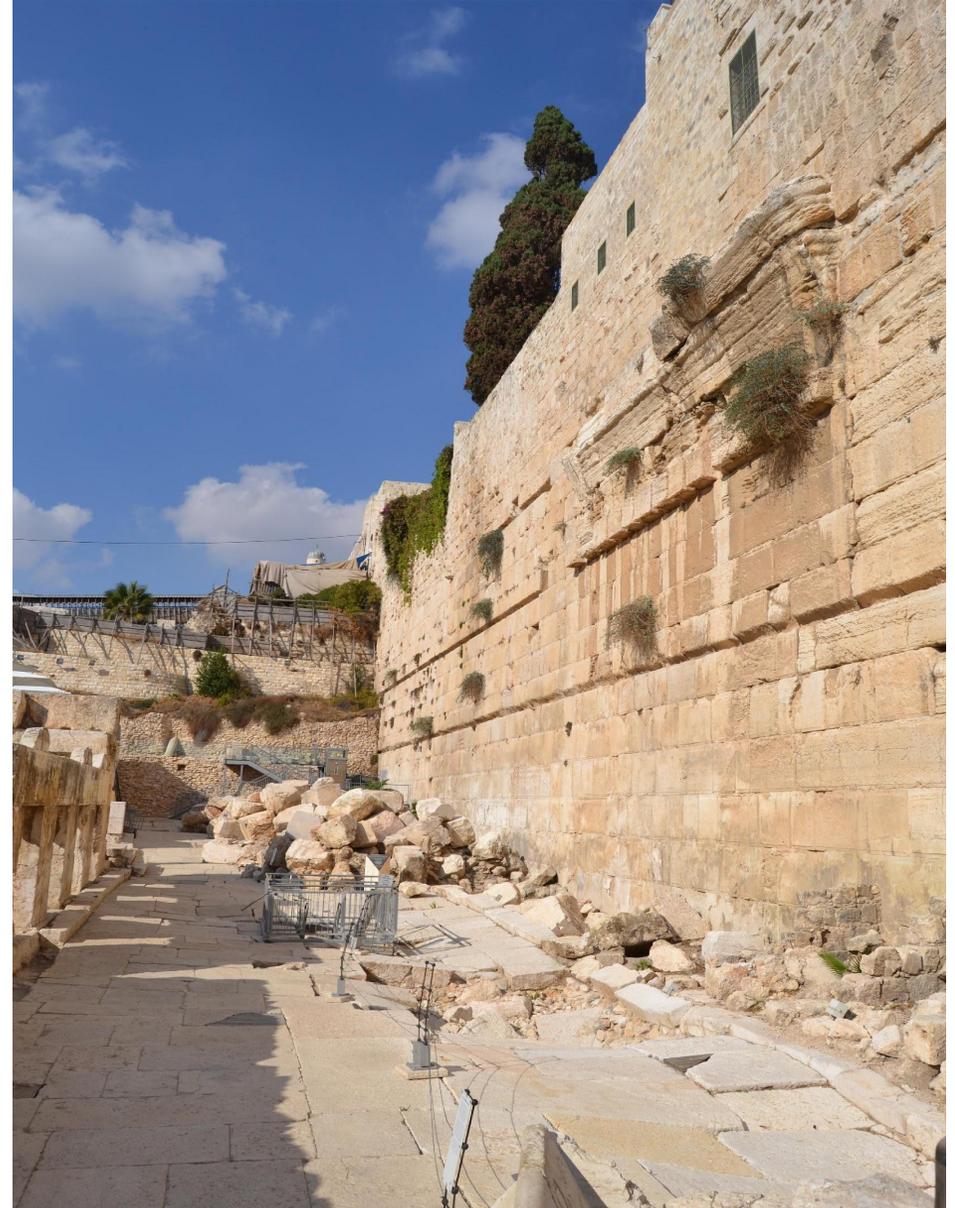


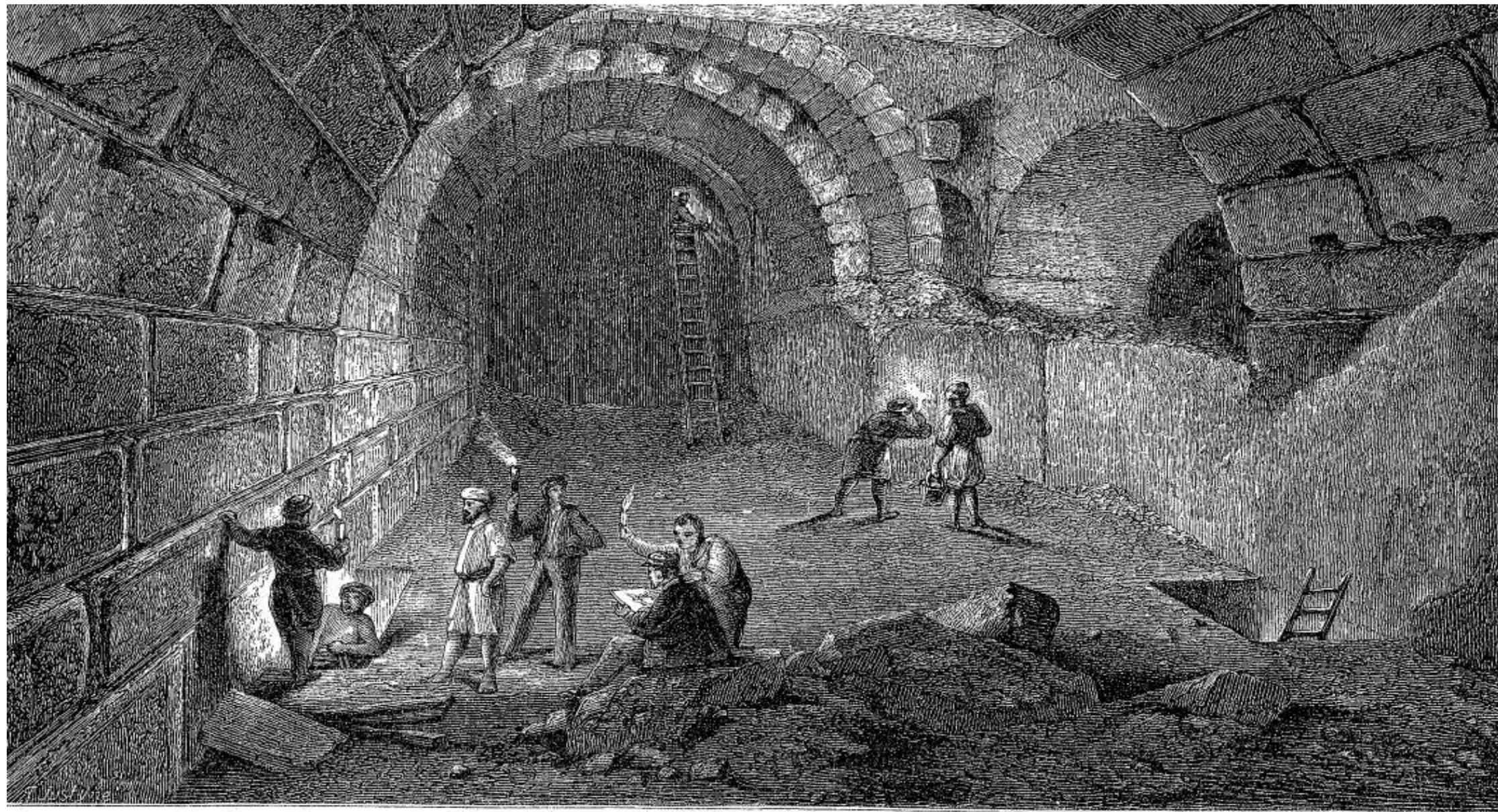






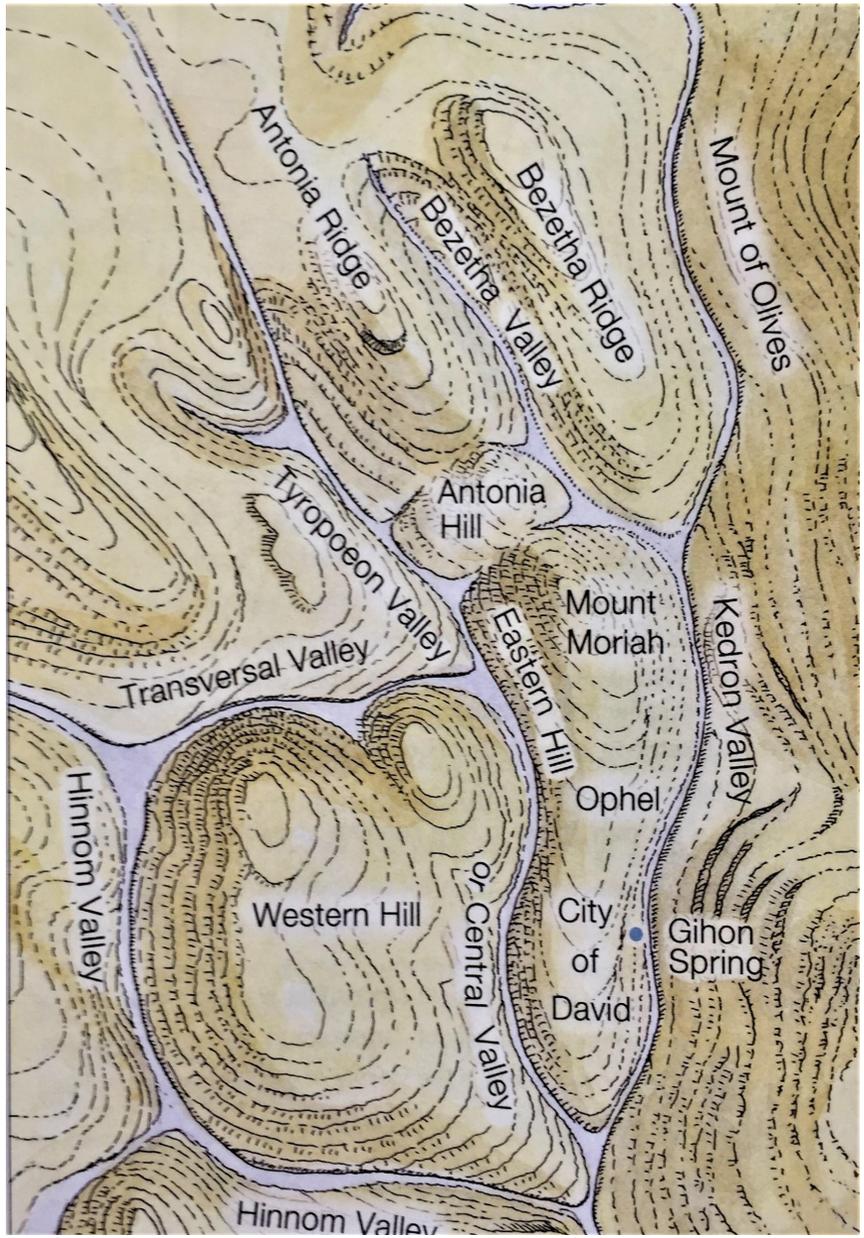
867. Niche de Robinson Jérusalem

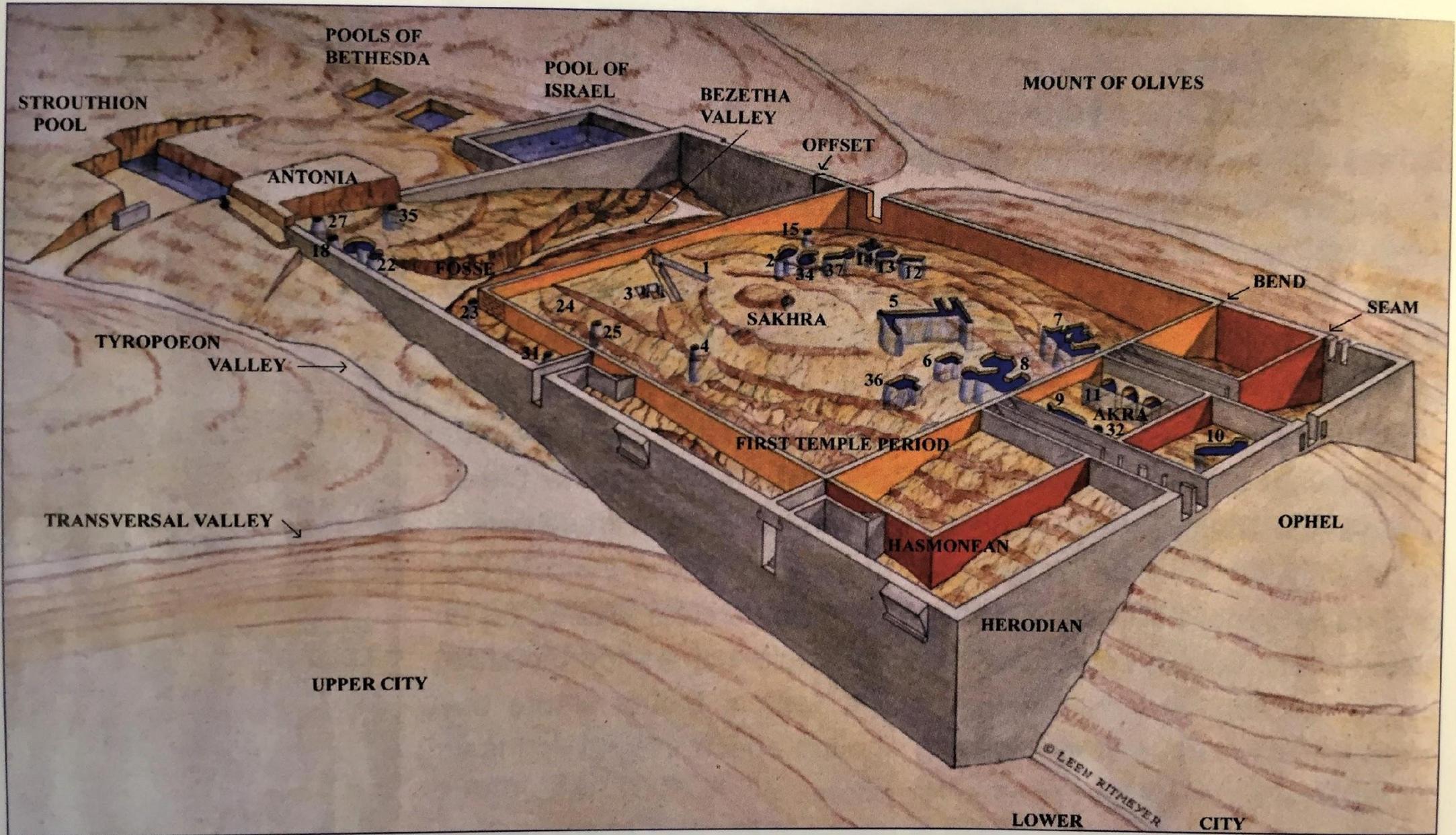


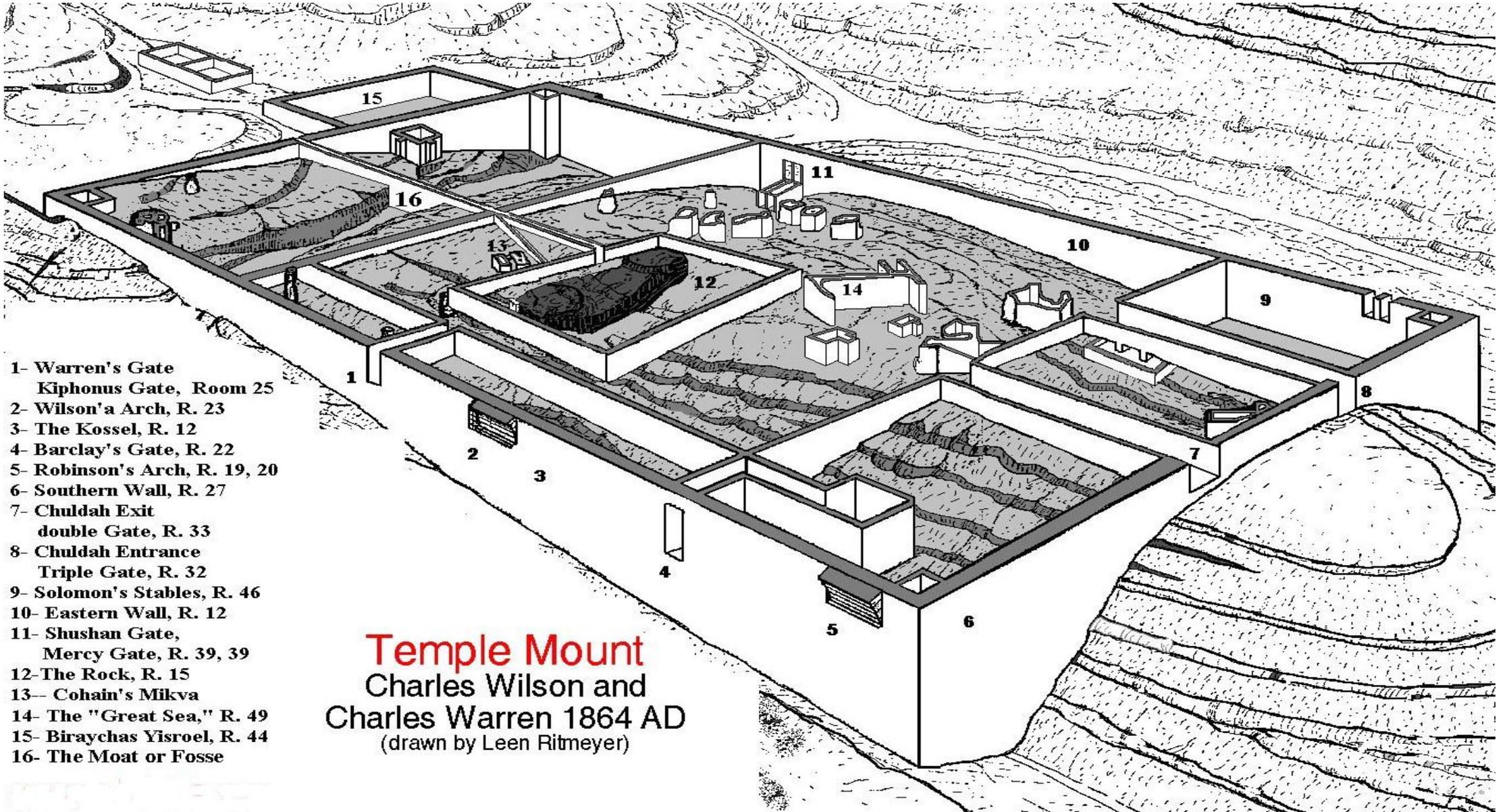


WILSON'S ARCH.

*To face page 76.*

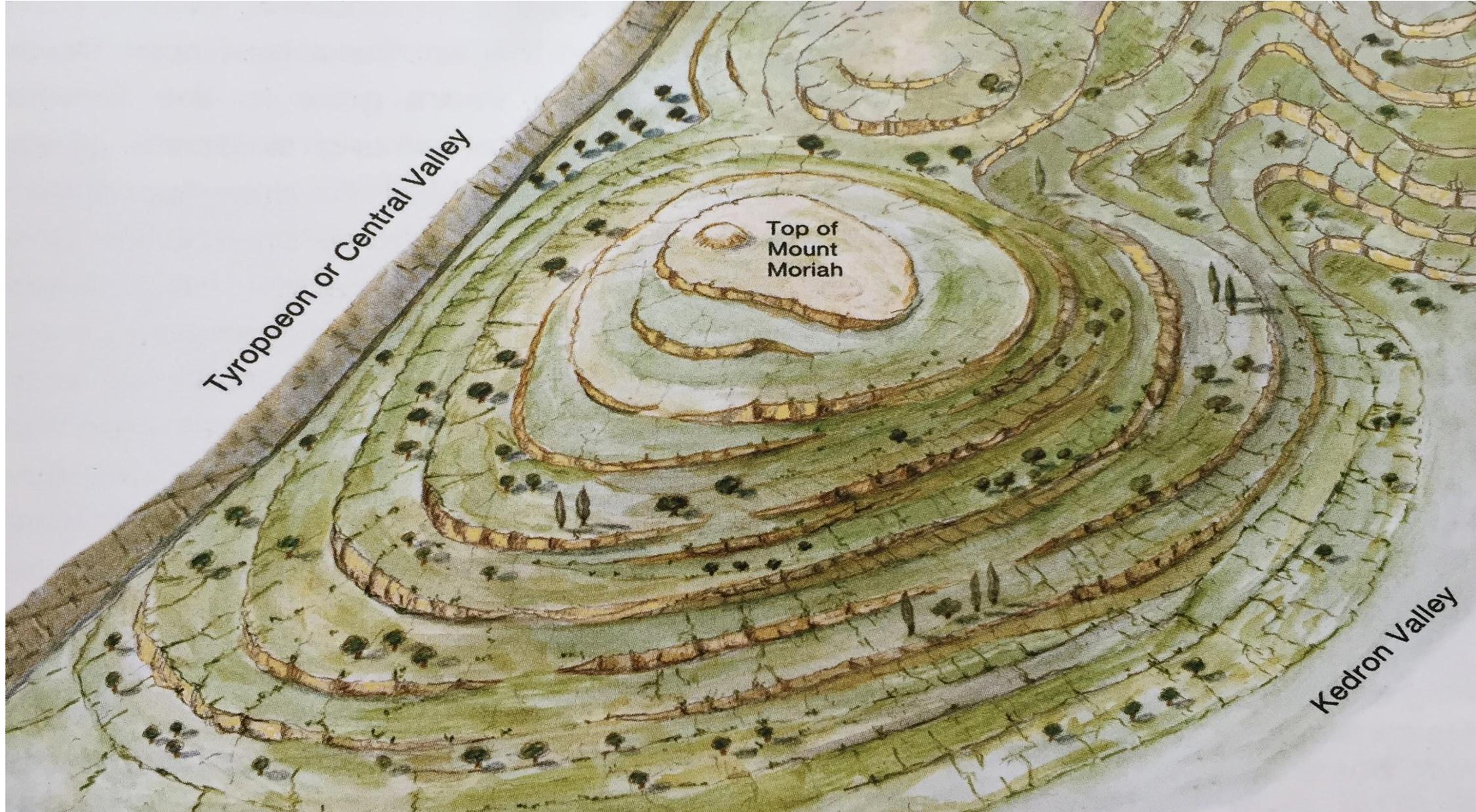






- 1- Warren's Gate  
Kiphonus Gate, Room 25
- 2- Wilson's Arch, R. 23
- 3- The Kossel, R. 12
- 4- Barclay's Gate, R. 22
- 5- Robinson's Arch, R. 19, 20
