

~JEBUS (842)

(Je'bus)[possibly from a root meaning tread down, stamp down],
Jebusite, Jeb'u-site]

- **Jebus** was an ancient city of the **Jebusites** on the site now known as Jerusalem.
- In the time of Abraham before the year **1900 B.C.E**, this place was called Salem, meaning, **Peace**, which is included in the name Jerusalem and may be a contraction of it.
- And to whom Abraham apportioned a tenth from all things, is first of all, by translation; **King of Righteousness**, and is then also king of Salem, that is, **King of Peace**. (**Hebrews 7:2**)
- Mention was made of **Urusalim** or Jerusalem in the Amarna Tablets found in Egypt. And in the books of Joshua, Judges, and First Samuel, where events prior to the conquest of the city by David are mentioned, the site is often called **Jerusalem**.
- And it came about that as soon as Adonizedek the king of Jerusalem heard that Joshua had captured Ai and then devoted it to destruction, that just as he had done to Jericho and its king, so he had done to Ai and its king, and that the inhabitants of Gibeon had made peace with Israel and were continuing in their midst. (**Joshua 10:1**)
- Consequently Adoni-zedek the king of Jerusalem sent to Hoham the king of Hebron and to Piram the king of Jarmuth and to Japhia the king of Lachish and to Debir the king of Eglon, saying; (**Joshua 10:3**)
- At this they gathered together and went on up, five kings of the Amorites, the king of Jerusalem, the king of Hebron, the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish, the king of Eglon, these and all their camps, and they proceeded to camp against Gibeon and to war against it. (**Joshua 10:5**)
- At that they did so and brought out to him from the cave these five kings, the king of Jerusalem, the king of Hebron, the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish, the king of Eglon. (**Joshua 10:23**)

- The king of Jerusalem, one. The king of Hebron, one. (**Joshua 12:10**)
- And the boundary went up to the valley of the son of Hinnom to the slope of the **Jebusite** at the south, that is to say, Jerusalem, and the boundary went up to the top of the mountain that faces the valley of Hinnom to the west, which is at the extremity of the low plain of Rephaim to the north. (**Joshua 15:8**)
- As for the **Jebusites** who were dwelling in Jerusalem, the sons of Judah were not able to drive them away, and the Jebusites continue dwelling with the sons of Judah in Jerusalem down to this day (**Joshua 15:63**)
- And Zelah, Ha-eleph and **Jebusi**, that is to say; **Jerusalem**, Gibeah and Kiriath, fourteen cities and their settlements. This was the inheritance of the sons of Benjamin by their families. (**Joshua 18:28**)
- At this Adoni-bezek said; There have been seventy kings with the thumbs of their hands and the great toes of their feet cut off picking up food under my table. Just the way I have done, so God has repaid me. After that they brought him to Jerusalem and he died there. (**Judges 1:7**)
- Furthermore, the sons of Judah carried on war against Jerusalem and got to capture it, and they went striking it with the edge of the sword, and the city they consigned to the fire. (**Judges 1:8**)
- And the sons of Benjamin did not drive out the **Jebusites** inhabiting Jerusalem, but the **Jebusites** keep on dwelling with the sons of Benjamin in **Jerusalem** down to this day. (**Judges 1:21**)
- However, the man did not consent to stay overnight, but he rose and got on his way and came as far as in front of **Jebus**, that is to say; Jerusalem, and with him there were the couple of he-asses saddled up, and his concubine and his attendant. (**Judges 19:10**)
- Then David took the head of the Philistine and brought it to Jerusalem, and his weapons he put in his tent. (**1 Samuel 17:54**)
- In only two passages, is it referred to as **Jebus**.

