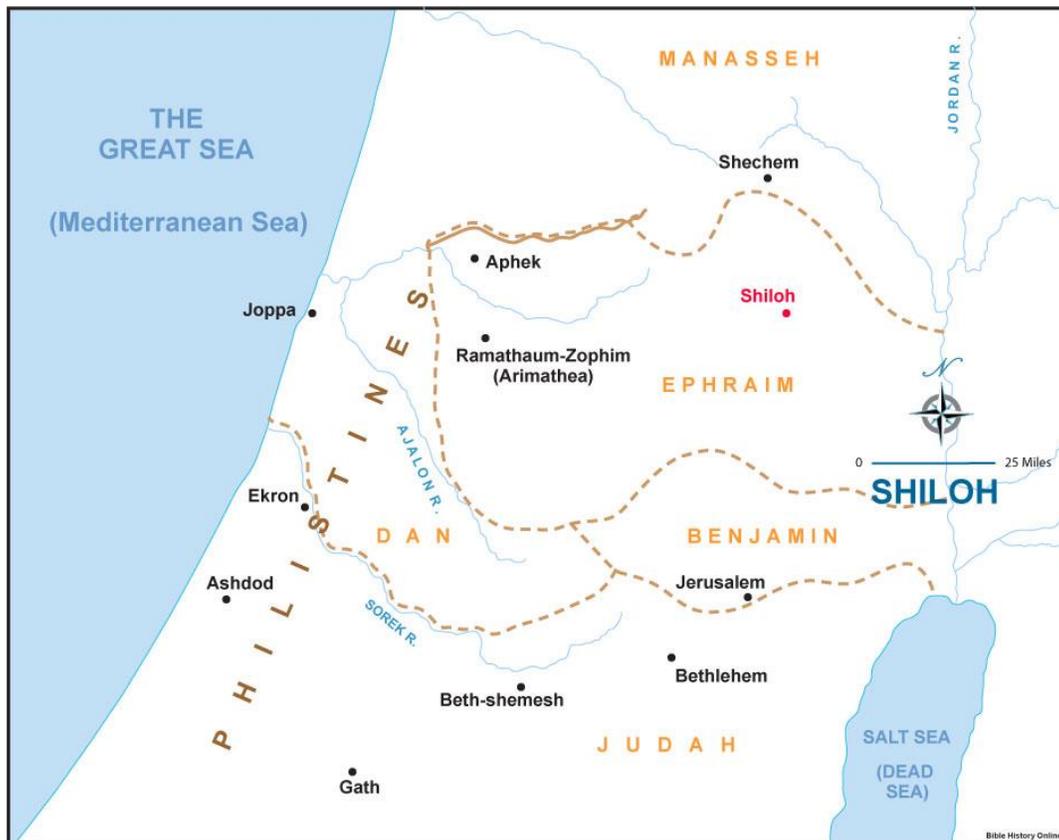




Shiloh Fact Sheet

Location: On Mt Ephraim, about 24 mi north of Jerusalem in Samaria (presently West Bank)



Meaning of Name: “place of rest”; “sent”

Bible References: 39x

- *Gen 49:10* – Referencing the Messiah; prophecy of when the rule of Judah would pass
- *Josh 18:1* – Tabernacle set up there under leadership of Joshua
- *Josh 18:8-10* – Joshua cast lots to determine tribal lands
- *Judges 21:12-21* – Benjamites caught brides from annual feast in vineyards of Shiloh
- *1 Sam 1:1-9* – Location of Hannah’s prayer for Samuel
- *1 Sam 1:24* – Samuel taken to serve at the Tabernacle in Shiloh
- *1 Sam 3:21* – God reveals Himself to Samuel by the word of the LORD
- *1 Kings 2:27* – Last of Eli’s ancestors removed from the priesthood by Solomon
- *1 Kings 11:29* – Ahijah, prophet who foretold of split kingdom, from Shiloh
- *Jer 7:12-14* – Shiloh a reminder of God’s judgment



Past: Shiloh is rich in both historical and archaeological significance. It was the first religious capital of Israel as they began to conquer the land under Joshua. The tabernacle was pitched in Shiloh for almost 370 years, according to tradition, from the time of the initial conquest of the land until the Shiloh was destroyed

sometime after the battle with the Philistines noted in *1 Sam 4*. From this point on, Samuel, as the spiritual and political leader of Israel, judges Israel on a circuit from Ramah to Gilgal, which stops just south of Shiloh (*1 Sam 7:16-17*).

With the altar set up at Ramah and the ark of the covenant in Kirjath Jearim just outside of Jerusalem, it appears that Shiloh was no longer the spiritual hub of Israel.



Red lines show Samuel's circuit from Ramah to Gilgal

During the Roman and Byzantine periods, churches were built in Shiloh, including one that was built upon the ruins of an ancient synagogue. They are characterized by remarkably well-kept mosaic floors, including one that has the Star of David. During the Ottoman period that followed, a mosque was built upon the ruins of the churches.



Horn of ancient altar found at Tel Shiloh

Present: The modern settlement of Shiloh was founded in 1978, in part to reclaim the Jewish heritage of the site. Today, approximately 3,000 people live in this Jewish settlement located in the Palestinian-controlled territory of Samaria. It has a well-known



yeshiva, or rabbinical studies school, linking its past as a center for religious studies to its future.

Future: Residents of modern-day Shiloh see no issue with the tabernacle being resurrected there and the sacrifices reinstated until Temple Mount becomes available to rebuild the temple; whether this is a part of Shiloh's future is anyone's guess. What is sure is that Shiloh did in fact come as the monarchy was taken from Judah, and unto Him shall the gathering of the people be...even so, come Lord Jesus!



Possible location of Tabernacle grounds in Shiloh

Consider This:

- The Lord Jesus Christ was “sent” (*Luke 4:18*) to give us both rest (*Matt 11:28*) and a “place of rest” (*John 14:2*); *Shiloh* means “sent” or “place of rest”
- The first and last leaders of Israel in the land before the times of the kings are both associated with Shiloh (Joshua & Samuel)