

## ~POOL (203)

[Hebrew, *bere-khah', 'agham*]

.. Pools Of Jerusalem

.. Reedy Pools

- A large open reservoir for collecting and storing water. Artificial pools were dug out of the soil or hewn out of rock. At times they were located inside the cities and linked to springs by means of conduits.
- This ensured the inhabitants a supply of water even in time of siege. Some pools were enlargements or adaptations of such existing natural features as caves.
- Among the various pools mentioned in the Scriptures are those of Gibeon.
- As for Joab the son of Zeruiah and the servants of David, they went out and later met together by the pool of Gibeon, and they kept sitting, these on this side of the pool and those on that side of the pool. (2 Samuel 2:13)
- Hebron
- With that David commanded the young men and they killed them and cut off their hands and their feet and hanged them by the pool in Hebron, and the head of Ish-bosheth they took and then buried in the burial place of Abner in Hebron. (2 Samuel 4:12)
- Heshbon
- Your neck is like an ivory tower. Your eyes are like the pools in Heshbon, by the gate of Bath-rabbim. Your nose is like the tower of Lebanon, which is looking out toward Damascus. (Song of Solomon 7:4)
- Samaria
- And they began to wash off the war chariot by the pool of Samaria, and the dogs went licking up his blood, and the prostitutes themselves bathed there, according to Yehowah's word that he had spoken. (1 Kings 22:38)

- And Jerusalem. It has been suggested that the **pools** made by the congregator, King Solomon, for irrigation purposes are perhaps to be identified with reservoirs found South of Bethlehem.
- I made **pools** of water for myself, to irrigate with them the forest, springing up with trees. ([Ecclesiastes 2:6](#))
- Water from nearby springs was stored in these reservoirs.

See Also **GIBEON, GIBEONITES**

See Also **BATH-RABBIM**

## .. Pools Of Jerusalem

- The general location of the ancient **Pool** of Siloam.
- And said to him; Go wash in the **pool** of Siloam, which is translated, **Sent forth**. And so he went off and washed, and came back seeing. ([John 9:7](#))
- Is thought to be the present Birket Silwan, just Southwest of the City of David. Likely this is also the approximate location of King Hezekiah's **pool** adjoining the conduit that he constructed to bring the waters of the spring of Gihon into Jerusalem.
- As for the rest of the affairs of Hezekiah and all his mightiness and how he made the **pool** and the **conduit** and then brought the water into the city, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Judah? ([2 Kings 20:20](#))
- And Hezekiah was the one that stopped up the upper source of the waters of Gihon and kept them directed straight along down to the west to the City of David, and Hezekiah continued to prove successful in every work of his. ([2 Chronicles 32:30](#))
- The Biblical references to the **old pool**.
- And there will be a collecting basin that you must make between the two walls for the waters of the old **pool**. And you will certainly not look at the grand maker of it, and the one forming it long ago you will certainly not see. ([Isaiah 22:11](#))
- Upper **pool**

- And the king of Assyria proceeded to send Tartan and Rabсарis and Rabshakeh from Lachish to King Hezekiah with a heavy military force to Jerusalem, that they might go up and come to Jerusalem. So they went up and came and stood still by the conduit of the **upper pool**, which is at the highway of the laundryman's field. (**2 Kings 18:17**)
- And Yehowah proceeded to say to Isaiah; Go out, please, to meet Ahaz, you and Shear-jashub your son, to the end of the conduit of the **upper pool** by the highway of the laundryman's field. (**Isaiah 7:3**)
- And the king of Assyria finally sent Rabshakeh from Lachish to Jerusalem, to King Hezekiah, with a heavy military force, and he proceeded to stand still by the conduit of the **upper pool** at the highway of the laundryman's field. (**Isaiah 36:2**)
- **Lower pool**
- And you people will certainly see the very breaches of the City of David, for they will actually be many. And you will collect the waters of the **lower pool**. (**Isaiah 22:9**)
- Give no indication about their exact position in relation to the city of Jerusalem. Scholars generally believe that the **lower pool**, perhaps the same as, **the Pool of the Canal**, mentioned at;
- And the Fountain Gate was what Shallun the son of Colhozeh, a prince of the district of Mizpah, repaired, he himself proceeded to build it and to roof it over and to set up its doors, its bolts and its bars, and also the wall of the **Pool of the Canal** to the Kings Garden and as far as the Stairway that goes down from the City of David. (**Nehemiah 3:15**)
- May be identified with Birket el-Hamra at the southern end of the Tyropoeon Valley. But opinions vary considerably regarding the placement of the **upper pool**.

#### **See Also POOL OF THE CANAL**

- The **Kings Pool** was evidently located between the Gate of the Ash-heaps and the Fountain Gate.
- And I proceeded to go out by the Valley Gate by night and in

front of the Fountain of the Big Snake and to the Gate of the Ash-heaps, and I was constantly examining the walls of Jerusalem, how they were broken down and the gates of it had been eaten up by fire. (**Nehemiah 2:13**)

- And I went passing along to the Fountain Gate and to the **Kings Pool**, and there was no place for the domestic animal under me to pass along. (**Nehemiah 2:14**)
- But I kept on ascending in the torrent valley by night, and I kept on examining the wall, after which I came back and entered by the Valley Gate, and so got back. (**Nehemiah 2:15**)
- It may be the same **pool** that is mentioned at;
- After him Nehemiah the son of Azbuk, a prince of half the district of Beth-zur, did repair work as far as in front of the Burial Places of David and as far as the **pool** that had been made and as far as the House of the Mighty Ones. (**Nehemiah 3:16**)
- Concerning the **Pool** of Bethzatha

**See Also BETHZATHA.**

## .. Reedy Pools

- Whereas the **Hebrew** term *bere-khah'* means, **pool**, such as an artificial pool, the word *'agham'* signifies **reedy pool**, likely a natural collection of water in a depression.
- Subsequently Yehowah said to Moses; Say to Aaron; Take your rod and stretch your hand out over the waters of Egypt, over their rivers, over their Nile canals and over their **reedy pools** and over all their impounded waters, that they may become blood. And there will certainly be blood in all the land of Egypt and in the wooden vessels and in the stone vessels. (**Exodus 7:19**)
- Later on Yehowah said to Moses; Say to Aaron, Stretch your hand with your rod out over the rivers, the Nile canals and the **reedy pools** and make the frogs come up over the land of Egypt. (**Exodus 8:5**)
- He converts a wilderness into a **reedy pool** of water, and the land of a waterless region into outflows of water. (**Psalms 107:35**)

- Who is changing the rock into a **reedy pool** of water, a flinty rock into a spring of water. (**Psalms 114:8**)
- And the heat-parched ground will have become as a **reedy pool**, and the thirsty ground as springs of water. In the abiding place of jackals, a resting-place for them, there will be green grass with reeds and papyrus plants. (**Isaiah 35:7**)
- Upon bare hills I shall open up rivers, and in the midst of the valley plains, springs. I shall make the wilderness into a **reedy pool** of water, and the waterless land into sources of water. (**Isaiah 41:18**)
- The prophecy that God would make Babylon **reedy pools** of water graphically indicated how desolate she would become.
- And I will make her a possession of porcupines and **reedy pools** of water, and I will sweep her with the broom of annihilation, is the utterance of Yehowah of armies. (**Isaiah 14:23**)