- 6- Southern Wall, R. 27
- 7- Chuldah Exit  
double Gate, R. 33
- 8- Chuldah Entrance  
Triple Gate, R. 32
- 9- Solomon's Stables, R. 46
- 10- Eastern Wall, R. 12
- 11- Shushan Gate,  
Mercy Gate, R. 39, 39
- 12- The Rock, R. 15
- 13- Cohain's Mikva
- 14- The "Great Sea," R. 49
- 15- Biraychas Yisroel, R. 44
- 16- The Moat or Fosse

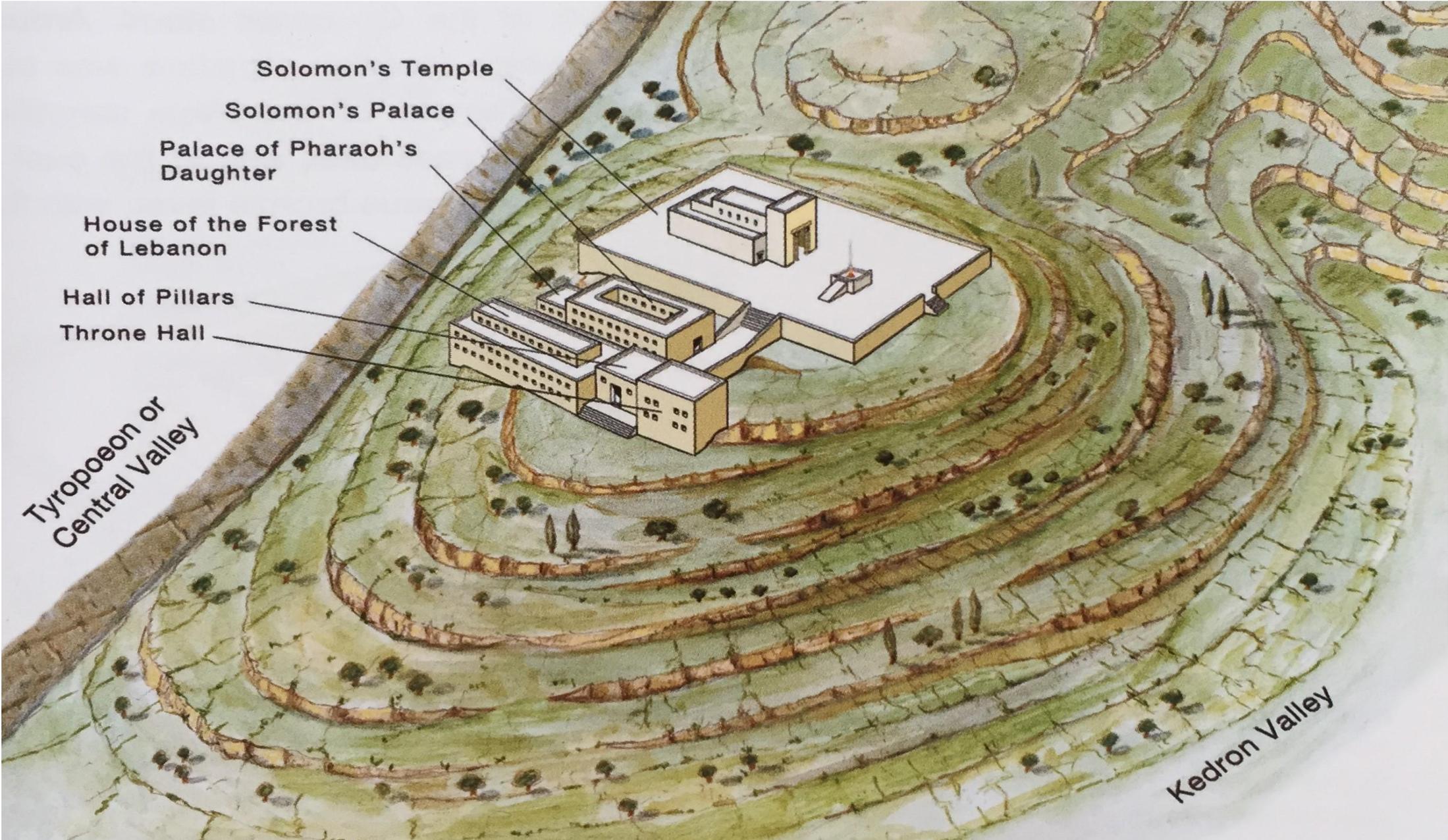
**Temple Mount**  
Charles Wilson and  
Charles Warren 1864 AD  
(drawn by Leen Ritmeyer)



