The Temple Mount compound (known in Arabic as the Haram al-Šarīf), situated on the east side of the Old City of urban Jerusalem, is a majestic and holy site that has been venerated by millions for more than two thousand years. The compound’s interior has been out of bounds to Western archaeologists for over a century, and modern researchers have therefore concentrated their efforts on the massive ancient stone walls that surround it.

The third volume in the Ancient Jerusalem Publication series, *The Southern Wall of the Temple Mount and Its Corners: Past, Present and Future* concentrates on the southern retaining wall of the Herodian Temple Mount in Jerusalem, its two corners, and Robinson’s Arch on the southern edge of the Western Wall. It presents the final reports of three excavations carried out adjacent to the wall and one under Robinson’s Arch. Among the many new interpretations, the excavators present intriguing theories regarding the engineering of an ancient ramp for herding sacrificial animals up to the Temple Mount and a new reading of an Isaiah 66:14 graffito. The volume devotes a large section to conservation projects carried out in order to understand the problems causing the deterioration of the stones in the southern part of the Western Wall and find solutions to protect and preserve them. The volume also presents details of a major ground penetrating radar examination of this stretch of the Western Wall.

Yuval Baruch is head of the Archaeology Division at the Israel Antiquities Authority.

Ronny Reich is Professor Emeritus of Classical Archaeology at the University of Haifa.

Moran Hagbi is a field and research archaeologist at the Israel Antiquities Authority.

Joe Uziel is head of the Dead Sea Scrolls Unit at the Israel Antiquities Authority.
From Nomadism to Monarchy?
Revisiting the Early Iron Age Southern Levant
Edited by Ido Koch, Oded Lipschitz, and Omer Sergi

Archaeological exploration in the Central Highlands of the Southern Levant conducted during the 1970s and 1980s dramatically transformed the scholarly understanding of the early Iron Age and led to the publication of From Nomadism to Monarchy: Archaeological and Historical Aspects of Early Israel, by Israel Finkelstein and Nadav Na’aman. This volume explores and reassesses the legacy of that foundational text.

Using current theoretical frameworks and taking into account new excavation data and methodologies from the natural sciences, the seventeen essays in this volume examine the archaeology of the Southern Levant during the early Iron Age and the ways in which the period may be reflected in biblical accounts. The variety of methodologies employed and the historical narratives presented within these contributions illuminate the multifaceted nature of contemporary research on this formative period.

Building upon Finkelstein and Na’aman’s seminal study, this work provides an essential update. It will be welcomed by ancient historians, scholars of early Israel and the early Iron Age Southern Levant, and biblical scholars. In addition to the editors, the contributors to this volume are Eran Arie, Erez Ben-Yosef, Cynthia Edenburg, Israel Finkelstein, Defna Langgut, Aren M. Macri, Nadav Na’aman, Thomas Römer, Lidar Sapid-Hen, Katja Soennecken, Dieter Vliegwer, Ido Wachtel, and Naama Yahalom-Mack.

Ido Koch is Senior Lecturer in Archaeology at Tel Aviv University. He is the author of Colonial Encounters in Southwest Canaan during the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age.

Oded Lipschitz is Professor of Jewish History in the Department of Archaeology and Ancient Near East Studies at Tel Aviv University. He was named Laureate of the EMET Prize in the field of Archaeology in 2022.

Omer Sergi is Senior Lecturer in the Department of Archaeology and Ancient Near East Studies at Tel Aviv University. He is coeditor of Biblical and Archaeological Perspectives, and the Emergence of Monarchy in Israel: Biblical and Archaeological Aspects, by Israel Finkelstein, Thomas Römer, and the Emergence of Monarchy in Israel: Biblical and Archaeological Aspects, by Israel Finkelstein, Thomas Römer, and Thomas Römer.

Karen Nelson is an ordained minister in the Presbyterian Church of Aotearoa New Zealand.

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Focus Construction with ki ‘me in Biblical Hebrew
Grace J. Park

This study uses modern linguistic theory to analyze a frequently recurring syntactic phenomenon in the Hebrew Bible that has thus far remained unexplored: the ki ‘me construction.

Examining the ki ‘me construction from a formal-semantical point of view, this study provides new insights into the syntactic function and the nature of the ki ‘me element in Biblical Hebrew.

