

~ADULLAM (230)
(A-dul'lam)

- City of Judah in the fertile lowland or Shephelah, about halfway between Bethlehem and Lachish.
- Jarmuth and **Adullam**, Socoh and Azekah. (**Joshua 15:35**)
- It is identified with **Tell esh-Sheikh Madhkur**, **Horvat `Adullam**, about 26 kilometers (16 miles) West-Southwest of Jerusalem. The original name seems to be preserved in the name of the nearby ruins of **`Id el-Ma, Miyeh**).
- The site of **Adullam** dominates the Wadi es-Sur and the approach from that part of the Shephelah into the interior of Judah, thus making it a strategic location. It is primarily known for the cave of **Adullam**, where David fled before King Saul. There are numerous limestone caves in this area.
- And three of the thirty head one's proceeded to go down and come at the harvest, to David at the cave of **Adullam**, and a tent village of the Philistines was encamped in the low plain of the Rephaim. (**2 Samuel 23:13**)
- **Adullam** was evidently an ancient city. Its first Biblical mention is in connection with Hirah the **Adullamite**, who became a companion of Judah prior to the transfer of Jacob's family to Egypt.
- Now in the meantime it came about that when Judah went down from his brothers he pitched his tent near a man, an **Adulamite**, and his name was Hirah. (**Genesis 38:1**)
- And there Judah got to see a daughter of a certain Canaanite, and his name was Shua. So he took her and had relations with her. (**Genesis 38:2**)
- Thus the days became many and the daughter of Shua, Judah's wife, died, and Judah kept the period of mourning. After that he went up to the shearers of his sheep, he and Hirah his companion the **Adullamite**, to Timnah. (**Genesis 38:12**)
- And Judah proceeded to send the kid of the goats by the hand of

his companion the **Adullamite** in order to get back the security from the hand of the woman, but he never found her. (**Genesis 38:20**)

- **At the time of Joshua's invasion some three centuries later, **Adullam** was one of the 31 petty kingdoms that were vanquished by him.**
- **And it came about that as soon as Jabin the king of Hazor heard of it, he went sending to Jobab the king of Madon and to the king of Shimron and the king of Achshaph. (**Joshua 11:1**)**
- **And to the kings that were to the north in the mountainous region and in the desert plains south of Chinnereth and in the Shephelah and on the mountain ridges of Dor to the west. (**Joshua 11:2**)**
- **The Canaanites to the east and the west, and the Amorites and the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Jebusites in the mountainous region and the Hivites at the base of Hermon in the land of Mizpah. (**Joshua 11:3**)**
- **So they went out, they and all their camps with them, a people as numerous as the grains of sand that are on the seashore for multitude, and very many horses and war chariots. (**Joshua 11:4**)**
- **Then all these kings met together by appointment and came and encamped together at the waters of Merom to fight against Israel. (**Joshua 11:5**)**
- **At this Yehowah said to Joshua; Do not be afraid because of them, for tomorrow about this time I am abandoning all of them slain to Israel. Their horses you will hamstring, and their chariots you will burn in the fire. (**Joshua 11:6**)**
- **And Joshua and all the people of war with him proceeded to come against them along the waters of Merom by surprise and to fall upon them. (**Joshua 11:7**)**
- **Then Yehowah gave them into Israel's hand, and they went striking them and pursuing them as far as populous Sidon and Misrephoth-maim and the valley plain of Mizpeh to the east, and they kept striking them until they had not let a survivor of theirs remain. (**Joshua 11:8**)**

- After that Joshua did to them just as Yehowah had said to him, their horses he hamstrung, and their chariots he burned in the fire. (**Joshua 11:9**)
- More than that, Joshua turned about at that time and captured Hazor, and its king he struck down with the sword, because Hazor was before that the head of all these kingdoms. (**Joshua 11:10**)
- And they went striking every soul that was in it with the edge of the sword, devoting them to destruction. No breathing thing at all was left over, and he burned Hazor in the fire. (**Joshua 11:11**)
- And all the cities of these kings and all their kings Joshua captured and went striking them with the edge of the sword. He devoted them to destruction, just as Moses the servant of Yehowah had commanded. (**Joshua 11:12**)
- It was only all the cities standing on their own mounds that Israel did not burn, except that Joshua did burn Hazor by itself. (**Joshua 11:13**)
- And all the spoil of these cities and the domestic animals the sons of Israel plundered for themselves. It was only all humankind that they struck with the edge of the sword until they had annihilated them. They did not let anyone that breathed remain. (**Joshua 11:14**)
- Just as Yehowah had commanded Moses his servant, so Moses commanded Joshua, and so Joshua did. He did not remove a word from all that Yehowah had commanded Moses. (**Joshua 11:15**)
- The king of Libnah, one, the king of Adullam, one. (**Joshua 12:15**)
- **Adullam** was thereafter allotted to Judah along with other cities of the Shephelah.
- In the Shephelah there were Eshtaol and Zorah and Ashnah. (**Joshua 15:33**)
- And Zanoah and En-gannim, Tappuah and Enam. (**Joshua 15:34**)