Tyropoeon or Central Valley

Top of  
Mount  
Moriah

Kedron Valley



Solomon's Temple

Solomon's Palace

Palace of Pharaoh's Daughter

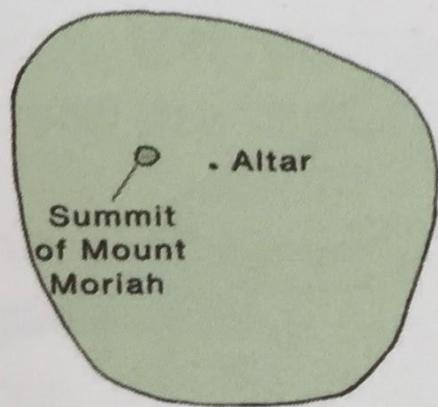
House of the Forest of Lebanon

Hall of Pillars

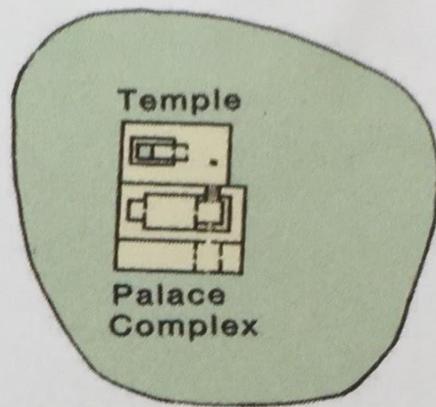
Throne Hall

Tyropoeon or Central Valley

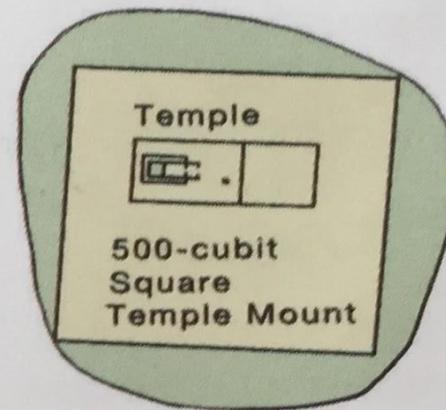
Kedron Valley



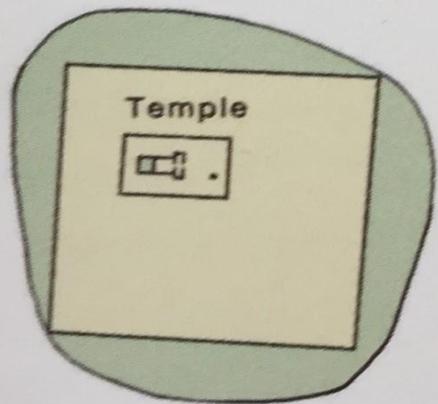
**Abraham - David**  
c. 1850-970 BCE



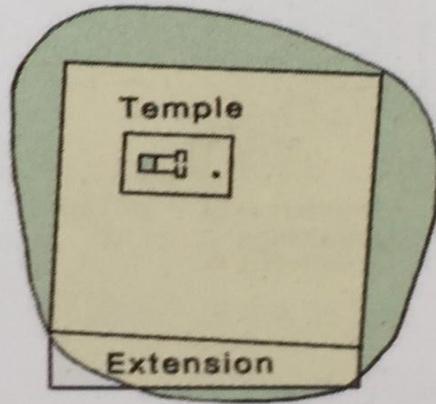
**Solomon**  
c. 970-930 BCE



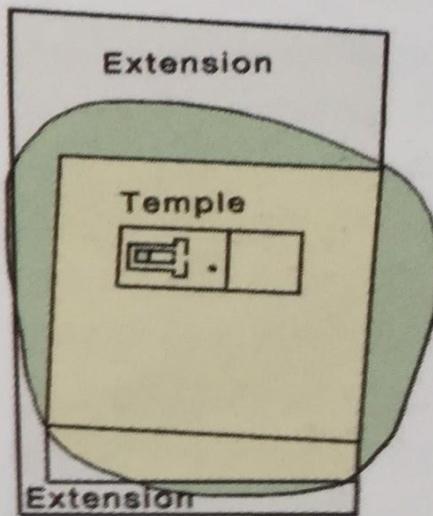
**Hezekiah**  
c. 720-586 BCE



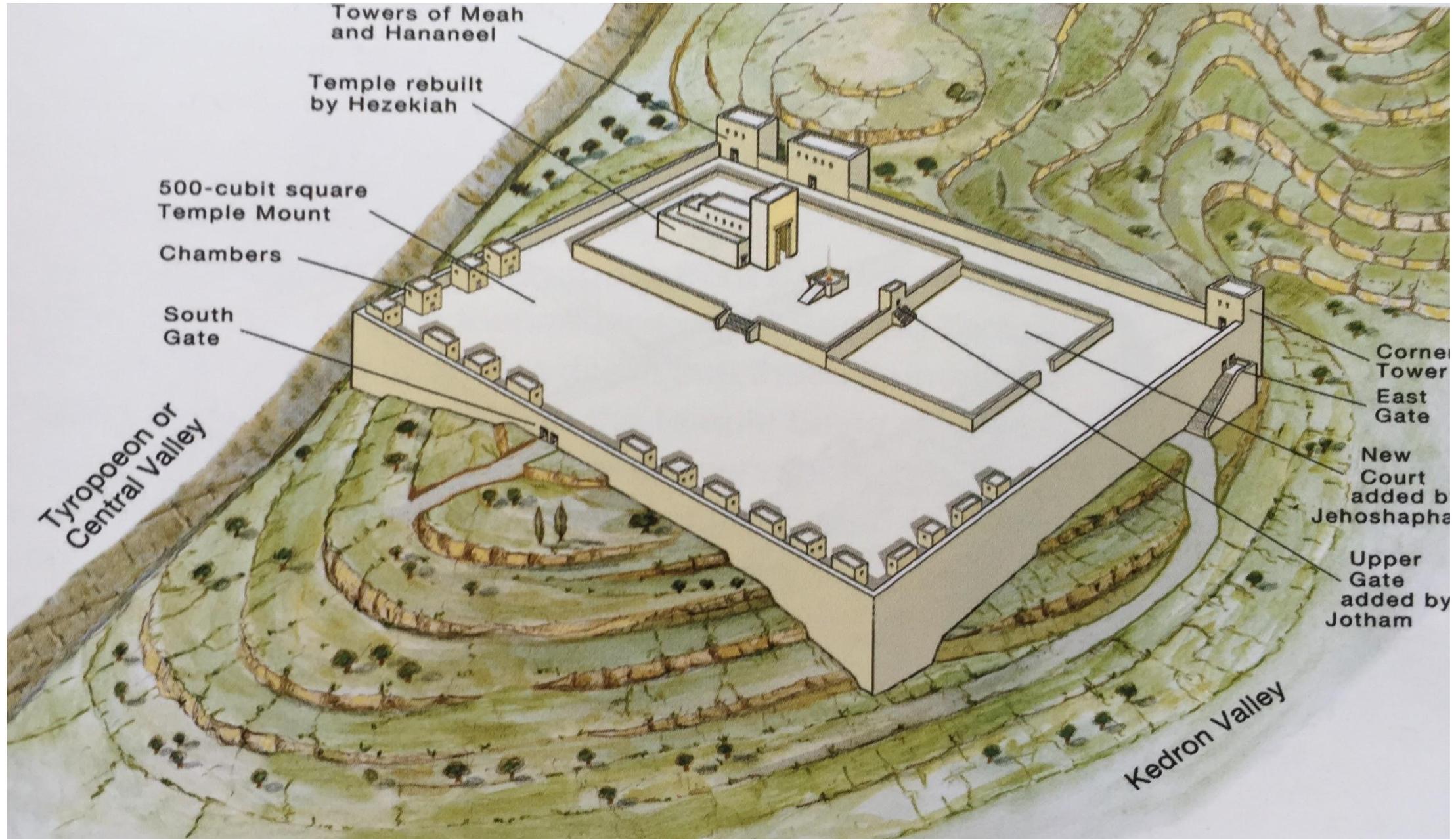
**Zerubbabel**  
c. 440 BCE



**Hasmonean**  
c. 150-37 BCE



**Herodian**  
c. 37 BCE - 70 CE



Towers of Meah and Hananeel

Temple rebuilt by Hezekiah

500-cubit square Temple Mount

Chambers

South Gate

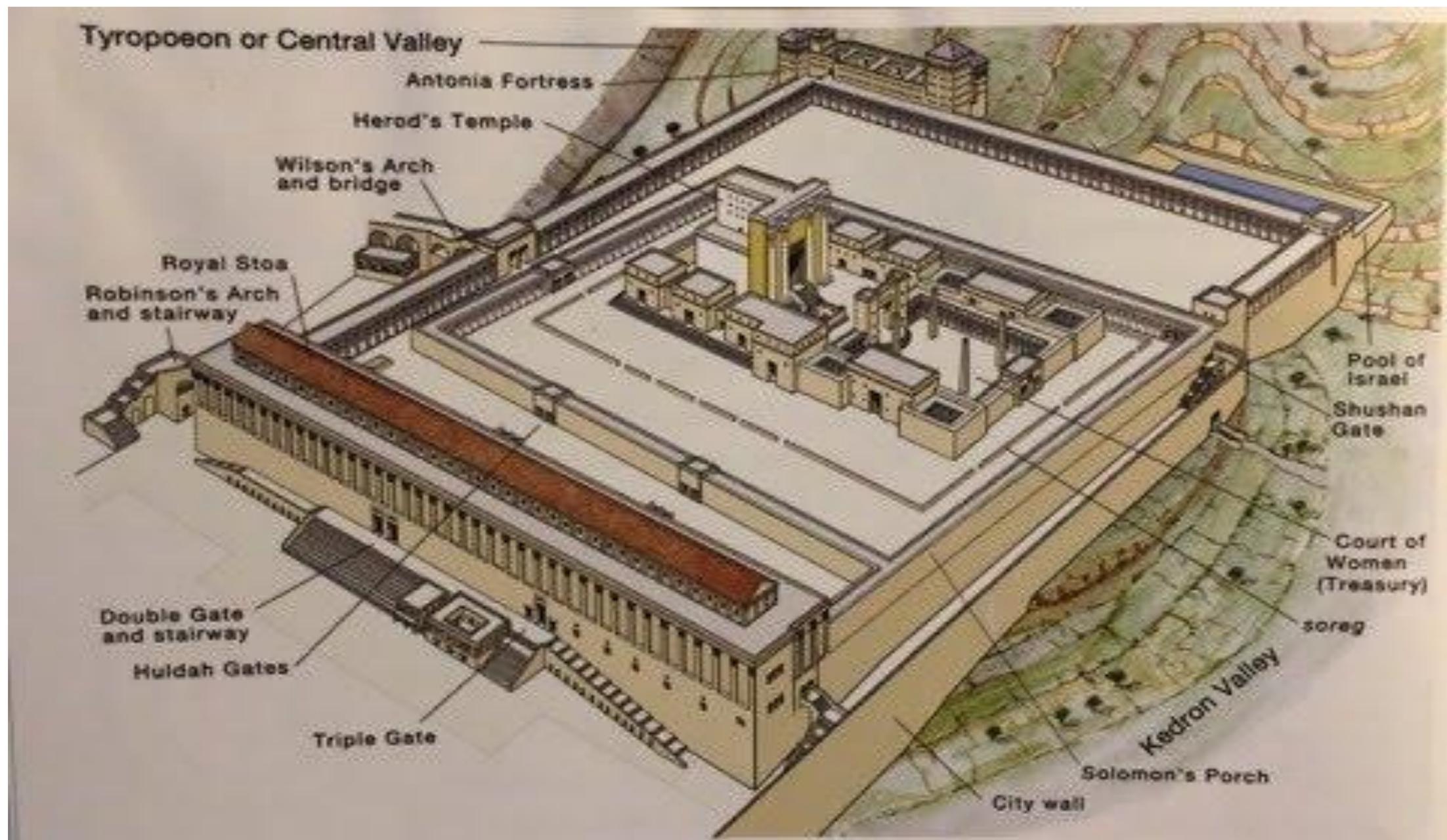
Tyropoeon or Central Valley

Corner Tower  
East Gate

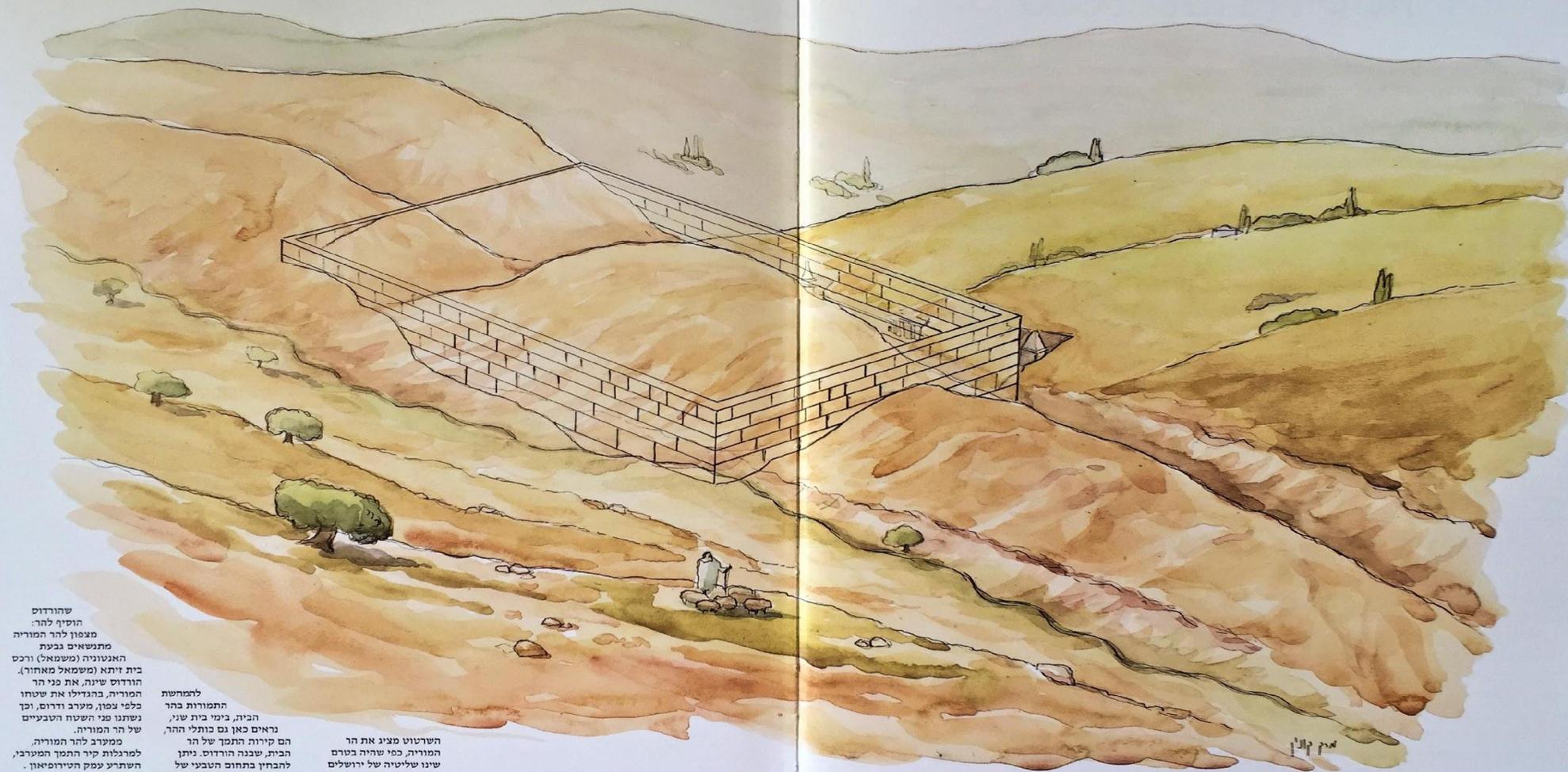
New Court added by Jehoshaphat

Upper Gate added by Jotham

Kedron Valley



המבנה הטופוגרפי הטבעי של הר המוריה וסביבתו.



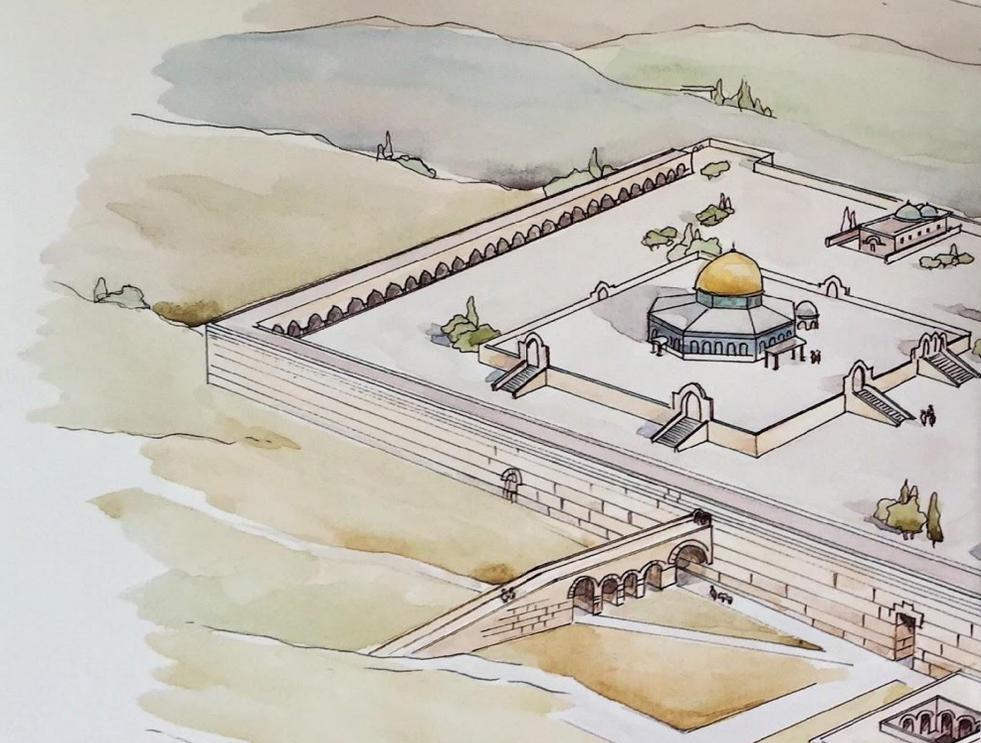
שורדוס  
 הוסף להר:  
 מצפון להר המוריה  
 מתנשאים גבעת  
 האנטוניה (משמאל) ורכס  
 בית דודא (משמאל מאחור).  
 הורדוס שינה את מני הר  
 המוריה, בהגדילו את שטחו  
 כלפי צפון, מערב ודרום, וכך  
 נשתנו מני השטח הטבעיים  
 של הר המוריה.  
 ממערב להר המוריה,  
 למרגלות קיר התמך המערבי,  
 השתרע עמק הטירופיאון.

למחשת  
 התמורות בהר  
 הבית, בימי בית שני,  
 נראים כאן גם כותלי ההר,  
 הם קירות התמך של הר  
 הבית, שבנה הורדוס. ניתן  
 להבחין בתחום הטבעי של  
 הר המוריה ובשטחים

השרטוט מציג את הר  
 המוריה, כמי שהיה בטרם  
 שינו שליטיה של ירושלים  
 את מבנהו הטבעי.