Drawing on recent linguistic research, the book offers a revised approach to the syntactic and semantic analysis of the ki ‘me construction, providing new evidence for the development of Biblical Hebrew.

This comprehensive analysis will be of great interest to scholars working in Biblical Hebrew and Semitic languages.

Before There Were Kings: A Literary Analysis of the Book of Judges
Grace J. Park

This study uses modern linguistic theory to analyze a frequently recurring syntactic phenomenon in the Hebrew Bible that has thus far remained unexplored: the ki ‘me construction.

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The Correspondence of Assurbanapal, Part II
Edited by Grant Frame and Simo Parpola

This volume contains the critical edition of the correspondence of Assurbanapal, the first part of which was published in SAA 15. The correspondence covers the period from 669 to 627 B.C.

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The book of Judges. It will be of great interest to scholars working in Biblical Hebrew and Semitic languages.

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Aramaic Loanwords in Neo-Assyrian 911–612 B.C.
Jack Cherry

This study identifies and analyzes Aramaic loanwords occurring in Neo-Assyrian texts between 911 and 612 B.C. Among the Semitic languages, Neo-Assyrian and Aramaic are sibling-descendants of a proto-Semitic ancestor, Proto-Semitic. The work provides information about the contact between the two languages and about the people who spoke them.

Jack Cherry is in the Department of Linguistics and Philology at Uppsala University.

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New series titles

Languages of the Ancient Near East Series

Motion, Voice, and Mood in the Semitic Verb
Antonij Spjós

This book explores the relationship between the so-called “votive” verb form in Akkadian (and also in Aramaic) and the related suffixes -n and -a in other Semitic languages, including Amorite, Ugaritic, Hebrew, and Arabic.

Using formal reconstructions of the various morphemes and a functional analysis of their different uses, Spjós convincingly argues that these endings are cognate morphemes that were formally and functionally related to the “votive” verb form in Akkadian.

Spjós is a member of the faculty of Asian and Afroasiatic Studies at the University of Helsinki and the author of The Phonology of Ancient Egyptian.

Classical Ethiopic
A Grammar of Gəez
Jost Tropper and Rebecca Hasselbach-Andere

Upon its publication in 2002, Josef Trop- per and Rebecca Hasselbach-Andere’s A Grammar of Gəez was quickly recognized as the best modern grammar of the “Altäthiopisch” and “Altäthiopisch: Grammatik des Ge-

In this revised and expanded edition by Josef Tropper and Rebecca Hasselbach-Andere, the authors provide an updated and comprehensive grammar of the language, offering insights into the syntax, morphology, and phonology of Gəez.

The Grammar of Gəez is a valuable resource for scholars and students of the language, as well as for anyone interested in the Semitic and Ethiopic languages.

This comprehensive analysis will be of great interest to scholars working in Biblical Hebrew and Semitic languages.

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Divine Doppelgängers
YHWH’s Ancient Look-Alikes
Edited by Collin Cornell
The Bible says that YHWH alone is God and that there is none like him—but texts and artwork from antiquity show that many gods looked very similar. In this volume, scholars of the Hebrew Bible and its historical contexts address the problem of YHWH's ancient look-alikes, providing recommendations for how Jews and Christians can think theologically about this challenge.

Collin Cornell is Voting Assistant Professor at the School of Theology at Sewanee: The University of the South. He is the author of Divine Agammene: Poetics and Inscriptions and Unfaithful Gods and Loyalty Kings.

Identity in Persian Egypt
The Fate of the Yehudite Community of Elephantine
Bob Becking
A good and stimulating read. It represents an innovative approach to research on Elephantine. The most important strength—constructing the ‘fate’ of the Yehudite community in light of the rise and fall of Ptolemaic Egypt—makes the book a contribution to the Yehudite community’s history and a microhistorical contribution to Ancient Egyptian studies. Both students and experts will gain from reading the book. –Gerd Granerød, Review of Biblical Literature

Bob Becking is Professor Emeritus in the Faculty of Theology and Religion at Utrecht University.

