



- 1) **Moabite Stone** (Mesha Stele) – Balsalt stone 3 feet tall that mentions Omri and his son and Moab's victory out of Israel's oppression in 2 Kings 3.
- 2) **Tel Dan Inscription (Stele)** – Black basalt found in 1993-94 at Dan set up at the most important holy site (Golden Calf) by an Aramean King (likely Hazael in 841 BC) who subdued northern Israel. It claims victory over Israel and the "House of David". Hazael also claims to have killed King Joram and King Ahaziah at Ramoth Gilead (2 Kings 8:28-29:29). It was likely crushed in 800 BC when Jehoash regained the territory for Israel (2 Kings 13:10-25).
- 3) **Kurkh Monolith of Shalmaneser III** – describes the battle of Qarqar in 853 and mentions Ahab the king of Israel bringing 2,000 chariots and 10,000 soldiers to the battle allied with Ben Hadad II who brought 1,200 chariots and 20,000 soldiers.