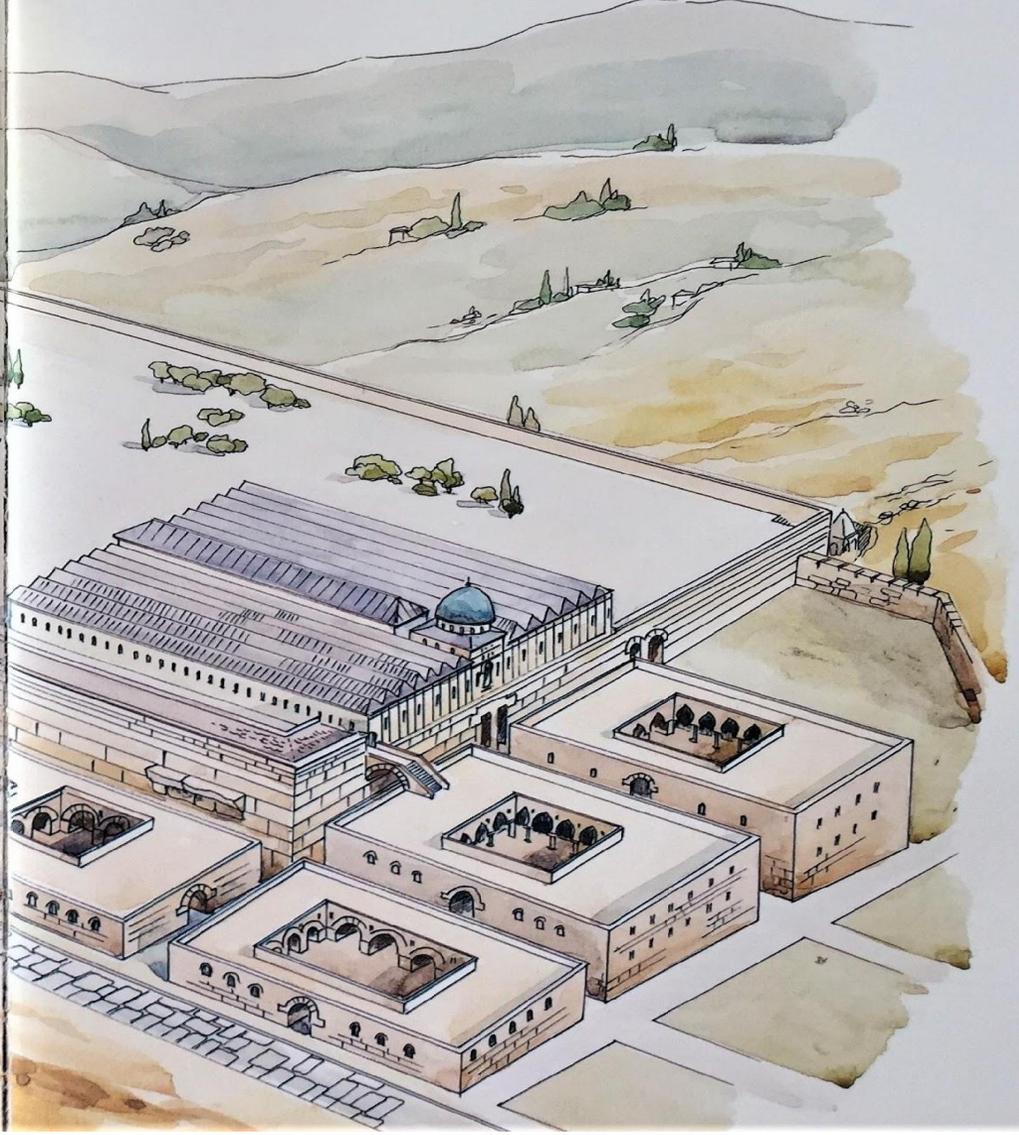
איתן זילין

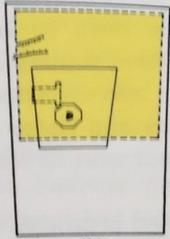
הר הבית בתקופה המוסלמית הקדומה ד'שצ"ח-ד'תתנ"ט (638-1099)



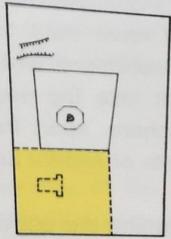
אירעו בירושלים. הר הבית זכה, עקב כך, לתשומת לב ולכבוד מצד המוסלמים. בשנת 691 בנו הערבים את "כיפת הסלע" באתר בית המקדש. סמוך לשנת 718 הם בנו, בקענה הדרומי של ההר, את מסגד אל-אקצה ושיוו לו חשיבות דתית רבה. מדרום ומדרום-מערב להר בנו המוסלמים בנייני ציבור לרוב ובהם "ארמון החליפה", בית האוצר, קטרתין לשומרי ההר ועוד.

המוסלמים כבשו את ירושלים, בשנת 638, מידי הביזנטים. בתבנית את חשיבותו של הר הבית ליתורים השתלטו המוסלמים עליו ועל מסורתיו ומורשתו ו"התאימו" אותם, במסך השנים, לשימור הערבי-מוסלמי. לפי אירועים אחדים בחיי מוחמד, הנזכרים בקוראן (ולא ציין מקום התרחשותם)