- However, the man did not consent to stay overnight, but he rose and got on his way and came as far as in front of **Jebus**, that is to say, Jerusalem, and with him there were the couple of he-asses saddled up, and his concubine and his attendant. (**Judges 19:10**)
- While they were close by **Jebus**, as the daylight had gone down considerably, the attendant now said to his master; O come, now, and let us turn aside to this city of the Jebusites and stay in it overnight. (**Judges 19:11**)
- Later David and all Israel went to **Jerusalem**, that is to say; **Jebus**, where the **Jebusites** were the inhabitants of the land. (**1 Chronicles 11:4**)
- And the inhabitants of **Jebus** began to say to David; You will not come in here. Just the same, David proceeded to capture the stronghold of Zion, that is to say; the City of David. (**1 Chronicles 11:5**)
- And Zelah, Ha-eleph and **Jebusi**, that is to say; **Jerusalem**, Gibeah and Kiriath, fourteen cities and their settlements. This was the inheritance of the sons of Benjamin by their families. (**Joshua 18:28**)
- *Yevu-si'* appears in the **Hebrew**, the ending **i** indicating people, the inhabitants of the city.
- It therefore seems evident to most scholars that Jerusalem, or, possibly, Salem was the city's original name, and that only when occupied by the **Jebusites** was it occasionally called **Jebus**.
- It is also generally agreed that **Jebus** was not a contraction of Jerusalem but, rather, a contraction of **Jebusites**, the name of the occupants of the site for a time.
- After David's capture of this stronghold of Zion and the establishment of his royal residence there, it was sometimes referred to as the, **City of David**.
- Just the same, David proceeded to capture the stronghold of Zion, that is, the **City of David**. (**2 Samuel 5:7**)
- The **Jebusites**, who occupied this city and the surrounding area, were descendants of Ham and Canaan.

- **And Canaan became father to Sidon his firstborn and Heth (Genesis 10:15)**
- **And the Jebusite and the Amorite and the Girgashite. (Genesis 10:16)**
- **These were the sons of Ham according to their families, according to their tongues, in their lands, by their nations. (Genesis 10:20)**
- **As for Canaan, he became father to Sidon his firstborn and Heth. (1 Chronicles 1:13)**
- **And the Jebusite and the Amorite and the Girgashite. (1 Chronicles 1:14)**
- **When mentioned along with their relatives, Hittites, Girgashites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites, the Jebusites are generally listed last, perhaps because of being the least numerous.**
- **When Yehowah your God at last brings you into the land to which you are going so as to take possession of it, he must also clear away populous nations from before you, the Hittites and the Girgashites and the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites, seven nations more populous and mighty than you are. (Deuteronomy 7:1)**
- **And the sons of Israel dwelt in among the Canaanites, the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites. (Judges 3:5)**
- **They were classified as a mountain-dwelling people.**
- **The Amalekites are dwelling in the land of the Negeb, and the Hittites and the Jebusites and the Amorites are dwelling in the mountainous region, and the Canaanites are dwelling by the sea and by the side of the Jordan. (Numbers 13:29)**
- **And their land was said to be, figuratively, a land flowing with milk and honey.**
- **And I am proceeding to go down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land to a land**

- good and spacious, to a land flowing with milk and honey, to the locality of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the **Jebusites**. (**Exodus 3:8**)
- And so I say; I shall bring you up out of affliction by the Egyptians to the land of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the **Jebusites**, to a land flowing with milk and honey. (**Exodus 3:17**)
 - Yehowah promised Abraham that he would give the land of the **Jebusites** to him and to his seed.
 - On that day Yehowah concluded with Abram a covenant, saying; To your seed I will give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates. (**Genesis 15:18**)
 - The Kenites and the Kenizzites and the Kadmonites. (**Genesis 15:19**)
 - And the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Rephaim. (**Genesis 15:20**)
 - And the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Girgashites and the **Jebusites**. (**Genesis 15:21**)
 - And you found his heart faithful before you, so there was a contracting of the covenant with him to give him the land of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites and the Perizzites and the **Jebusites** and the Girgashites, to give it to his seed, and you proceeded to carry out your words, because you are righteous. (**Nehemiah 9:8**)
 - In carrying out this promise, Yehowah brought his chosen people out of Egypt, and as they crossed the Jordan, God sent his angel ahead, commanding that they show themselves strong and that they oust all those who resisted them.
 - And Moses went on to say to the people; Let there be a remembering of this day on which you went out of Egypt, from the house of slaves, because by strength of hand Yehowah brought you out from here. So nothing leavened may be eaten. (**Exodus 13:3**)
 - Today you are going out in the month of Abib. (**Exodus 13:4**)

