



Endnotes for *A Border Fortress in the Highlands of Canaan*

Winter 2019 *Bible and Spade*

Notes

¹ On the locations of Bethel and Beth Aven, see Bryant G. Wood, “The Search for Joshua’s Ai” in *Critical Issues in Early Israelite History*, eds. Richard S. Hess, Gerald A. Klingbeil and Paul J. Ray Jr. (Winona Lake IN: Eisenbrauns, 2008), 214–28.

² Israel Finkelstein and Yitzhak Magen, eds. *Archaeological Survey of the Hill Country of Benjamin Jerusalem*, Israel Antiquities Authority (1993), 22*, 81–82; Israel Finkelstein, Zvi Lederman and Shlomo Bunimovitz, “Highlands of Many Cultures, the Southern Samaria Survey: The Sites, 2.” *Sonia and Marco Nadler Institute of Archaeology Monograph Series 14* (Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv University, 1997), 519–22.

³ Israel Finkelstein and Nadav Na’aman, “Shechem of the Amarna Period and the Rise of the Northern Kingdom of Israel,” *Israel Exploration Journal* 55 (2005), 186.

⁴ The Amarna Letters indicate that the city-state of Shechem pursued an expansionist policy during the Late Bronze Age. See Bryant G. Wood, “The Role of Shechem in the Conquest of Canaan,” in *To Understand the Scriptures: Essays in Honor of William H. Shea*, ed. David Merling (Berrien Springs MI: Institute of Archaeology, Siegfried H. Horn Archeological Museum, Andrews University, 1997), 245–56, online at <http://www.biblearchaeology.org/post/2008/04/05/The-Role-of-Shechem-in-the-Conquest-of-Canaan.aspx>; Finkelstein and Na’aman, “Shechem,” 173–85.

⁵ For a detailed discussion of the location of the Ai of Joshua 7–8, see Wood, “Search,” 221–28.

⁶ Wood, “Search,” 221–28.

⁷ Wood, “Shechem,” 245–56.

⁸ Finkelstein and Na’aman, “Shechem,” 186.

⁹ Wood, “Search,” 221–28.

¹⁰ Wood, “Search,” 214–21.

¹¹ The date of the Israelite Conquest of Canaan determined from internal chronological data in the Hebrew Bible is adopted in this report, i.e. 1406–1400 BC, the end of the LB I period. See Bryant G. Wood, “The Biblical Date for the Exodus is 1446 BC: A Response to James Hoffmeier,” *Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society* 50 (2007) 249–58, available at <http://www.biblearchaeology.org/post/2009/03/30/The-Biblical-Date-for-the-Exodus-is-1446-BC-A-Response-to-James-Hoffmeier.aspx>; and “Recent Research on the Date and Setting of the Exodus,” *Bible and Spade* 21 (2008) 97–108, available at <http://www.biblearchaeology.org/post/2009/10/19/Recent-Research-on-the-Date-and-Setting-of-the-Exodus.aspx>.

¹² See Magen Broshi and Ram Gophna, “Middle Bronze II Palestine: Its Settlements and Population,” *BASOR* 183: 12–19.

¹³ For a description and analysis of this pottery, see Wood, “Search,” 232–36.

¹⁴ A coenobium (or cenobium) was a type of monastery in which the monks lived communally, as opposed to a laura in which the monks lived separately as hermits around a common church.

¹⁵ Rivkeah Merhav, “The Stela of the ‘Serpent Goddess’ from Tell Beit Mirsim and the Plaque from Shechem Reconsidered,” *Israel Museum Journal* 4 (1985), 27–42, PL. III.2.

¹⁶ Yigael Yadin et al, *Hazor I: An Account of the First Season of Excavations* (Jerusalem: Magnes, 1955).

¹⁷ A.M. Schneider, “Bethel und seine altchristlichen Heiligtümer,” *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 57 (1934), 189–90.

¹⁸ James Kelso, “The Third Campaign at Bethel,” *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 151 (1958), 3–4; Kelso, *The Excavation of Bethel (1934–1960)*.

(Cambridge MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 1968), 8.

¹⁹ Kelso 1958: 3, 1968: 53; William F. Albright, “The Site of Bethel and its Identification,” in *The Excavation of Bethel (1934–1960)*, by James L. Kelso (Cambridge MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 1968), 2; Asher Ovadia and Carla G. de Silva, “Supplementum to the Corpus of the Byzantine Churches in the Holy Land, Part I: Newly Discovered Churches,” *Levant* 13 (1981), 208; Belarmino Bagatti, “Ancient Christian Villages of Samaria,” *Studium Franciscanum* 39. English trans. Paul Rotondi (Jerusalem: Franciscan, 2002), 33–34.

²⁰ Kelso, “Excavation,” 7, 53; Ovadia and de Silva, “Supplementum,” 208; Bagatti, “Christian Villages,” 32–33.

²¹ Joseph A. Callaway and Murray B. Nicol, “A Sounding at Khirbet Haiyan,” *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 183 (1966), 12–19; Bagatti, “Christian Villages,” 34–35.

²² Charles W. Wilson, “On the Site of Ai and the Position of the Altar Which Abram Built between Bethel and Ai,” *Palestine Exploration Fund Quarterly Statement* 1 (1869–1870), 124; Ernst Sellin, *Mitteilungen und Nachrichten des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins* 6 (1900), 1.

²³ Gustaf H. Dalman, “Die Ultertumswissenschaft im Institut,” *Palästina-jahrbuch* 7 (1911), 14.

²⁴ S.P. Freeman-Grenville, Rupert L. Chapman III and Joan E. Taylor, *Palestine in the Fourth Century A.D.: The Onomasticon by Eusebius of Caesarea* (Jerusalem: Carta, 2003), 13; curiously, the note added by Jerome concerning the church at Bethel appears in the entry for Ai (Aggai), rather than under Bethel; Claude R. Conder, “The Mountains of Judah and Ephraim,” in *Picturesque Palestine* 1, ed. Charles W. Wilson (New York: D. Appleton, 1881), 221; Schneider, “Bethel,” 190; Albright, “Bethel,” 2.