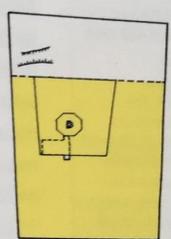




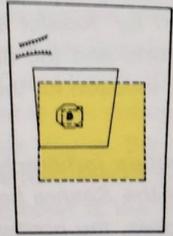
DE VOGÜÉ 1864



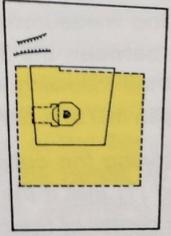
FERGUSSON 1878



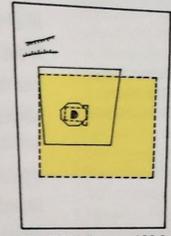
WARREN 1880



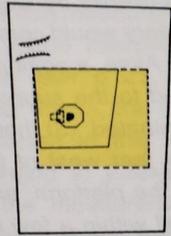
CONDER 1884



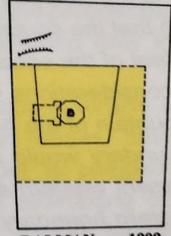
SCHICK 1896



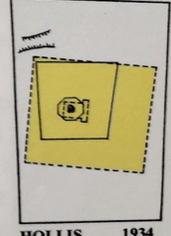
WATSON 1896



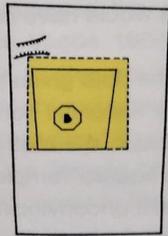
MOMMERT 1903



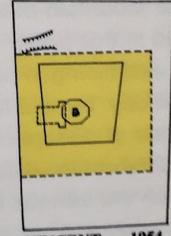
DALMAN 1909



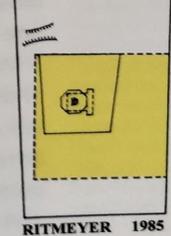
HOLLIS 1934



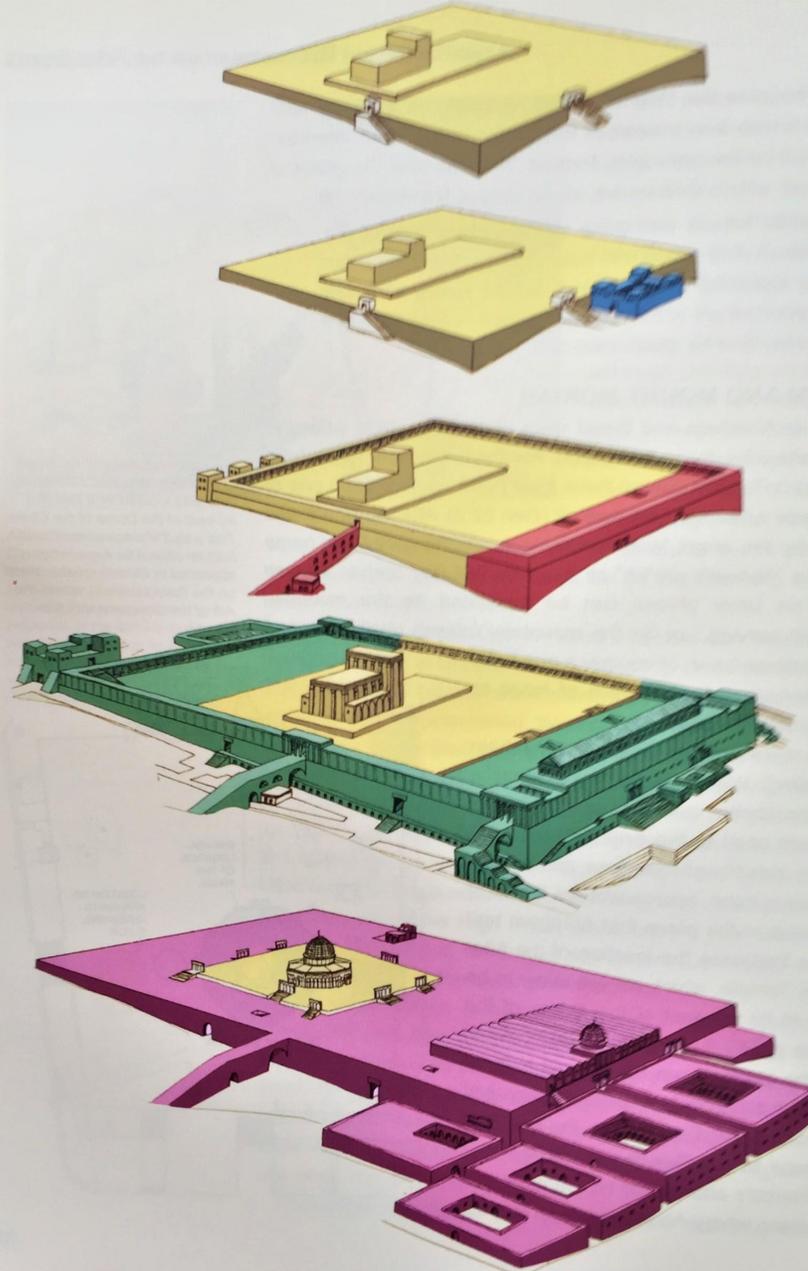
SIMONS 1952

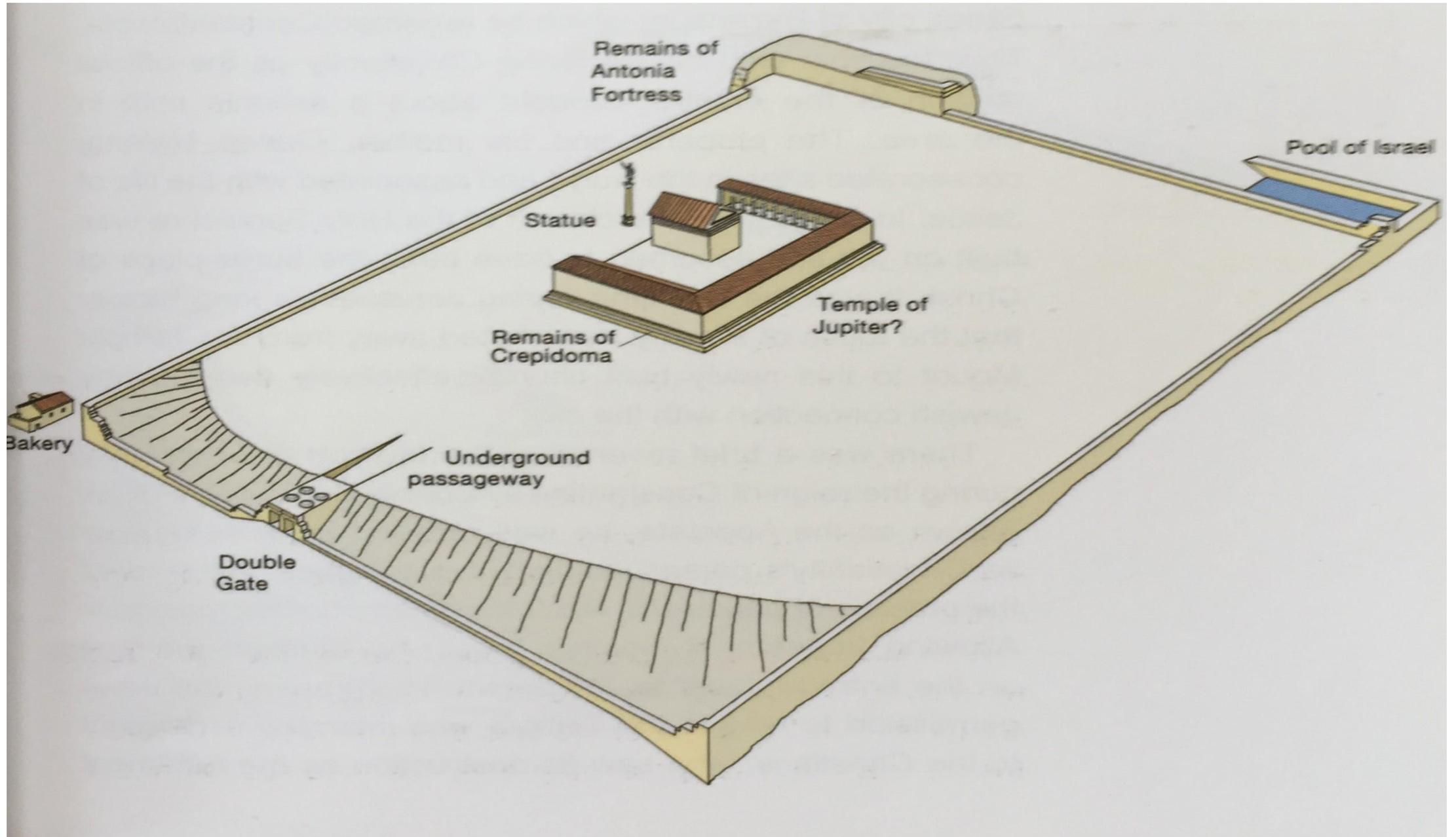


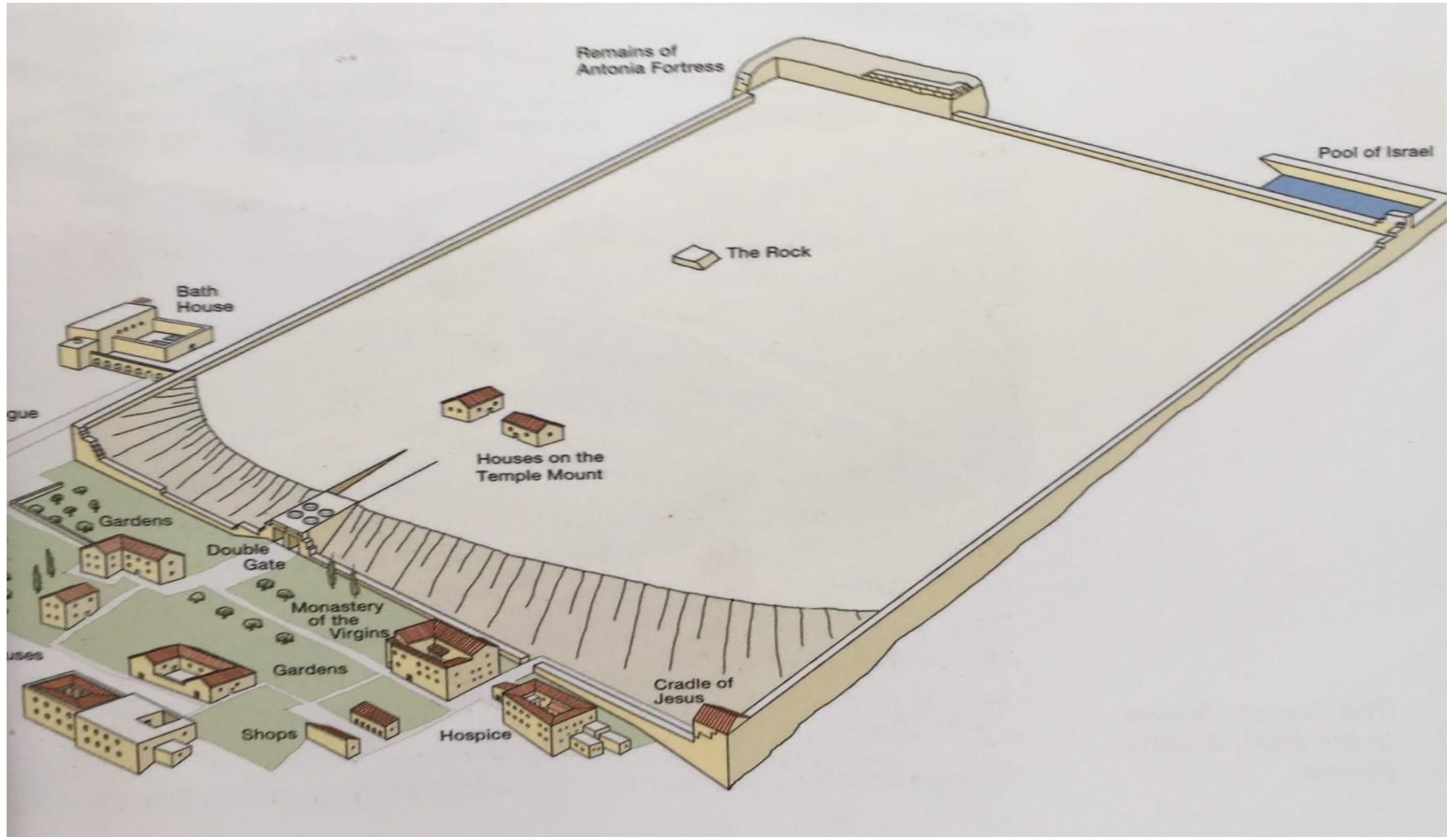
VINCENT 1954

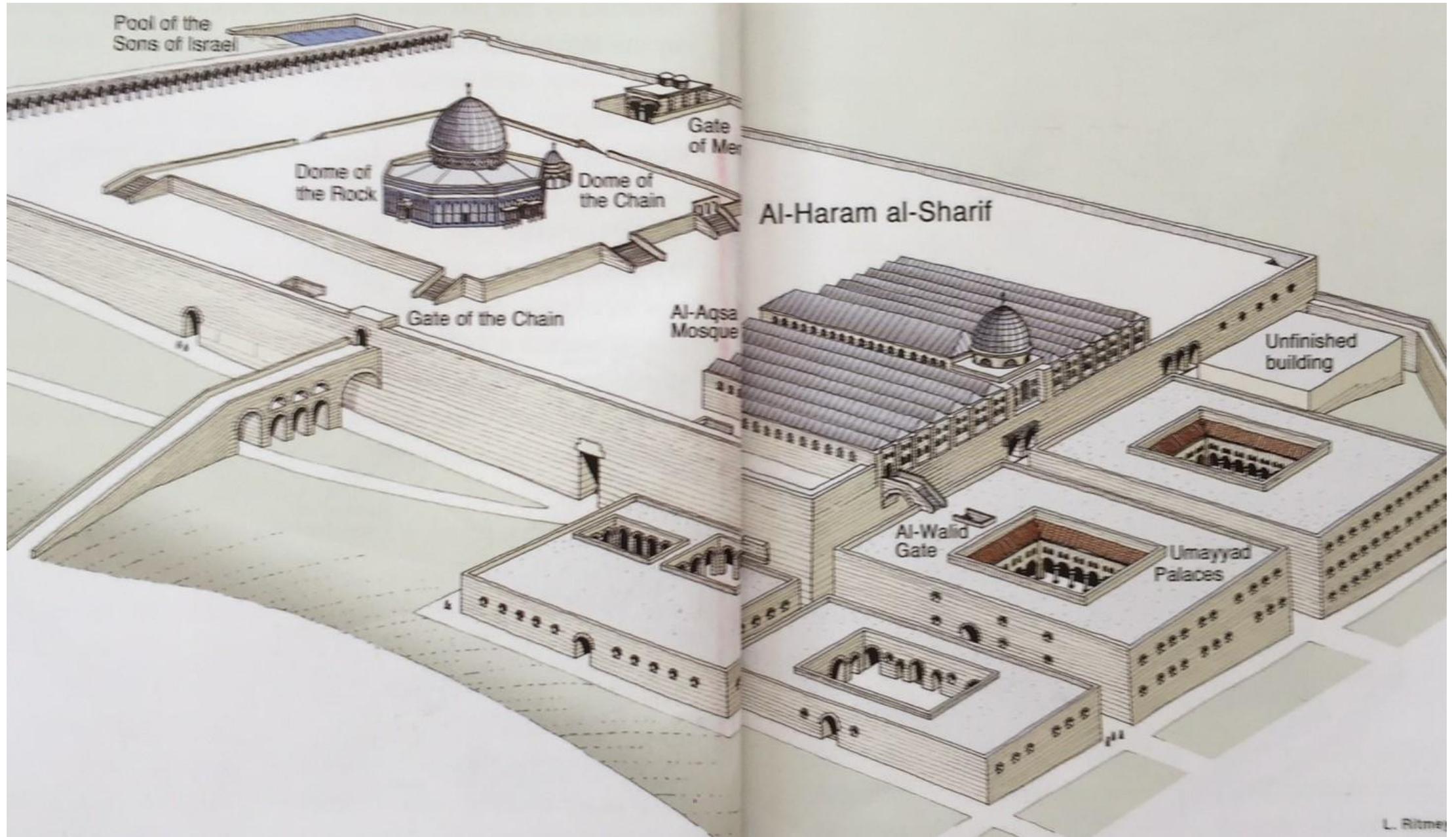


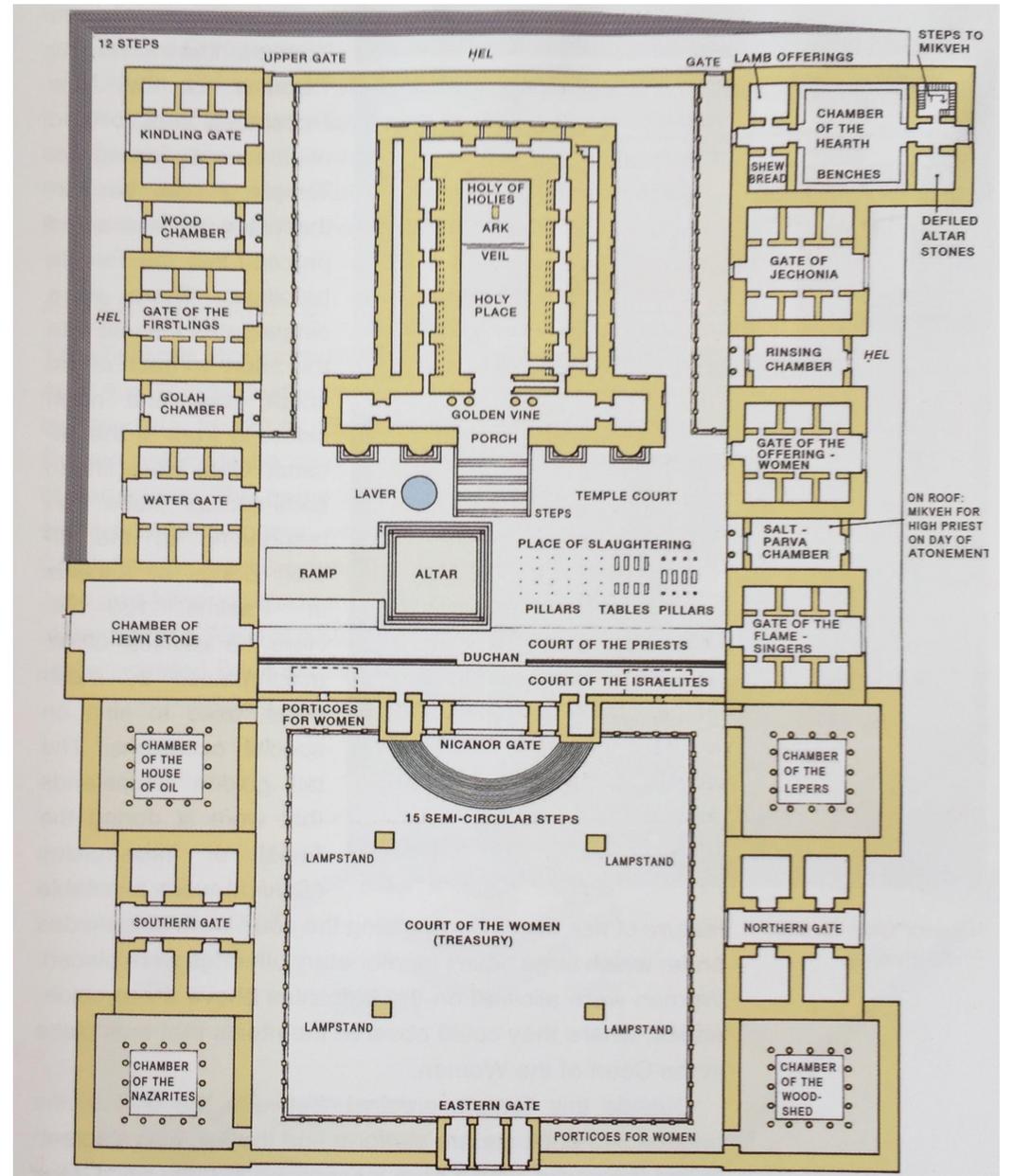
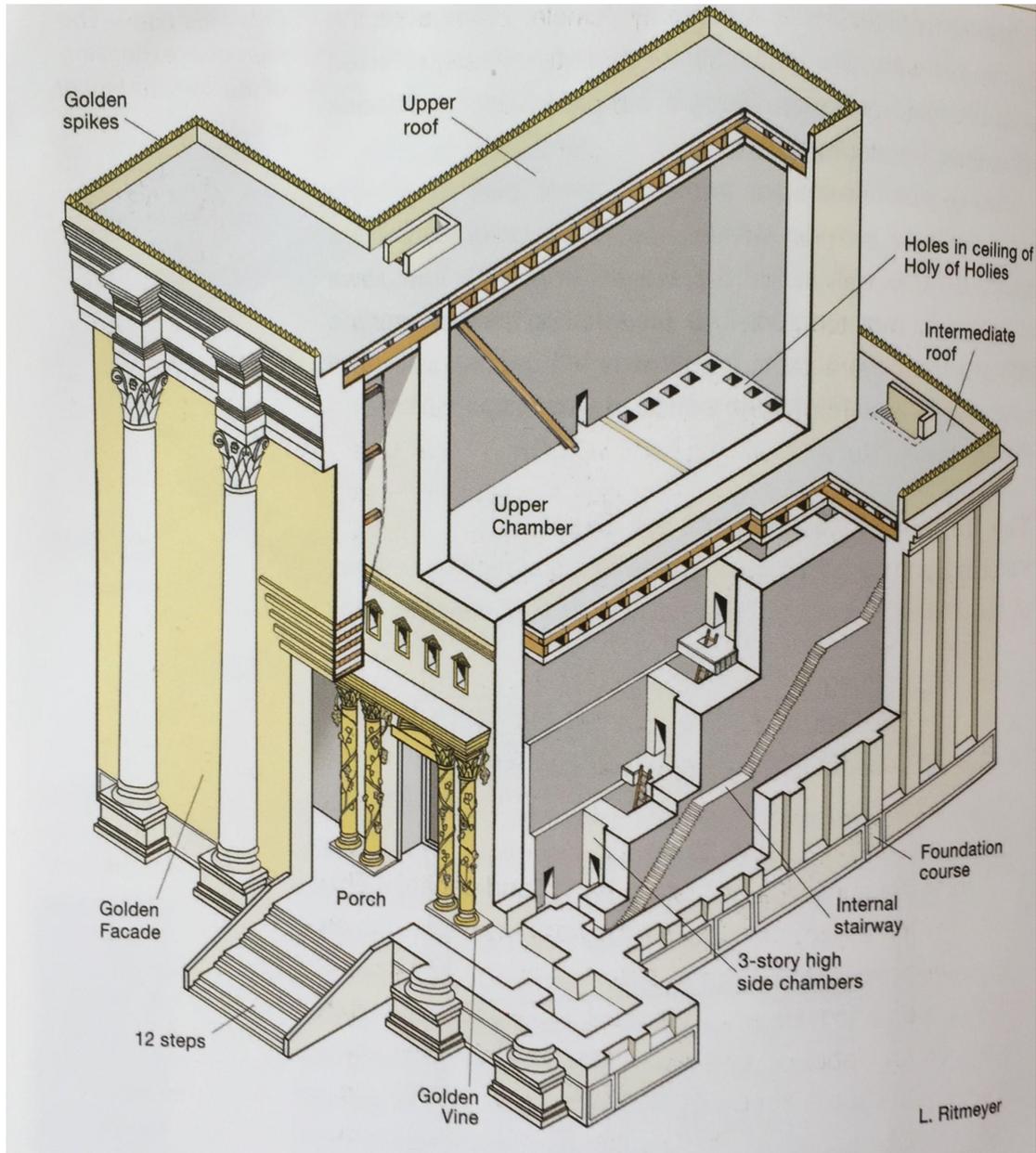
RITMEYER 1985

