

Concerning Solomon's Gold Taken To Egypt by Shishak:

Details concerning Solomon's gold lost by Rehoboam to Shishak from class tonight:

Shishak (Pharaoh Sheshonk I, reign 943-922 BC) invaded Jerusalem and took Solomon's gold in the fifth year of the seventeen year reign of Solomon's son Rehoboam (about 924 BC, 2 Chronicles 12:1-2).

"When Shishak king of Egypt attacked Jerusalem, he carried off the treasures of the temple of the Lord and the treasures of the royal palace. He took everything, including the gold shields Solomon had made." (2 Chr. 12:9)

Pharaoh Osorkon (Shishak's oldest son and the pharaoh that followed Shishak) recorded in 921 BC on a pillar in a temple in Bubastis (Shishak's city of origin) a list of gifts given to the gods of Egypt – 383 tons of gold and silver.

924 BC – Shishak takes Solomon's gold from Jerusalem

922 BC – Shishak dies

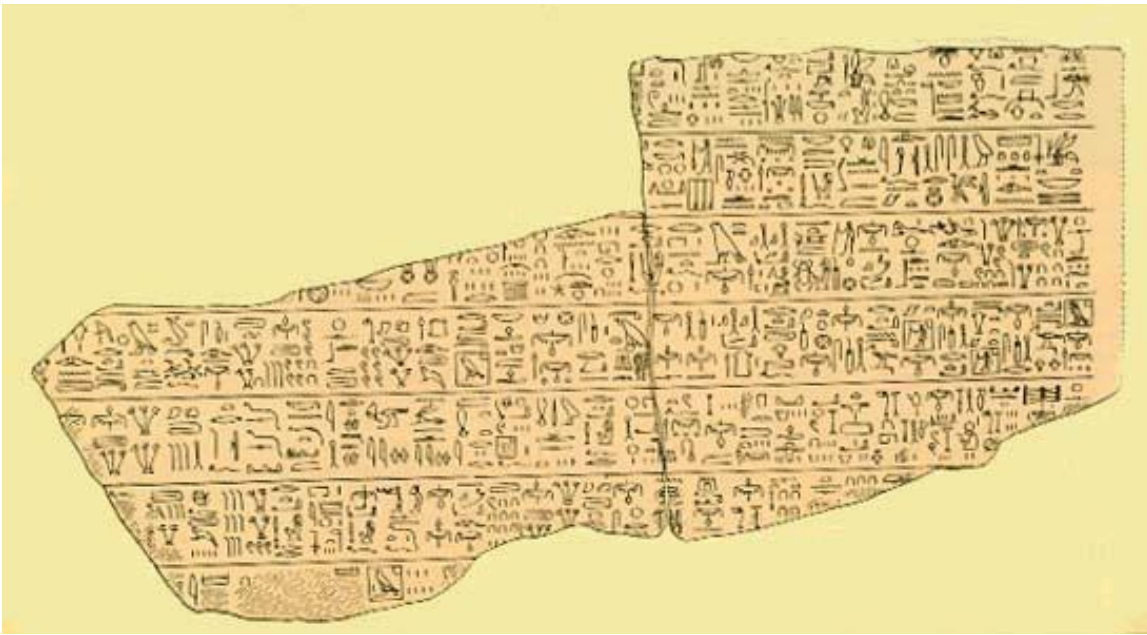
921 BC – Shishak's son records in Shishak's hometown the dedication of 383 tons of gold and silver to Egyptian deities

(The above is from "Reps and Sets" here - <http://www.generationword.com/devotions/june/28b.html>)

"Solid silver coffin of Shishak's grandson Sheshonq-II. It was discovered in 1939 by Pierre Montet at Tanis in the Egyptian delta. The silver used to make the coffin possibly came from Judah and Israel as a result of Shishak's 925 BC campaign."



Gifts to the gods recorded by King Osorkon I of Egypt in 921 B.C. include an astonishing 383 tons of gold and silver. This fragment from a pillar in a temple at Bubastis shows itemized lists of gifts to each god and goddess of Egypt.



Below from <http://www.galaxie.com/article/bspade07-4-02>

“This probably occurred in the summer of 925 BC. Within a year or so of his conquest, the formidable Shishak (Shoshenq I) was dead. He was followed on the pharaonic throne in 924 BC by his son, Osorkon I.

Directly after Shishak’s death, and less than a decade after Solomon’s death, Osorkon proudly recorded on a granite pillar in a temple at Bubastis, in the eastern Nile Delta, his own breathtakingly munificent gifts to the gods and goddesses of Egypt. These gifts were for “[all the gods and goddesses of the cities] of Upper and Lower Egypt, from Year 1 (of Osorkon’s reign). .. to Year 4. .. making 3 years, 3 months and 16 days,” that is for the period from 924 to 921 BC.

Only fragments of this long and detailed hieroglyphic text of Osorkon have been found. But these seem to record gifts totaling approximately two million deben of silver, and 2,300,000 deben of gold and silver—at least 383 tons of precious metal given by Osorkon to the gods.¹

The crowded lines of the main text give us details of rich gifts to each god or goddess.”

Halley’s Bible Handbook:

http://books.google.com/books?id=lvJ0Hog2utEC&pg=PT320&lpg=PT320&dq=shishak%2C+gold%2C+383+ton+of+precious+metal&source=bl&ots=-_w2v_luUW&sig=UPfdmb8ldHnfiW6mdG4GNbnywM&hl=en&sa=X&ei=x0ywU7nQGYGr8gGB2oGYBw&ved=0CB8Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=shishak%2C%20gold%2C%20383%20ton%20of%20precious%20metal&f=false