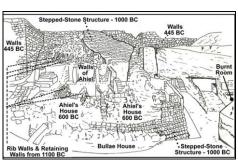
Jebusite Wall (Millo)

The Millo is part of the City of David. It is the rampart built by the Jebusites before David conquered the city. The Millo consists of the terraces and retaining walls on the eastern slope of the southeastern spur that supported the buildings above. The Millo is the Stepped Stone Structure uncovered by Kathleen Kenyon. Eilat Mazar has uncovered Large Stone Structure that sat on the Millo.



In the photos below these things are seen: 1) a glacis, a steep sloped wall for protection, which is called the Millo in 2 Samuel 5:9 from 1100-1000 BC, 2) remains of residences from 1200 BC, 3) retaining walls from 1200 BC, 4) rooms used from 700-586 BC, and 5) walls built by Nehemiah. In the top two photos below see The House of Ahiel. This four-room house was built into and over the Millo around 650 BC in the days of young Josiah and Jeremiah. The staircase to the left (seen in photos below) would have provided access to the home's flat roof. A stone with a hole in it was found in a corner of the small room. This stone is the toilet seat that sat over a cesspit about 6.5 feet deep.







The Stepped Stone Structure (Jebusite Wall) viewed from Mt. Olives



Massive stepped podium for the Canaanite/Jebusite palace/fortress dated 1200-1000 BC. Used by David.