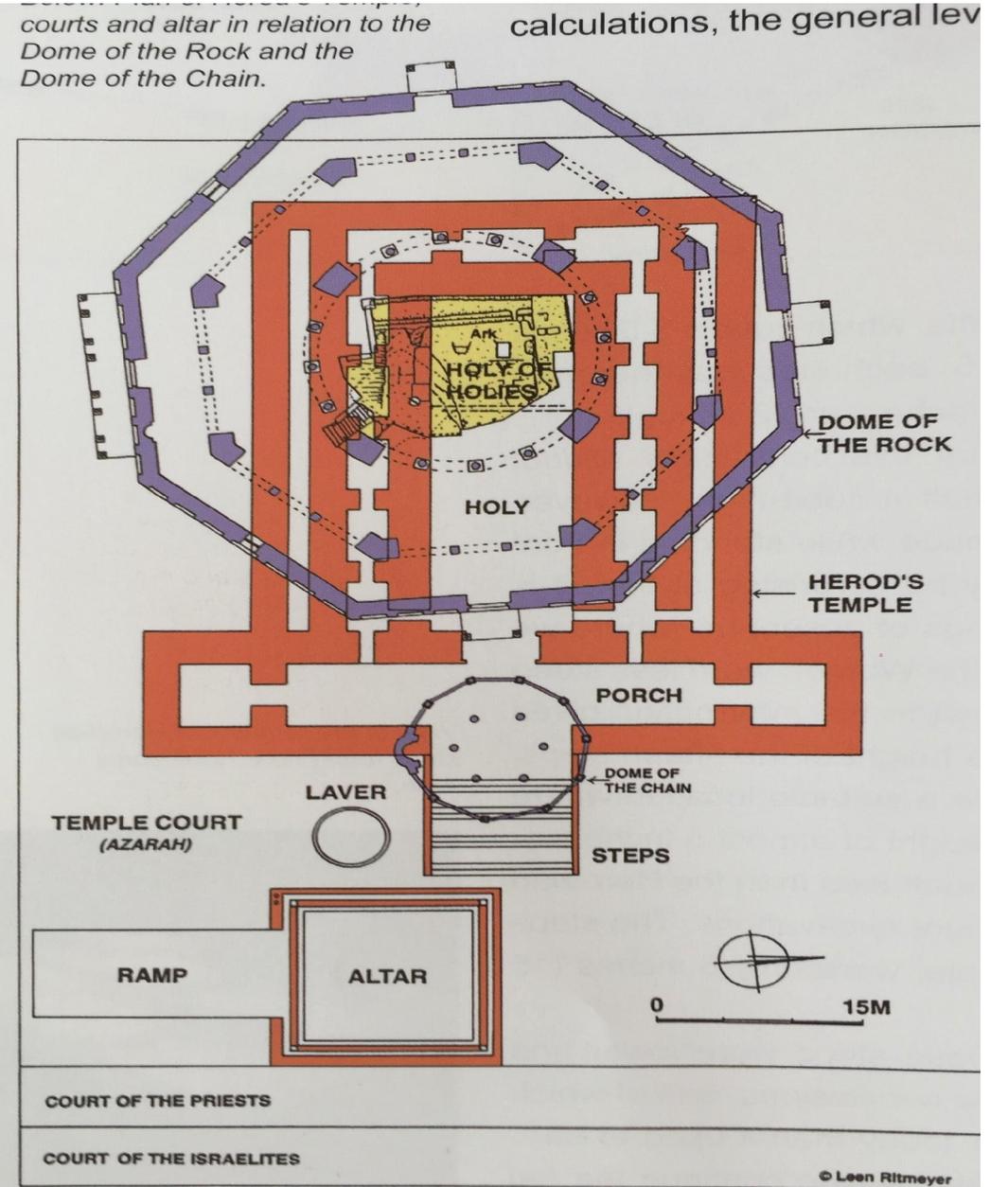
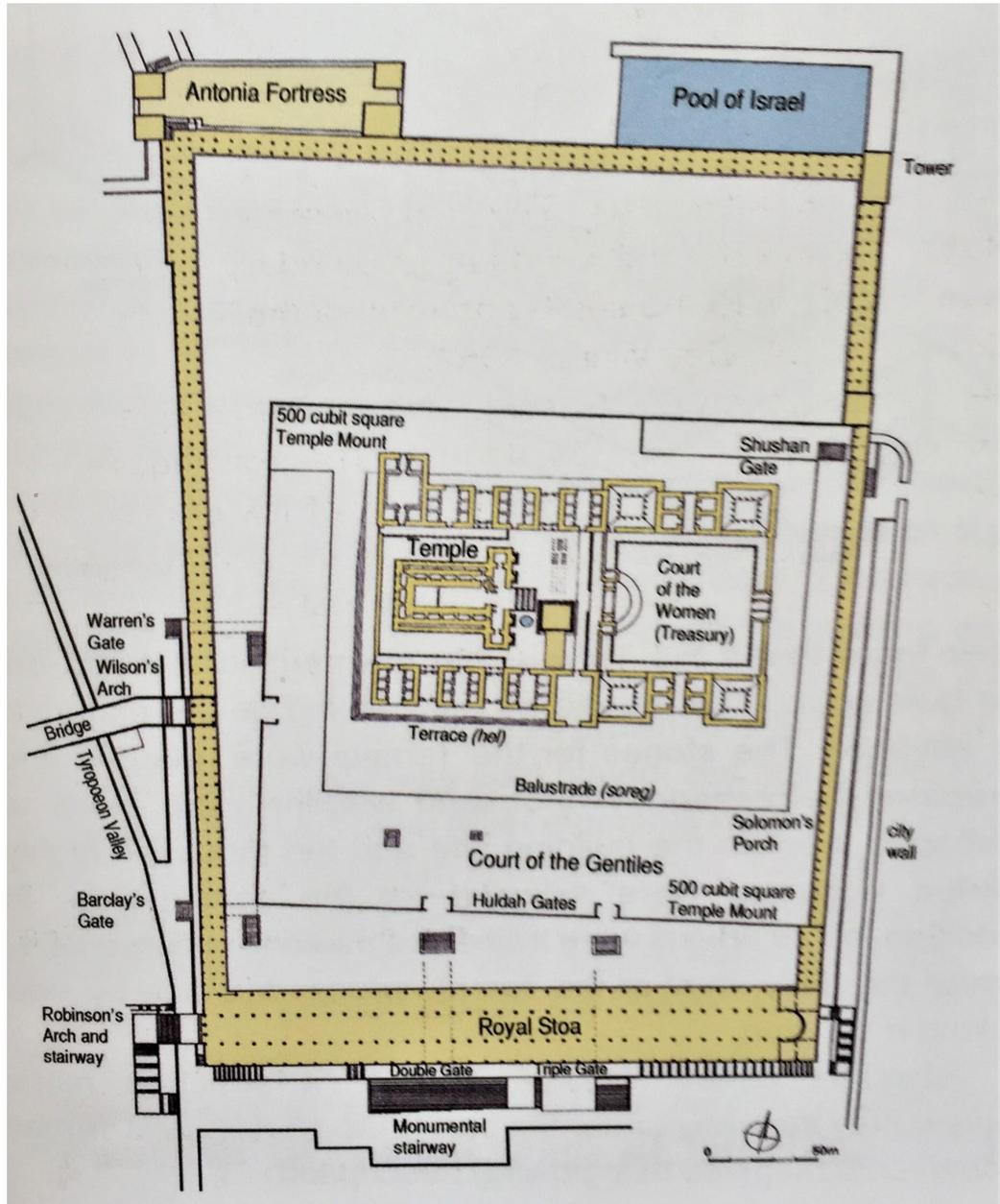


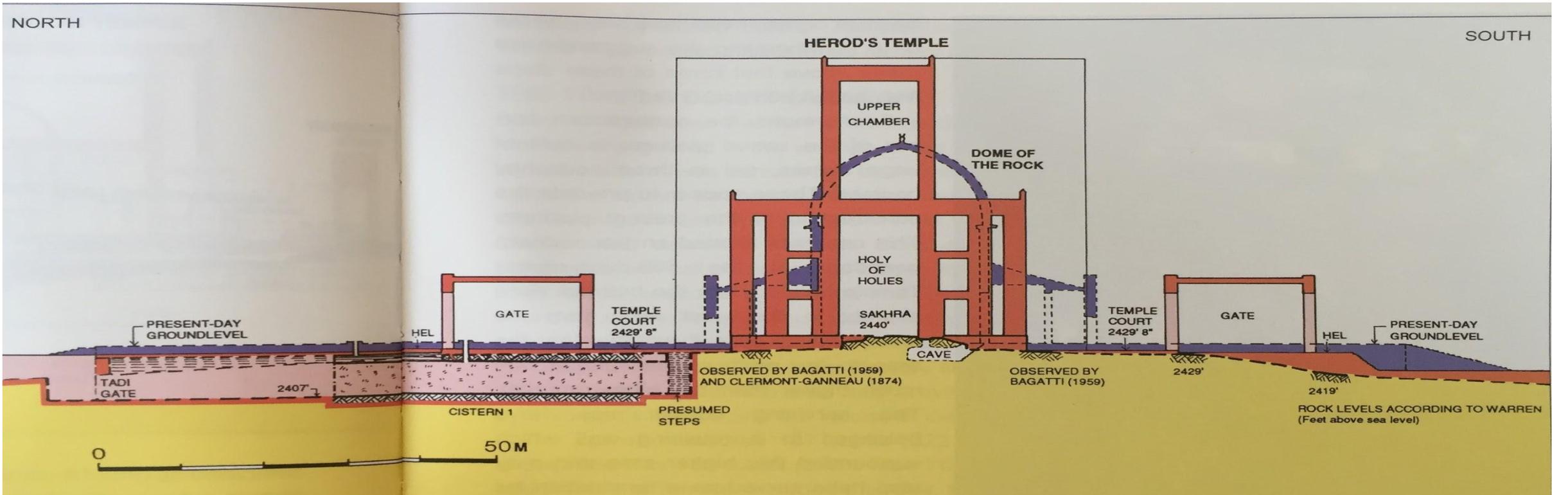
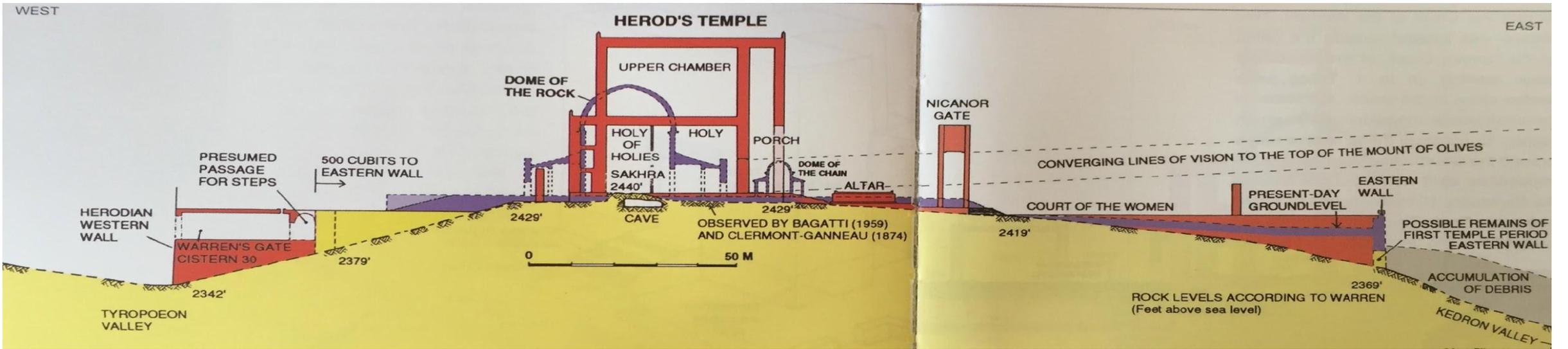


