

THREE OSSUARY INSCRIPTIONS FROM GEZER.

By R. A. STEWART MACALISTER, M.A., F.S.A.

THE three inscriptions here recorded were found on fragments of ossuaries in Maccabean tombs opened just at the close of the excavation, and too late to be incorporated in the report from Gezer.

No. I. This inscription reads כשכוש "Kushkōsh," a peculiar name not found anywhere in the Hebrew Scriptures.



Fig. 1.

No. II. This fragment is of especial interest, as an illustration of the transition from the old Hebrew to the square Hebrew script.



Fig. 2.

It contains only the three initial letters of the inscription; careful search was made in the tomb for the rest of the ossuary, but in vain. The letters are שער; the first is distinctly of the later Hebrew alphabet, but the other two are as distinctly of the older.

No. III. This inscription is perfect, but so roughly scratched that it is not easily deciphered. It seems to be ארעור בר גני

Eleazar, son of Geni—with considerable doubt with regard to the last name, which might possibly be גְּנִי. The name Eleazar has

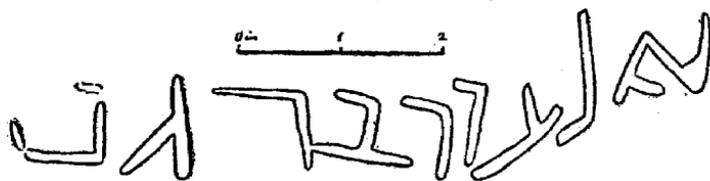


Fig. 3.

already been found at Gezer on an ossuary inscription, possibly denoting the same individual.

THE CRUCIFIXION, BURIAL, AND RESURRECTION OF JESUS.

By ALPHEUS DAVISON, Esq., U.S.A.

I HAVE read with considerable interest much of the discussion relative to the location of Golgotha which has been published in the *Quarterly Statement* of the Palestine Exploration Fund, and I have never yet seen anything absolutely positive in the matter; all is more or less inferential and speculative, and in all my reading I have never seen anything more satisfactory on that point than the remarks of Rev. James T. Barclay, in his book entitled *The City of the Great King*, which is the most exhaustive description of the dear old city and its environs and points of interest that I have ever met with; and although it is now nearly fifty years old, I find it one of the most reliable sources of information relative to the city and its surroundings I have ever gained access to. Dr. Barclay was a Christian minister, a missionary, and United States Consul at Jerusalem for several years. He was evidently an educated, conscientious man, seeking to record only the absolute truth for the benefit of his readers. He believed the place of the crucifixion of our Lord was north of the city, on or near the hill in which the