- **And it must occur that when Yehowah will have brought you into the land of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Hivites and the **Jebusites**, which he swore to your forefathers to give you, a land flowing with milk and honey, then you must render this service in this month. (Exodus 13:5)**
- **For my angel will go ahead of you and will indeed bring you to the Amorites and the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Canaanites, the Hivites and the **Jebusites**, and I shall certainly efface them. (Exodus 23:23)**
- **And Yehowah said further to Moses; Go, move up from here, you and the people whom you led up out of the land of Egypt, to the land about which I swore to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, saying; To your seed I shall give it. (Exodus 33:1)**
- **And I will send an angel ahead of you and drive out the Canaanites, the Amorites, and the Hittites and the Perizzites, the Hivites and the **Jebusites**. (Exodus 33:2)**
- **They were to conclude no covenant and no marriage alliance with the **Jebusites** and other Canaanites but, instead, were to devote them to total destruction, leaving no breathing thing alive, in order, that they may not teach you to do according to all their detestable things.**
- **For your part keep what I am commanding you today. Here I am driving out from before you the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the **Jebusites**. (Exodus 34:11)**
- **Watch yourself that you do not conclude a covenant with the inhabitants of the land to which you are going, for fear it may prove itself a snare in your midst. (Exodus 34:12)**
- **But their altars you people are to pull down, and their sacred pillars you are to shatter, and their sacred poles you are to cut down. (Exodus 34:13)**
- **For you must not prostrate yourself to another god, because Yehowah, whose name is Jealous, he is a jealous God. (Exodus 34:14)**

- For fear that you may conclude a covenant with the inhabitants of the land, as they will certainly have immoral intercourse with their gods and sacrifice to their gods, and someone will be certain to invite you, and you will certainly eat some of his sacrifice. (**Exodus 34:15**)
- Then you will have to take some of their daughters for your sons, and their daughters will be certain to have immoral intercourse with their gods and make your sons have immoral intercourse with their gods. (**Exodus 34:16**)
- It is only of the cities of these peoples that Yehowah your God is giving you as an inheritance that you must not preserve any breathing thing alive. (**Deuteronomy 20:16**)
- Because you should without fail devote them to destruction, the Hittites and the Amorites, the Canaanites and the Perizzites, the Hivites and the **Jebusites**, just as Yehowah your God has commanded you. (**Deuteronomy 20:17**)
- In order, that they may not teach you to do according to all their detestable things, which they have done to their gods, and you may indeed sin against Yehowah your God. (**Deuteronomy 20:18**)
- Upon observing the Israelite successes in the takeover of the land the capture of Jericho and Ai as well as the capitulation of the Gibeonites the **Jebusite** king Adoni-zedek headed a confederacy of five kings who were determined to stop the invasion.
- And it came about that as soon as all the kings who were on the side of the Jordan in the mountainous region and in the Shephelah and along the whole coast of the Great Sea and in front of Lebanon, the Hittites and the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites and the **Jebusites**, heard of it. (**Joshua 9:1**)
- They began to assemble themselves all together to make war against Joshua and Israel unanimously. (**Joshua 9:2**)
- And it came about that as soon as Adonizedek the king of Jerusalem heard that Joshua had captured Ai and then devoted it to destruction, that just as he had done to Jericho and its king, so he had done to Ai and its king, and that the inhabitants of Gibeon had made peace with Israel and were continuing in their midst.

(Joshua 10:1)

- He became very much afraid, because Gibeon was a great city, like one of the royal cities, and because it was greater than Ai, and all its men were mighty ones. **(Joshua 10:2)**
- Consequently Adoni-zedek the king of Jerusalem sent to Hoham the king of Hebron and to Piram the king of Jarmuth and to Japhia the king of Lachish and to Debir the king of Eglon, saying; **(Joshua 10:3)**
- Come up to me and help me and let us strike Gibeon, because it has made peace with Joshua and the sons of Israel. **(Joshua 10:4)**
- At this they gathered together and went on up, five kings of the Amorites, the king of Jerusalem, the king of Hebron, the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish, the king of Eglon, these and all their camps, and they proceeded to camp against Gibeon and to war against it. **(Joshua 10:5)**
- In the battle that ensued, in which Yehowah caused the sun and moon to stand still, the armies of the confederacy were defeated, the kings were captured and put to death, and their corpses were impaled on stakes for all to see.
- Upon that the men of Gibeon sent to Joshua at the camp at Gilgal, saying; Do not let your hand relax from your slaves. Come up to us quickly and do save us and help us, for all the kings of the Amorites inhabiting the mountainous region have collected together against us. **(Joshua 10:6)**
- So Joshua went on up from Gilgal, he and all the people of war with him and all the valiant mighty men. **(Joshua 10:7)**
- Then Yehowah said to Joshua; Do not be afraid of them, for into your hand I have given them. Not a man of them will stand against you. **(Joshua 10:8)**
- And Joshua proceeded to come against them by surprise. All night long he had gone up from Gilgal. **(Joshua 10:9)**
- And Yehowah went throwing them into confusion before Israel, and they began to slay them with a great slaughter at Gibeon

and went pursuing them by way of the ascent of Bethhoron and slaying them as far as Azekah and Makkedah. (**Joshua 10:10**)

