

The Dr. Gene Scott Bible Collection

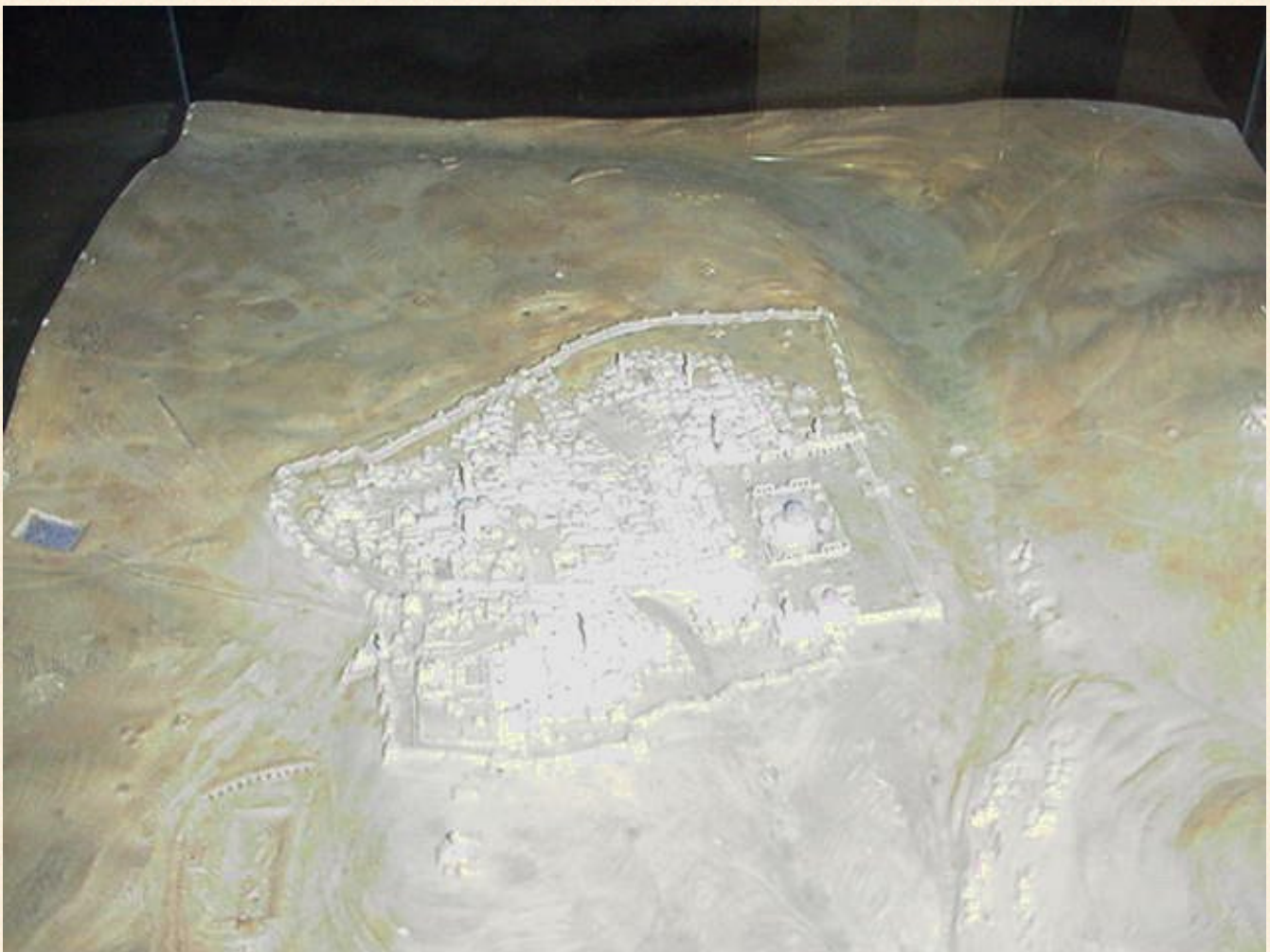
STATION 40: THE "ROOM OF THE CITY"

Located on the Lower Level of our Cathedral near the Ladies' Lounge, this room features a rare scale model of the City of Jerusalem. Around it are leaves from "milestone" Bibles printed in America, including those in native American and European tongues.