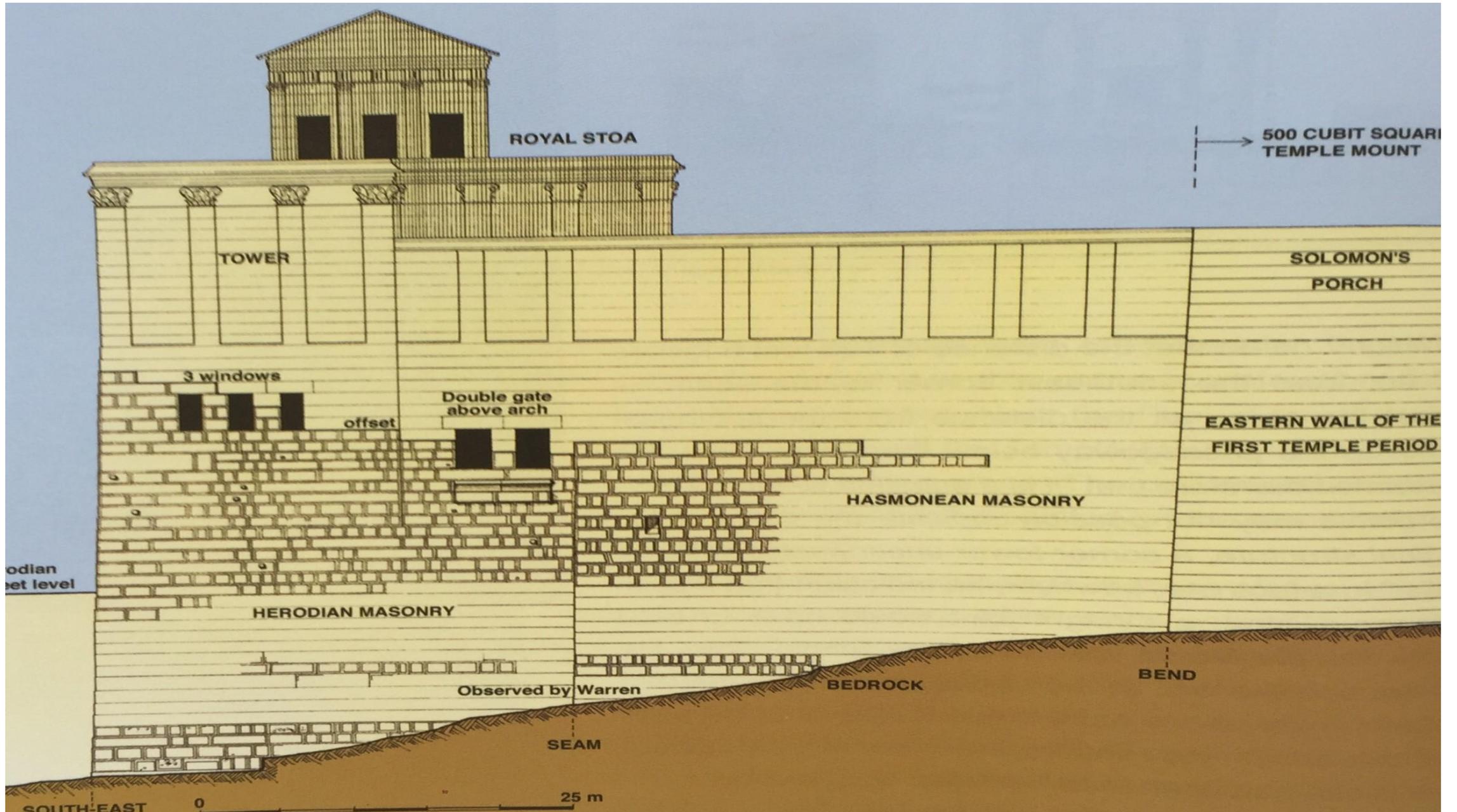


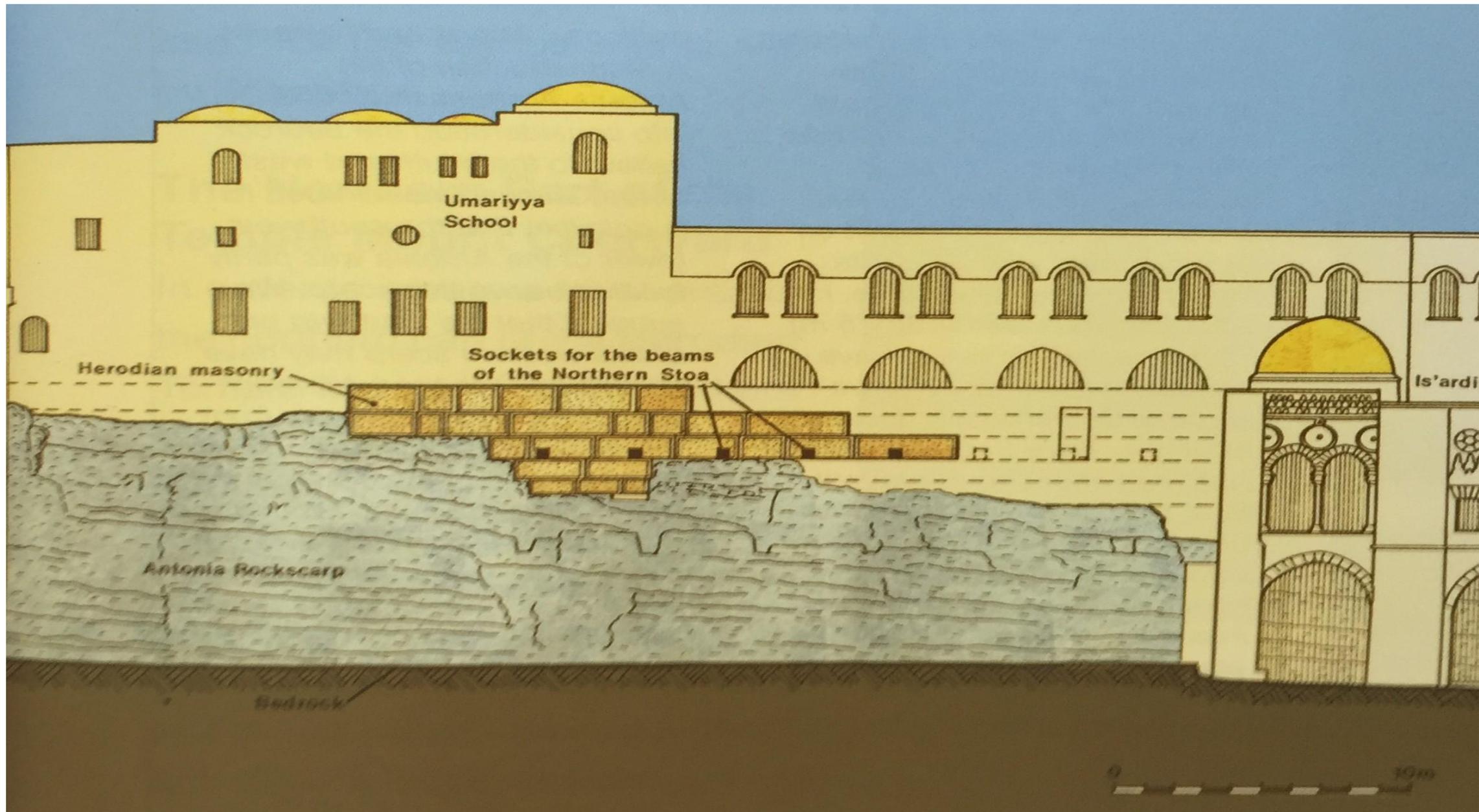


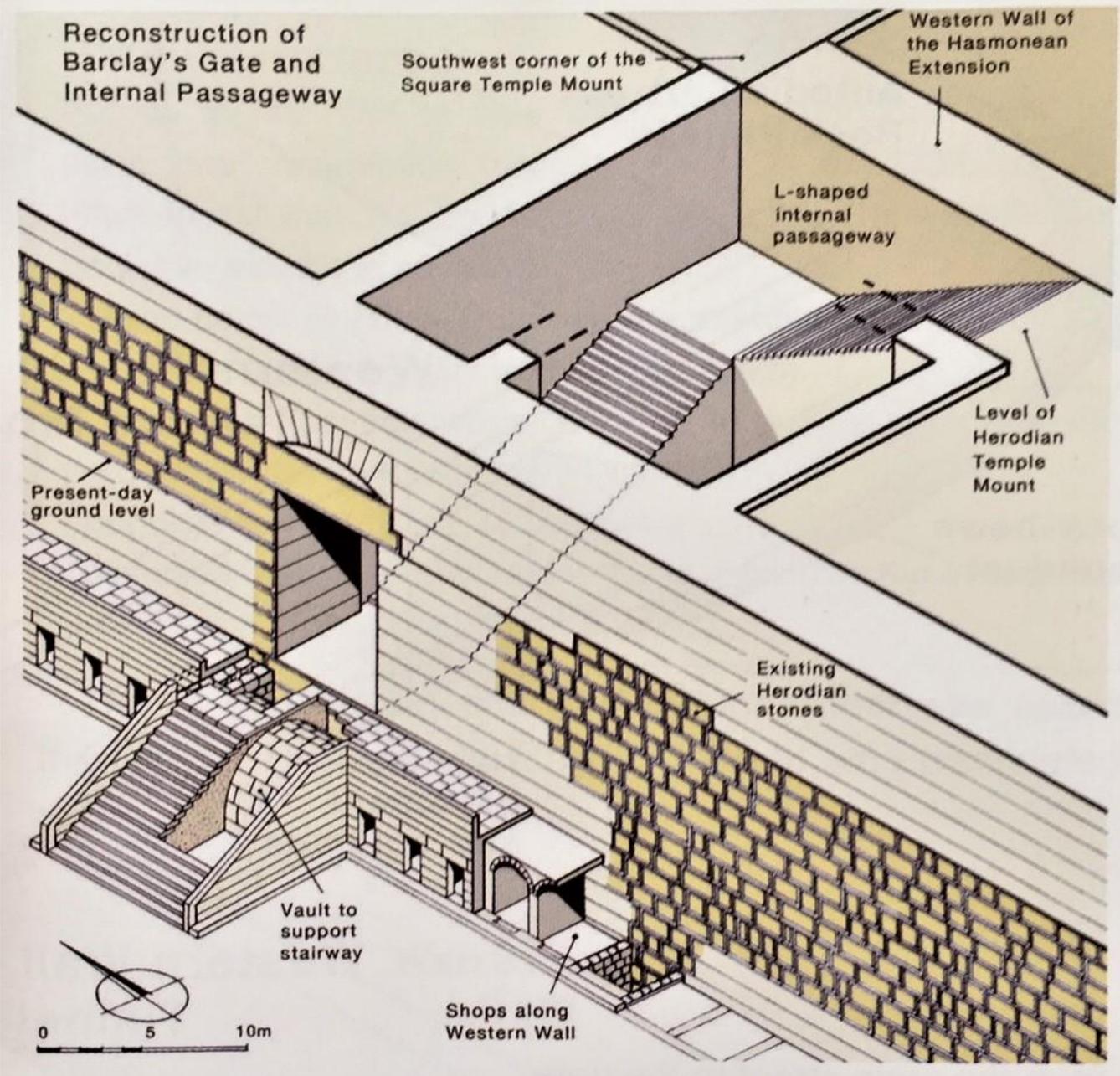


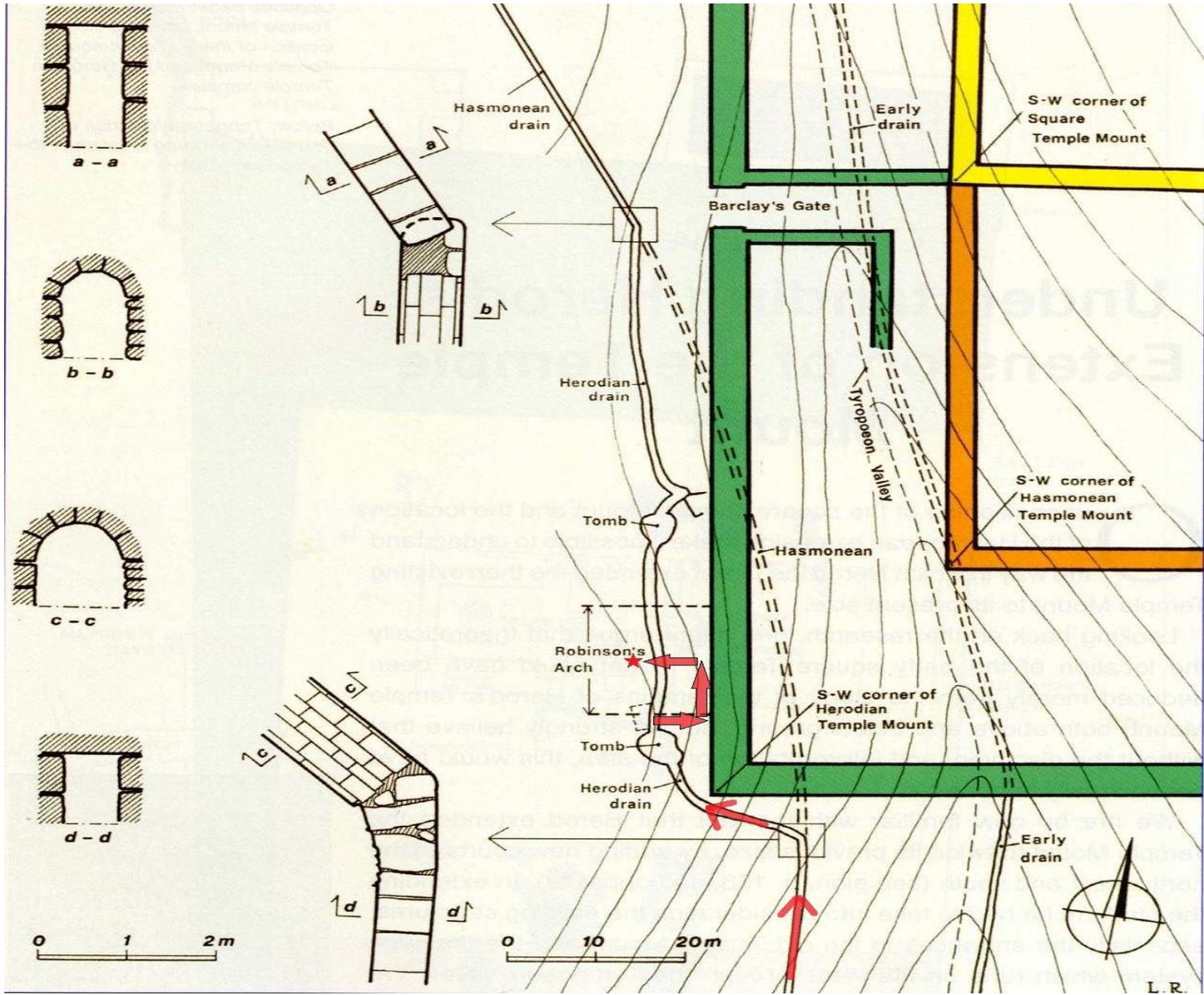




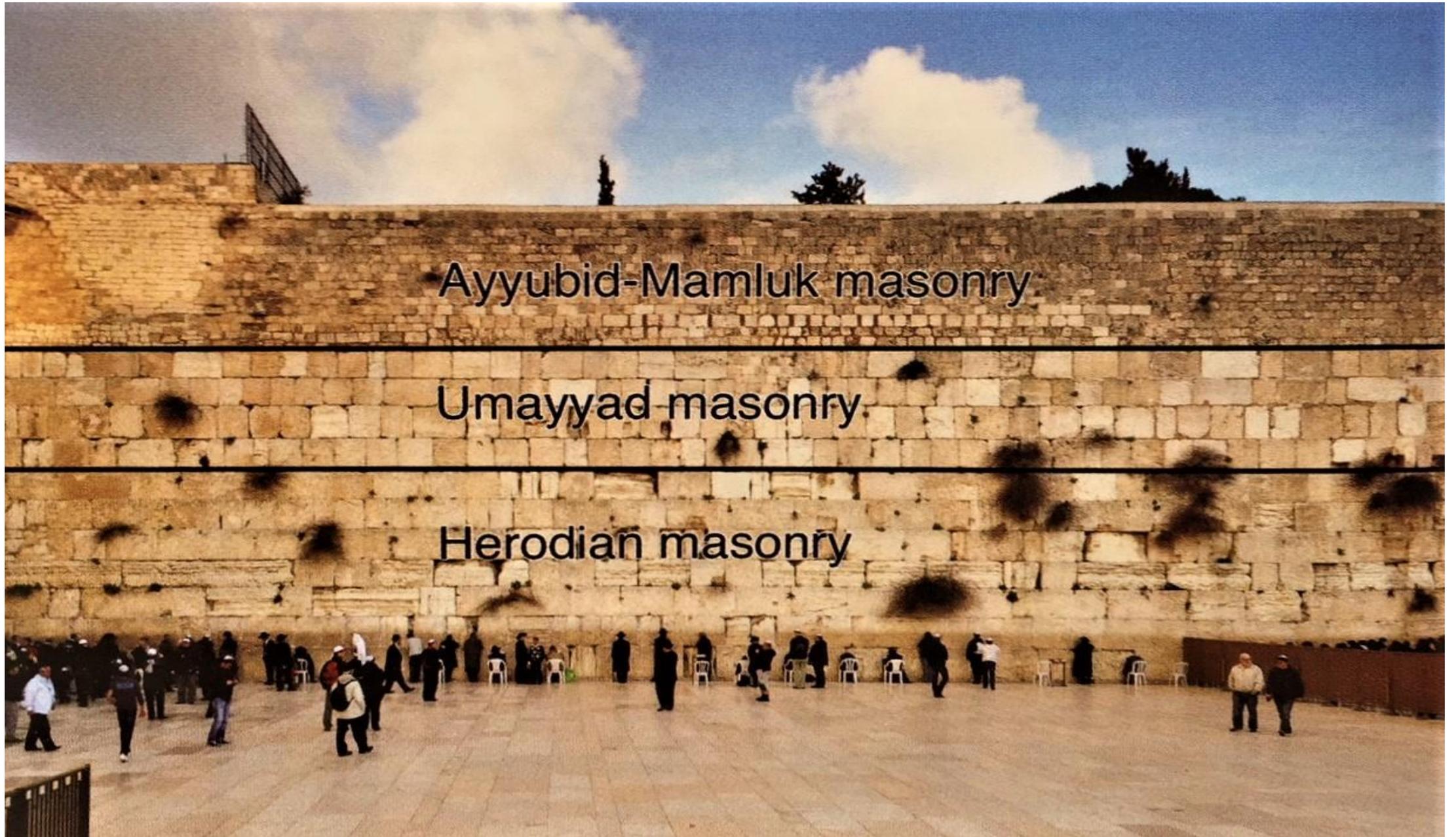








L. R.

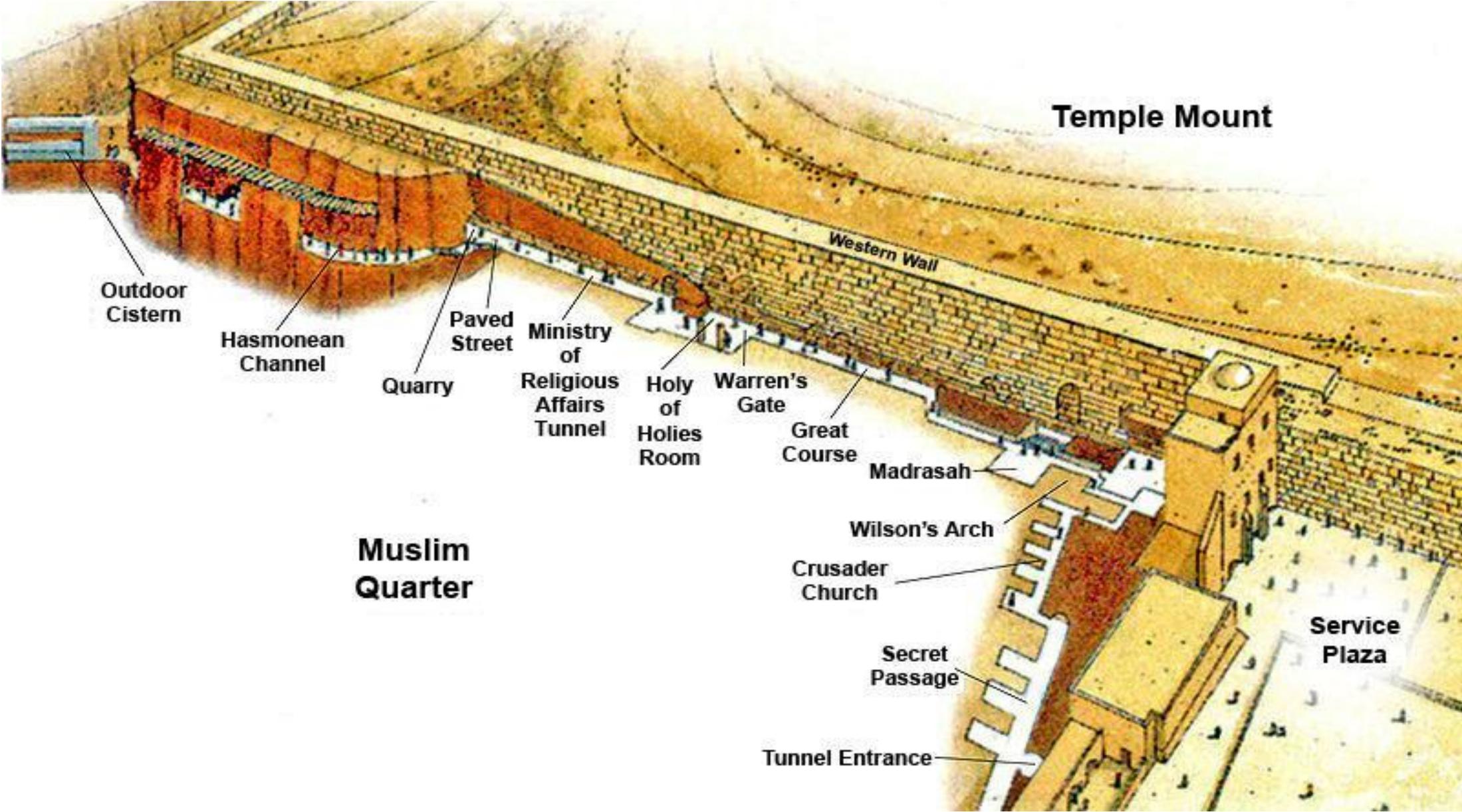