- **And it came about that while they were fleeing from before Israel and were on the descent of Beth-horon, Yehowah hurled great stones from the heavens upon them as far as Azekah, so that they died. There were more who died from the hailstones than those whom the sons of Israel killed with the sword. (**Joshua 10:11**)**
- **It was then that Joshua proceeded to speak to Yehowah on the day of Yehowah's abandoning the Amorites to the sons of Israel, and he went on to say before the eyes of Israel; Sun, be motionless over Gibeon, and, moon, over the low plain of Aijalon. (**Joshua 10:12**)**
- **Accordingly the sun kept motionless, and the moon did stand still, until the nation could take vengeance on its enemies. Is it not written in the book of Jashar? And the sun kept standing still in the middle of the heavens and did not hasten to set for about a whole day. (**Joshua 10:13**)**
- **And no day has proved to be like that one, either before it or after it, in that Yehowah listened to the voice of a man, for Yehowah himself was fighting for Israel. (**Joshua 10:14**)**
- **After that Joshua and all Israel with him returned to the camp at Gilgal. (**Joshua 10:15**)**
- **Meantime these five kings fled and went hiding themselves in the cave at Makkedah. (**Joshua 10:16**)**
- **Then the report was made to Joshua, saying; The five kings have been found hidden in the cave at Makkedah. (**Joshua 10:17**)**
- **At that Joshua said; Roll great stones up to the mouth of the cave and assign men over it to guard them. (**Joshua 10:18**)**
- **As for you men, do not stand still. Chase after your enemies, and you must strike them in the rear. Do not allow them to enter into their cities, for Yehowah your God has given them into your hands. (**Joshua 10:19**)**
- **And it came about that as soon as Joshua and the sons of Israel**

- had finished slaying them with a very great slaughter, until these came to their end, and those who did survive of them escaped and went entering into the fortified cities. (**Joshua 10:20**)
- All the people then began to return to the camp, to Joshua, at Makkedah in peace. Not a man moved his tongue eagerly against the sons of Israel. (**Joshua 10:21**)
 - Then Joshua said; Open the mouth of the cave and bring out these five kings from the cave to me. (**Joshua 10:22**)
 - At that they did so and brought out to him from the cave these five kings, the king of Jerusalem, the king of Hebron, the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish, the king of Eglon. (**Joshua 10:23**)
 - And it came about that as soon as they had brought out these kings to Joshua, Joshua proceeded to call all the men of Israel and to say to the commanders of the men of war that had gone with him; Come forward. Place your feet on the back of the necks of these kings. So they came forward and placed their feet on the back of their necks. (**Joshua 10:24**)
 - And Joshua went on to say to them; Do not be afraid or be terrified. Be courageous and strong, for it is like this that Yehowah will do to all your enemies against whom you are warring. (**Joshua 10:25**)
 - And after that Joshua proceeded to strike them and put them to death and hang them upon five stakes, and they continued hanging upon the stakes until the evening. (**Joshua 10:26**)
 - And it came about that at the time of the setting of the sun Joshua commanded, and they went taking them down off the stakes and throwing them into the cave where they had hid themselves. Then they placed big stones at the mouth of the cave, until this very day. (**Joshua 10:27**)
 - And these are the kings of the land whom Joshua and the sons of Israel defeated on the side of the Jordan toward the west, from Baal-gad in the valley plain of Lebanon and as far as Mount Halak, which goes up to Seir, after which Joshua gave it to the tribes of Israel as a holding by their shares. (**Joshua 12:7**)
 - In the mountainous region and in the Shephelah and in the