The City of JERUSALEM

Made in 1846, this model was part of an edition of just a few dozen examples made by sculptor Edwin Smith of Sheffield, England. It is an accurate portrayal of Jerusalem as it appeared then, and the modeling was supervised by the Reverend John Blackburn, M.A. of Attercliffe. The model was based on personal observation, published descriptions and "memoranda" of visitors. The scale, nine inches to the mile, enables the viewer to get both a bird's eye view and, by aligning the eye with the model's horizon, to get an accurate view of the contours of the city, with its churches, mosques and minarets, and the surrounding hills and mountains.



With careful study, you can note the city walls and gates, the cemeteries, fountains and archways; many features of the city in 1846 would have been familiar to the Jews and early Christians of the first millennium A.D. By the first decades of the 19th century, Jerusalem and all of Palestine were under Turkish control. Many Christian clergy as well as European Jews were concerned that the holy places of their faith were being neglected or destroyed under Moslem rule.

Thus, a model such as this one, which brought to life the special places of all three religions, was an important tool in trying to encourage the "powers that be" to keep an eye on the Holy Land. Within a generation after this model was made, several European nations had extra-territorial status in Palestine, with their own post offices and consuls to protect the interests of their citizens, businessmen and co-religionists subject to the Sultan's rule.

Though the prototype model was originally intended for the "private gratification and use in the national schools of Attercliffe," it was exhibited at Cambridge through the efforts of members of the British Association, and the sculptor was persuaded to "publish" it. The list of original Subscribers to the "edition" includes kings and noblemen, statesmen and clergy. One example went to the Dowager Queen of England; others to the King of Prussia (through his Ambassador to England, Cavalier Bunsen, who also subscribed) and to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Bishops of London and York, and the Bishops of Gibraltar, Durham, and the Anglican Church at Jerusalem. Lady Montefiore, wife of the Jewish financier Sir Moses Montefiore, appears on the list, as do the Earl Fitzwilliam and the Marquis of Northampton, President of the prestigious Royal Society.

Made of plaster-of-paris, a very fragile medium, not many of the models could have survived in the century and a half since they were created; fewer still are the examples ever available to the public, then or now. No other example is believed to be in the United States. You have before you a creation of man, made with the deepest reverence and contemplation of Divine revelation (according to the booklet that accompanied this model), which graphically shows the site of "God's fiercest and heaviest judgment, but also of God's divine mercy through the sending of His only-begotten Son." Some 150 years after it was created, this model can be used for the purpose for which it was intended: to study and to contemplate Jerusalem as a tangible artifact of God's purposes in the world.

The American Bible

Presented in the Room of the City are thirty-eight original leaves from Bibles printed in America, 1663 - 1878, together with prefatory material. These leaves are from a limited edition published by the Haydn Foundation for the Cultural Arts of New York. The incidental printing and matting were prepared by Andrew Hoyem of the famous Arion Press of San Francisco. The leaves were originally presented in four portfolios, as listed below.

Portfolio I - Original Leaves from the Bible in Indigenous Languages

- 1. The first Bible printed in America, translated into Massachusett, 1663 ([Station 46](#)).
 - 2. The second edition of the Eliot Indian Bible, 1685.
 - 3. The New Testament, translated into Chippewa, 1833 ([Station 53](#)).
 - 4. Gospels of Mark and John, translated into Mohawk, 1836 ([Station 53](#)).
 - 5. The Bible, translated into Hawaiian, 1838 ([Station 53](#)).
 - 6. Genesis, translated into Cherokee, 1856 ([Station 53](#)).
 - 7. The New Testament, translated into Dakota, 1866 ([Station 53](#)).
 - 8. The Pentateuch, translated into Choctaw, 1867 ([Station 53](#)).
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Portfolio II - Original leaves from the Bible in English, from the 18th Century