Ayyubid-Mamluk masonry

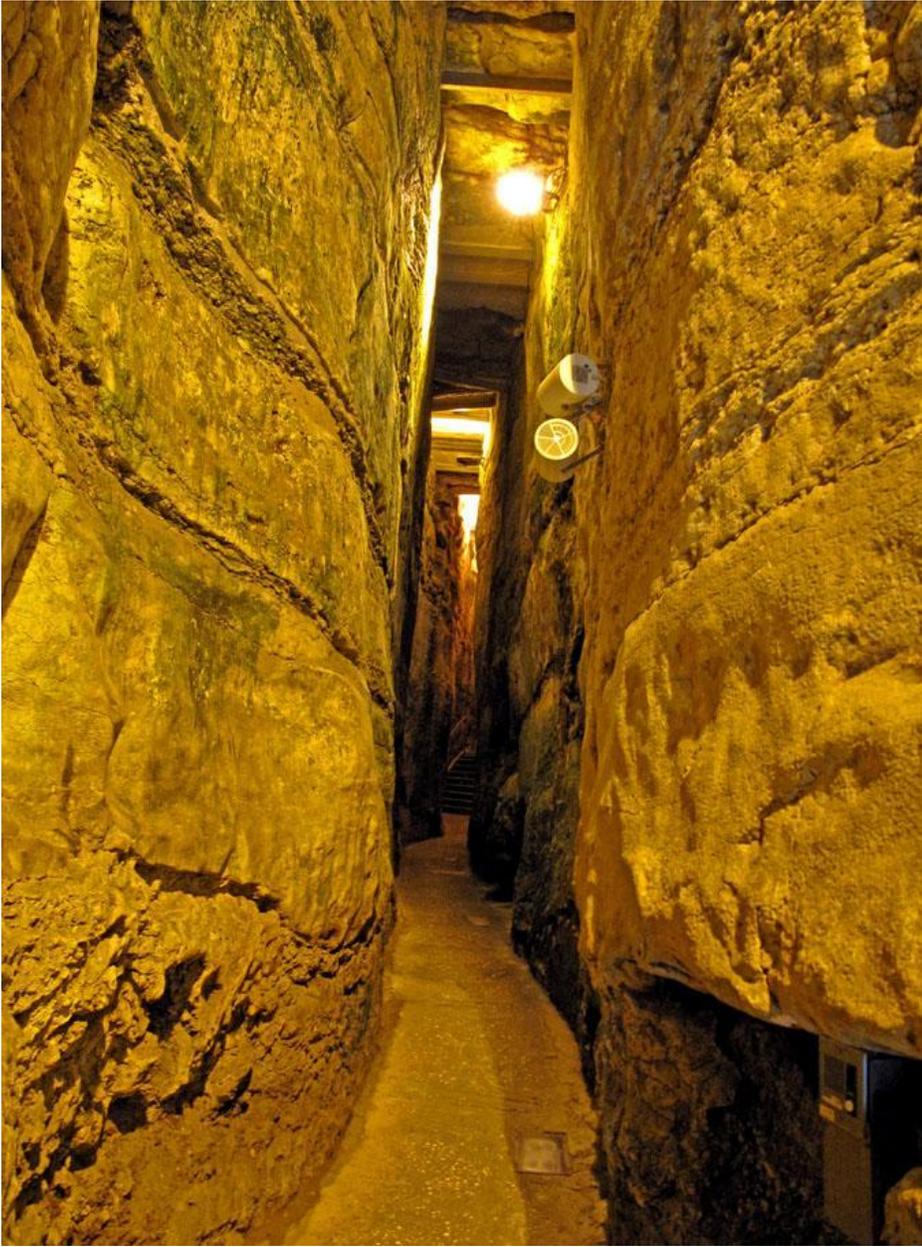
Umayyad masonry

Herodian masonry

# Temple Mount

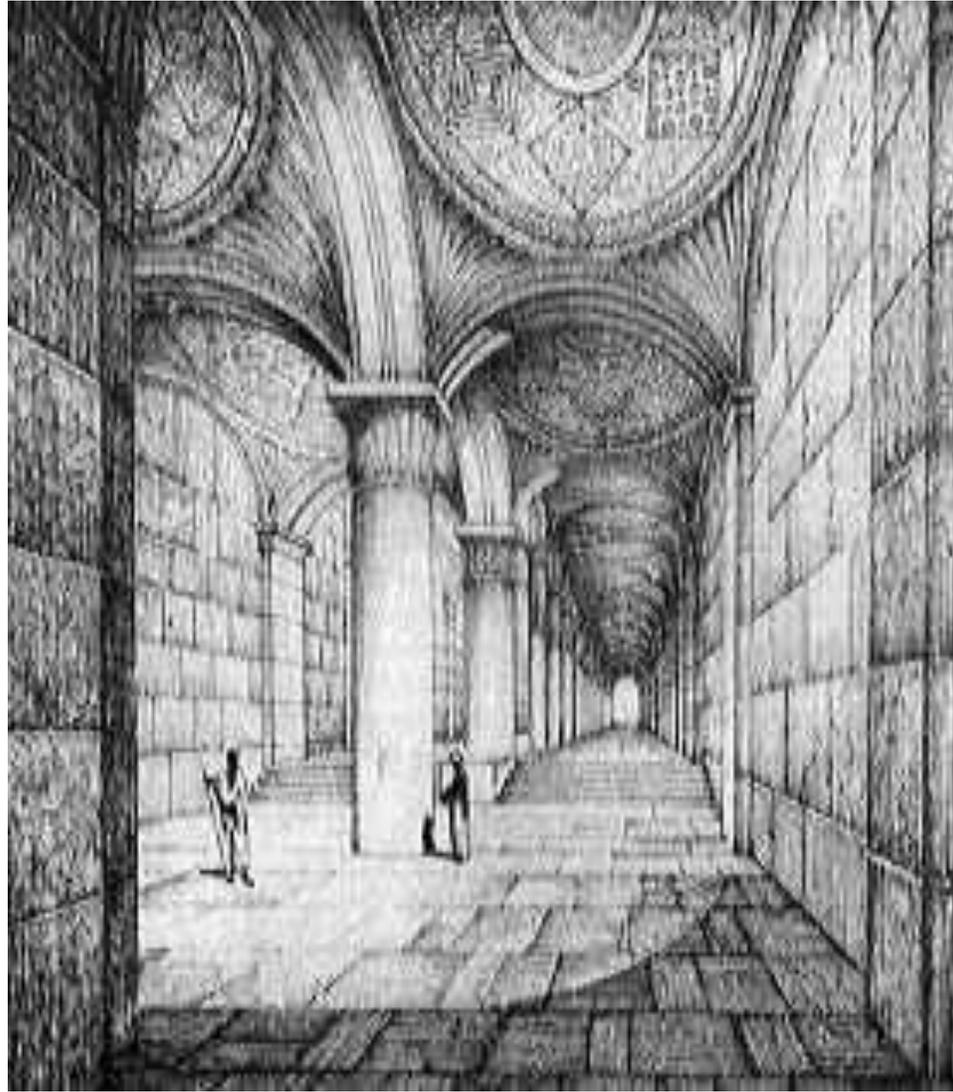


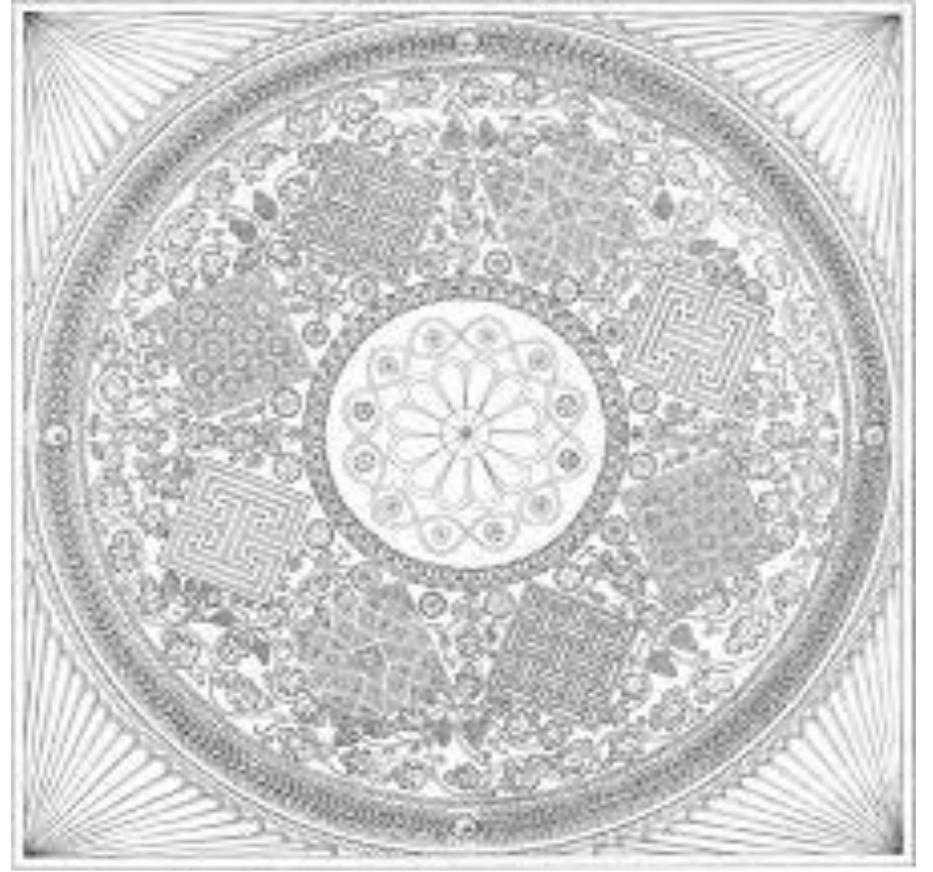




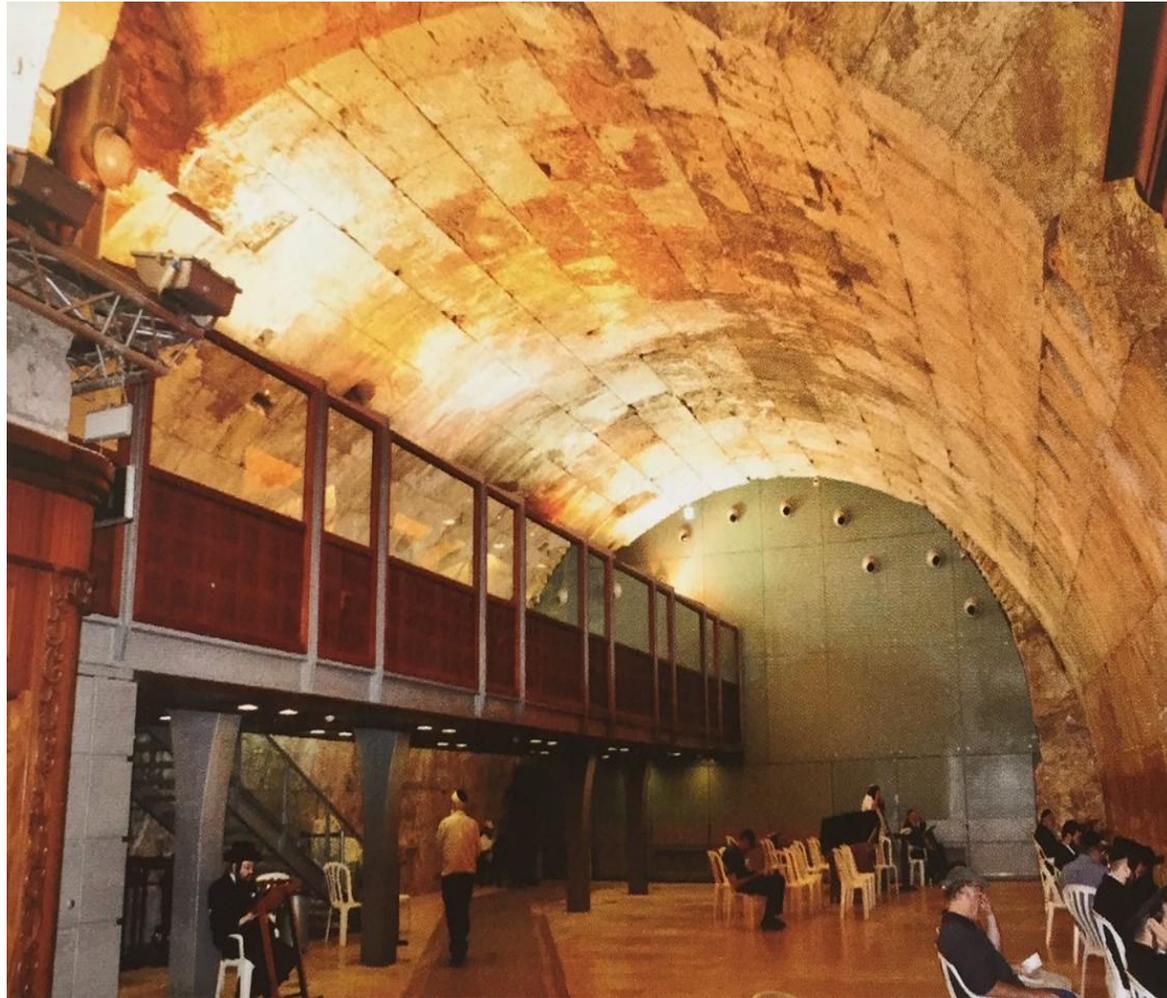












# Спасибо за внимание