- Arabah and on the slopes and in the wilderness and in the Negeb, the Hittites, the Amorites and the Canaanites, the Perizzites, the Hivites and the **Jebusites**. (**Joshua 12:8**)
- The king of Jerusalem, one. The king of Hebron, one. (**Joshua 12:10**)
 - It may have been after this victory that the Israelites put the torch to **Jebus**, burning it to the ground.
 - Furthermore, the sons of Judah carried on war against Jerusalem and got to capture it, and they went striking it with the edge of the sword, and the city they consigned to the fire. (**Judges 1:8**)
 - With the conclusion of Joshua's campaign of conquest in the South and central portions of the Promised Land, he turned his attention to the northern section West of the Jordan.
 - Once again the **Jebusites** rallied to resist, this time under the banner of Jabin, the king of Hazor, and again Israel defeated them, with Yehowah's help.
 - 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)**
- **Nevertheless, after the burning of **Jebus** and sometime before the dividing of the land, the Jebusites had control of the strategic heights of Jerusalem, which they held for 400 years.**
- **As for the **Jebusites** who were dwelling in Jerusalem, the sons of Judah were not able to drive them away, and the Jebusites continue dwelling with the sons of Judah in Jerusalem down to this day (Joshua 15:63)**
- **The city of **Jebus** was assigned to Benjamin when the land was apportioned out, and it lay on the immediate border between the tribal territories of Judah and Benjamin.**
- **And the lot of the tribe of the sons of Judah by their families came to be to the boundary of Edom, the wilderness of Zin, to the Negeb at its southern end. (Joshua 15:1)**
- **And their southern boundary came to be from the extremity of the Salt Sea, from the bay that faces southward. (Joshua 15:2)**
- **And it went out southward to the ascent of Akrabbim and passed over to Zin and went up from the south to Kadesh-barnea and passed over to Hezron and went up to Addar and went around to Karka. (Joshua 15:3)**
- **And it passed on to Azmon and went out to the torrent valley of Egypt, and the boundary's termination proved to be at the sea. This came to be their southern boundary. (Joshua 15:4)**

- **And the eastern boundary was the Salt Sea up to the end of the Jordan, and the boundary at the northern corner was at the bay of the sea, at the end of the Jordan. (Joshua 15:5)**
- **And the boundary went up to Beth-hoglah and passed over at the north of Beth-arabah, and the boundary went up to the stone of Bohan the son of Reuben. (Joshua 15:6)**
- **And the boundary went up to Debir at the low plain of Achor and turning northward to Gilgal, which is in front of the ascent of Adummim, which is south of the torrent valley, and the boundary passed over to the waters of En-shemesh, and its termination proved to be En-rogel. (Joshua 15:7)**
- **And the boundary went up to the valley of the son of Hinnom to the slope of the **Jebusite** at the south, that is to say; Jerusalem, and the boundary went up to the top of the mountain that faces the valley of Hinnom to the west, which is at the extremity of the low plain of Rephaim to the north. (Joshua 15:8)**
- **And the boundary went up to the valley of the son of Hinnom to the slope of the **Jebusite** at the south, that is to say, Jerusalem, and the boundary went up to the top of the mountain that faces the valley of Hinnom to the west, which is at the extremity of the low plain of Rephaim to the north. (Joshua 15:8)**
- **And the side to the south was from the extremity of Kiriath-jearim, and the boundary went out westward and went out to the spring of the waters of Nephtoah. (Joshua 18:15)**
- **And the boundary went down to the extremity of the mountain that faces the valley of the son of Hinnom, which is in the low plain of Rephaim to the north, and it went down to the valley of Hinnom, to the slope of the **Jebusite** on the south, and went down to En-rogel. (Joshua 18:16)**
- **Gibeon and Ramah and Beeroth. (Joshua 18:25)**
- **And Mizpeh and Chephirah and Mozah. (Joshua 18:26)**
- **And Rekem and Irpeel and Taralah. (Joshua 18:27)**
- **And Zelah, Ha-eleph and **Jebusi**, that is to say, Jerusalem, Gibeah and Kiriath, fourteen cities and their settlements. This was the**

inheritance of the sons of Benjamin by their families. (**Joshua 18:28**)

