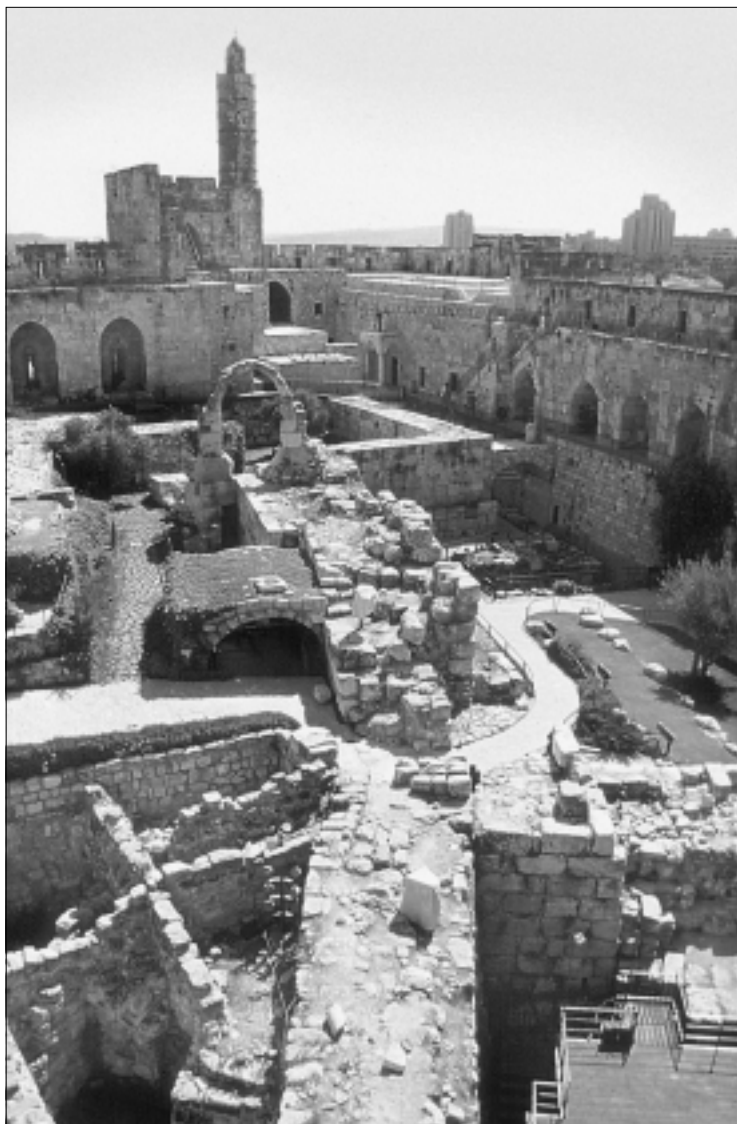


JERUSALEM SCENES

The Citadel



Just inside the Jaffa Gate, on the west side of the Old City of Jerusalem, is the Citadel, a large complex of buildings and the remains of buildings. Most of what can be seen is the work of the Crusaders or of the Islamic rulers who succeed the Crusaders, including the Ottoman Turks. On 11 December 1917 the commander of the conquering British forces, General Edmund Allenby, stood on the steps in front of the Citadel, used as barracks by the Turkish army, and proclaimed the liberation of the city from four centuries of Turkish rule, an event which thrilled Christadelphians everywhere. When Israel took the Old City in June 1967 it was turned into a museum of Jerusalem's history.

But greater things have happened here. On this site Herod the Great built a fortified palace with three great towers, named after his brother (Phasael), his wife (Mariamne) and his friend (Hippicus). The picture is taken from the sole remaining tower, thought to be Hippicus, which preserves much of the Herodian construction.

With acknowledgements to Brother Leen Ritmeyer
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The remains of the wall running away from us come from New Testament times, and in the left foreground are the scant remains of Herod's palace. Historians believe that when the Herod family lost power in Judea the Roman governors who ruled in their stead would have taken over this palace as their Jerusalem residence. It was here, then, and not in the Antonia Fortress north of the Temple Mount, that Jesus Christ was unjustly condemned to death by Pilate, swayed by the multitudes who bayed for his blood, and the subtle threats of the Jewish leaders.—*Tony Benson*