- Jarmuth and **Adullam**, Socoh and Azekah. (**Joshua 15:35**)
- David, as a fugitive from King Saul, escaped from the Philistine king Achish of Gath and went up to **Adullam** to a cave, where he was eventually joined by some 400 men.
- So David proceeded to go from there and escape to the cave of **Adullam**, and his brothers and the entire house of his father got to hear of it and made their way down there to him. (**1 Samuel 22:1**)
- And all men in distress and all men who had a creditor and all men bitter in soul began to collect together to him, and he came to be a chief over them, and there came to be with him about four hundred men. (**1 Samuel 22:2**)
- Later David went from there to Mizpeh in Moab and said to the king of Moab; Let my father and my mother, please, dwell with you people until I know what God will do to me. (**1 Samuel 22:3**)
- Accordingly he settled them before the king of Moab, and they continued dwelling with him all the days that David happened to be in the inaccessible place. (**1 Samuel 22:4**)
- In time Gad the prophet said to David; You must not keep dwelling in the inaccessible place. Go away, and you must come yourself into the land of Judah. Hence David went away and came into the forest of Hereth. (**1 Samuel 22:5**)
- About 19 kilometers (12 miles) West-Southwest of Bethlehem, the area may have been known to David from his shepherd days. Its relative inaccessibility appears to have recommended it as David's stronghold. In later times, during his reign David used it as an operational site in wars against the Philistines. It was from this point that the three warriors made their sortie into Bethlehem to obtain the cistern water that David later refused to drink.
- And some of the sons of Benjamin and Judah proceeded to come clear to the place difficult to approach, to David. (**1 Chronicles 12:16**)
- And the Philistines got to hear that they had anointed David as king over Israel. At that all the Philistines came up to look for

David. When David heard of it, then he went down to the place hard to approach. (2 Samuel 5:17)

- And the Philistines, for their part, came in and kept tramping about in the low plain of Rephaim. (2 Samuel 5:18)
- **Adullam** was one of the chain of 15 fortress cities reinforced by Rehoboam of Judah.
- And Rehoboam continued to dwell in Jerusalem and proceeded to build fortified cities in Judah. (2 Chronicles 11:5)
- Thus he rebuilt Bethlehem and Etam and Tekoa. (2 Chronicles 11:6)
- And Beth-zur and Soco and **Adullam**. (2 Chronicles 11:7)
- And Gath and Mareshah and Ziph. (2 Chronicles 11:8)
- And Adoraim and Lachish and Azekah. (2 Chronicles 11:9)
- And Zorah and Aijalon and Hebron, fortified cities, which were in Judah and Benjamin. (2 Chronicles 11:10)
- Further, he reinforced the fortified places and put leaders in them and supplies of food and oil and wine. (2 Chronicles 11:11)
- And in all the different cities large shields and lances, and he went on reinforcing them to a very great degree. And Judah and Benjamin continued his. (2 Chronicles 11:12)
- This chain, intended to provide protection from the West and South, was overrun by Sennacherib's troops during Hezekiah's rule 732 B.C.E.
- And in the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah, Sennacherib the king of Assyria came up against all the fortified cities of Judah and proceeded to seize them. (2 Kings 18:13)
- **Adullam** is mentioned in the days of Nehemiah as among the cities resettled by the repatriated Jews who returned from the Babylonian exile.
- Zanoah, **Adullam** and their settlements, Lachish and its fields,

**Azekah and its dependent towns. And they took up camping
from Beer-sheba clear to the valley of Hinnom. ([Nehemiah 11:30](#))**