- However, the Israelites did not drive out the **Jebusites** but, instead, allowed their sons and daughters to intermarry with these people, and they even took up worshiping the false gods of the Jebusites.
- And the sons of Benjamin did not drive out the **Jebusites** inhabiting Jerusalem, but the **Jebusites** keep on dwelling with the sons of Benjamin in Jerusalem down to this day. (**Judges 1:21**)
- And the sons of Israel dwelt in among the Canaanites, the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the **Jebusites**. (**Judges 3:5**)
- And they proceeded to take their daughters as wives for themselves, and their own daughters they gave to their sons, and they took up serving their gods. (**Judges 3:6**)
- During this period it remained a city of foreigners, in which a Levite once refused to stay overnight.
- However, the man did not consent to stay overnight, but he rose and got on his way and came as far as in front of **Jebus**, that is to say; Jerusalem, and with him there were the couple of he-asses saddled up, and his concubine and his attendant. (**Judges 19:10**)
- While they were close by **Jebus**, as the daylight had gone down considerably, the attendant now said to his master; O come, now, and let us turn aside to this city of the Jebusites and stay in it overnight. (**Judges 19:11**)
- But his master said to him; Let us not turn aside to a city of foreigners who are no part of the sons of Israel, and we have to pass on as far as Gibeah. (**Judges 19:12**)
- Finally, in **1070 B.C.E**, David conquered Zion, the stronghold of the **Jebusites**.
- Consequently the king and his men went to Jerusalem against the **Jebusites** inhabiting the land, and they began to say to David; You will not come in here, but the blind and the lame ones will

- certainly turn you away, they thinking; David will not come in here. (2 Samuel 5:6)
- Just the same, David proceeded to capture the stronghold of Zion, that is, the City of David. (2 Samuel 5:7)
 - So David said on that day; Anyone striking the **Jebusites**, let him, by means of the water tunnel, make contact with both the lame and the blind, hateful to the soul of David! That is why they say; The blind one and the lame one will not come into the house. (2 Samuel 5:8)
 - And David took up dwelling in the stronghold, and it came to be called the City of David, and David began to build all around from the Mound and inward. (2 Samuel 5:9)
 - Later David and all Israel went to Jerusalem, that is to say; **Jebus**, where the Jebusites were the inhabitants of the land. (1 Chronicles 11:4)
 - And the inhabitants of **Jebus** began to say to David; You will not come in here. Just the same, David proceeded to capture the stronghold of Zion, that is to say; the City of David. (1 Chronicles 11:5)
 - So David said; Anyone striking the **Jebusites** first, he will become head and prince. And Joab the son of Zeruiah got to go up first, and he came to be head. (1 Chronicles 11:6)
 - And David took up dwelling in the place difficult to approach. That is why they called it the City of David. (1 Chronicles 11:7)
 - And he began to build the city all around, from the Mound even to the parts round about, but Joab himself brought to life the rest of the city. (1 Chronicles 11:8)
 - Later David purchased the threshing floor to the North from a **Jebusite** named Araunah, Ornan, and there he built an altar and offered up special sacrifices.
 - And the angel kept his hand thrust out toward Jerusalem to bring it to ruin, and Yehowah began to feel regret over the calamity, and so he said to the angel that was bringing ruin among the people; It is enough! Now let your hand drop. And Yehowah's

- angel himself happened to be close by the threshing floor of Araunah the **Jebusite**. (2 Samuel 24:16)
- **And David proceeded to say to Yehowah, when he saw the angel that was striking the people down, yes, he proceeded to say; Here it is I that have sinned and it is I that have done wrong, but these sheep, what have they done? Let your hand, please, come upon me and upon the house of my father. (2 Samuel 24:17)**
 - **Later Gad came in to David on that day and said to him; Go up, set up for Yehowah an altar on the threshing floor of Araunah the **Jebusite**. (2 Samuel 24:18)**
 - **And David began to go up in accord with the word of Gad, according to what Yehowah had commanded. (2 Samuel 24:19)**
 - **When Araunah looked down and saw the king and his servants passing along toward him, Araunah at once went out and bowed down to the king with his face to the earth. (2 Samuel 24:20)**
 - **Then Araunah said; Why has my lord the king come to his servant? At that David said; To buy from you the threshing floor for building an altar to Yehowah, that the scourge may be halted from upon the people. (2 Samuel 24:21)**
 - **But Araunah said to David; Let my lord the king take it and offer up what is good in his eyes. See the cattle for the burnt offering and the threshing sledge and the implements of the cattle for the wood. (2 Samuel 24:22)**
 - **Everything Araunah, O king, does give to the king. And Araunah went on to say to the king; May Yehowah your God show pleasure in you. (2 Samuel 24:23)**
 - **However, the king said to Araunah; No, but without fail I shall buy it from you for a price, and I shall not offer up to Yehowah my God burnt sacrifices without cost. Accordingly David bought the threshing floor and the cattle for fifty silver shekels. (2 Samuel 24:24)**
 - **And David proceeded to build there an altar to Yehowah and offer up burnt sacrifices and communion sacrifices, and Yehowah began letting himself be entreated for the land, so that the scourge was halted from upon Israel. (2 Samuel 24:25)**