- 9. The first English Bible printed in America, Robert Aitken's "Bible of the Revolution," 1782 (two examples shown at [Station 47](#)).
 - 10. The "Curious Hieroglyphick" Bible, passages with pictures for children, 1788.
 - 11. The first Catholic Bible printed in America, the Vulgate in English, 1790 ([Station 28](#)).
 - 12. The first illustrated Bible printed in America, Isaiah Thomas's folio, 1791 ([Station 28](#)).
 - 13. The second illustrated Bible printed in America, Thomas's quarto, 1791.
 - 14. The first Bible printed in New Jersey, the Isaac Collins quarto, 1791 ([Station 29](#)).
 - 15. The "Self-Interpreting" Bible, the first printed in New York, 1792.
 - 16. The Berriman Bible, an illustrated folio, 1796.
 - 17. The "United States of Columbia" Bible, the "Standing Edition," 1797 ([Station 29](#)).
 - 18. The first hot-press Bible printed in America, by Thomas & Small, 1798 ([Station 29](#)).
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Portfolio III - Original leaves from the Bible in English, from the 19th Century

- 19. The first translation of the Septuagint Bible into English, 1808.
- 20. The first pronouncing Bible printed in America, 1825.
- 21. The first American edition of the English from the Polyglot Bible, 1825.
- 22. Noah Webster's modernization of the Bible in English, 1833 ([Station 29](#)).
- 23. The first American edition of Tyndale's English translation of the Bible, 1837.
- 24. The first Bible printed for the blind in America, 1842.
- 25. The most lavishly illustrated American Bible, Harper & Bros., 1846.
- 26. The "Fonetik" New Testament of Andrew Comstock, 1848 ([Station 30](#)).
- 27. The first publication of the New Testament in the Confederacy, 1862.
- 28. The first translation of the Bible by a woman, Julia Smith, 1878.

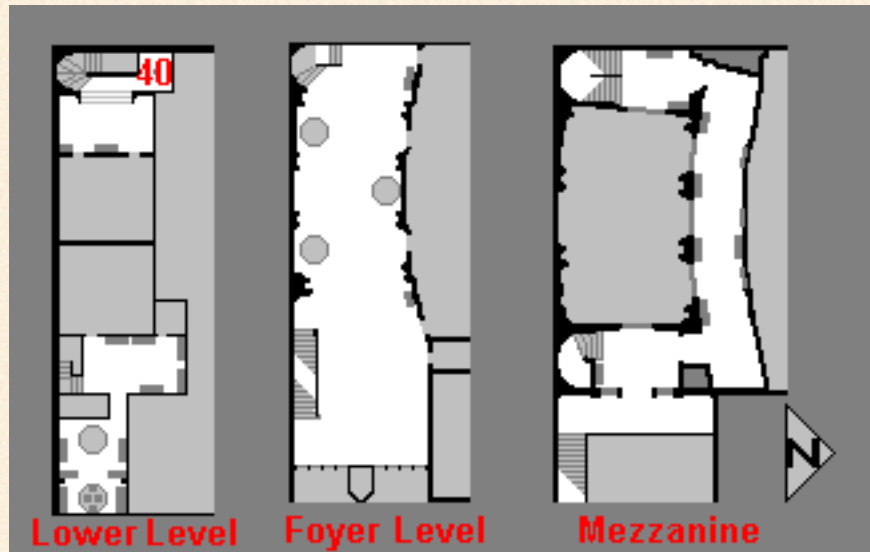
Portfolio IV - Original leaves from the Bible in Other Languages.

- 29. The first Bible in German printed in America, Saur, 1743.
- 30. The first Bible printed on paper manufactured in America, Saur, 1763.
- 31. The first Bible printed from type manufactured in America, Saur, 1776.
*All these "Saur"
editions can be
seen at [Station 53](#).*
- 32. The first New Testament in Greek printed in America, 1800 ([Station 9](#)).
- 33. The first Bible in Hebrew printed in America, 1814 ([Station 51](#)).
- 34. The first Bible in French printed in America, 1815 ([Station 53](#)).
- 35. The first Bible in Spanish printed in America, 1824.
- 36. The first New Testament in Portuguese printed in America, 1839 ([Station 53](#)).
- 37. The first New Testament in Dutch printed in America, 1849.
- 38. The first New Testament in Swedish printed in America, 1850.

*As noted above, many
of the leaves shown
at this Station are
represented by
complete Bibles
elsewhere in the
Cathedral.*

STATION LOCATION MAP

Below is a floor plan map of the Cathedral in 3 sections, one for each level. The first section is the Lower Level, the second is the Foyer Level, and the third is the Mezzanine Level. This station is a self-contained Room located near the Ladies' Lounge on the Lower Level at the red #40.



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