

Mt. Tabor has a commanding appearance in Lower Galilee. Therefore it should be no surprise that there may have been a Canaanite sanctuary on top Mt. Tabor (Hosea 5:1). Early in the Hasmonean period (from 152 B.C.E.), the Ptolemaic rulers built a fortress on top Mt. Tabor. Later the Jewish king Alexander Jannaeus, who ruled from 103 to 76 B.C.E., conquered Mt. Tabor and its fortress (Josephus, *War* 2.573). During the Byzantine period (324-640 C.E.), Mt. Tabor was associated with the transfiguration (see Slide 138).