- Moreover, the true God sent an angel to Jerusalem to bring ruin to it, and as soon as he began bringing the ruin, Yehowah saw it and began to feel regret over the calamity, and so he said to the angel that was bringing the ruin; It is enough! Now let your hand drop. And Yehowah's angel was standing close by the threshing floor of Ornan the **Jebusite**. (**1 Chronicles 21:15**)
- And Yehowah's angel, for his part, said to Gad to say to David that David should go up to erect an altar to Yehowah on the threshing floor of Ornan the **Jebusite**. (**1 Chronicles 21:18**)
- Accordingly David went up at the word of Gad that he had spoken in the name of Yehowah. (**1 Chronicles 21:19**)
- Meantime, Ornan turned back and saw the angel, and his four sons with him were hiding themselves. Now Ornan had been threshing wheat. (**1 Chronicles 21:20**)
- So David came as far as Ornan. When Ornan looked and saw David, he immediately went out of the threshing floor and bowed down to David with his face to the earth. (**1 Chronicles 21:21**)
- Then David said to Ornan; Do give me the place of the threshing floor, that I may build in it an altar to Yehowah. For the money in full give it to me, that the scourge may be halted from upon the people. (**1 Chronicles 21:22**)
- But Ornan said to David, Take it as your own, and let my lord the king do what is good in his own eyes. See, I do give the cattle for burnt offerings and the threshing sledge for the wood and the wheat as a grain offering. The whole I do give. (**1 Chronicles 21:23**)
- However, King David said to Ornan; No, but without fail I shall make the purchase for the money in full, because I shall not carry what is yours to Yehowah to offer up burnt sacrifices without cost. (**1 Chronicles 21:24**)
- So David gave Ornan for the place gold shekels to the weight of six hundred. (**1 Chronicles 21:25**)
- Then David built there an altar to Yehowah and offered up burnt sacrifices and communion sacrifices, and he proceeded to call

- upon Yehowah, who now answered him with fire from the heavens upon the altar of burnt offering. ([1 Chronicles 21:26](#))
- Moreover, Yehowah said the word to the angel, who accordingly returned his sword to its sheath. ([1 Chronicles 21:27](#))
 - At that time, when David saw that Yehowah had answered him at the threshing floor of Ornan the **Jebusite**, he continued to sacrifice there. ([1 Chronicles 21:28](#))
 - It was upon this site years later that Solomon built the costly temple.
 - Finally Solomon started to build the house of Yehowah in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah, where Yehowah had appeared to David his father, in the place that David had prepared on the threshing floor of Ornan the **Jebusite**. ([2 Chronicles 3:1](#))
 - Thereafter, Solomon put the descendants of the **Jebusites** to work in the great building program, working them as slaves.
 - As for all the people remaining over from the Amorites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Hivites and the **Jebusites**, who were no part of the sons of Israel. ([1 Kings 9:20](#))
 - Their sons who had been left over after them in the land whom the sons of Israel had been unable to devote to destruction, Solomon kept levying them for slavish forced labor until this day. ([1 Kings 9:21](#))
 - As for all the people that were left over of the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the **Jebusites**, who were no part of Israel. ([2 Chronicles 8:7](#))
 - From their sons that had been left behind them in the land, whom the sons of Israel had not exterminated, Solomon kept levying men for forced labor until this day. ([2 Chronicles 8:8](#))
 - In the last reference we have to the **Jebusites**, we learn that as an ethnic group they were still present to contaminate the worship of the Israelites upon their return from Babylonian exile.
 - And as soon as these things were finished, the princes approached me, saying; The people of Israel and the priests and

the Levites have not separated themselves from the peoples of the lands as regards their detestable things, namely, the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the **Jebusites, the Ammonites, the Moabites, the Egyptians and the Amorites. (Ezra 9:1)**

- **For they have accepted some of their daughters for themselves and for their sons, and they, the holy seed, have become mingled with the peoples of the lands, and the hand of the princes and the deputy rulers has proved to be foremost in this unfaithfulness. (Ezra 9:2)**