This Is Your Song Too
Phish and Contemporary Jewish Identity
Edited by Green-Wood Against and Ariella Werden-Greenfield
“Readers of This Is Your Song Too will gain a more nuanced, appreciative understanding of both Jewish and Phish communities, with their deep histories, diverse and consonant communities, and their rich implications for identity formation—which readers are insiders to these communities or outsiders looking in with interest.”–Dr. Juan A. Riaño, Associate Professor of Communication Studies, California Polytechnic State University

Speculum Lapidum
A Renaissance Treatise on the Healing Properties of Gemstones
Camillo Leonardi, Translated with an introduction by Liliana Leopardi
A vital addition to the existing canon of lapidaria in translation, Leopardi’s work will be of special importance for students and scholars of the history of magic, medicine, religion, and Renaissance humanism, and it will fascinate anyone interested in the occult properties of precious and semiprecious stones.

The Stolen Bones of St. John of Matha
Forgery, Theft, and Saintliness in the Seventeenth Century
A. Katie Harris
“The Stolen Bones of St. John of Matha is fascinating and opens a window to discuss several crucial features of early modern cultural and intellectual history. Harris’s ability to draw all these features together and put them into the context of existing scholarship is impressive.”–Stefania Tenuto, University of California, Los Angeles
The Royal Inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian Period 5/3 provides reliable, up-to-date editions and English translations of 106 historical inscriptions written in the Akkadian and Sumerian languages. These inscriptions account for all attested exemplars, commentary and bibliography. In addition to a critical introduction to the sources, RINAP 5/3 also includes relevant studies of various aspects of Ashurbanipal’s reign and the final years of the Assyrian Empire; translations of the “Chronicle Concerning the Early Years of Nebuchadnezzar II” and the “Fall of Nineveh Chronicle”; photographs of objects inscribed with texts of Ashurbanipal, indexes of museum and excavation numbers and selected publications; and indexes of proper names.

Prepared by a pair of highly qualified philologists and historians, this modern scholarly edition is the first to translate into English all the presently known inscriptions of Ashurbanipal written on clay tablets. It will be a key reference for Assyriologists for decades to come.

Joshua Jeffer is Lecturer in Akkadian Language at the University of Pennsylvania and Research Specialist for the Royal Inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian Period Project.

Grant Frame is Professor Emeritus of Assyriology and former Director of the Center for Ancient Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, Curator Emeritus of the Penn Museum’s Babylonian Collection, and Founder of the Royal Inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian Period Project.

The Royal Inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian Period 5/3, Joshua Jeffer, and Grant Frame

This is the final installment in a comprehensive critical edition of the inscriptions of the last major Neo-Assyrian king, Ashurbanipal, and the members of his family.

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Textbook of Aramaic Ostraca from Idumea, Volume 3

Dossiers H–K: 485 Ostraca

Bezalel Porten and Ada Yardeni

Since the early 1990s, about two thousand Idumean Aramaic ostraca have been found and are now scattered across a number of museums, libraries, and private collections. This fifth and final volume of Textbook of Aramaic Ostraca from Idumea completes the work of bringing these ostraca together in a single publication.

Volumes 1–4 published some 3,670 ostraca that provide insight into agriculture, economics, politics, onomastics, and scribal practices from fourth/third-century BCE Idumea and Judah. The ostraca in volume 5 come from the same milieu, but the information they provide is entirely new and different.

Since the early 1990s, about two thousand ostraca, including 900 land descriptions, still uncertain texts, and 1,800 assorted remains, scribal exercises, and forgeries, along with useful indexes and tables and a comparative list of entries, are scattered across a number of museums, libraries, and private collections. This fifth and final publication brings these ostraca together in a single publication.

The “uncertain texts” are fragmentary, in poor condition, or contain other abnormalities. As the TAO corpus becomes better known, this volume completes the work of bringing these ostraca together in a single publication.

The ostraca in this volume come from the same milieu, but the information they provide is entirely new and different.

Paying tribute to the long excavation history at Tell el-Hesi, the contributors to this volume employ state-of-the-art scientific methods that honor the careful work and findings of a century of excavations. Hesi after 50 Years and 130 Years will be an important reference for scholars researching the history and culture of southern Palestine.

Hesi after 50 Years and 130 Years

Beginning a New Generation of Hesi Research

Edited by John H. Spencer, James W. Hardin, and Jeffrey A. Blakely

This volume is the first in a new iteration of the Joint Archaeological Expedition to Tell el-Hesi series that builds on previously published volumes. It publishes a final report for part of one of Tell el-Hesi’s excavation fields, a reappraisal of the stratigraphic findings of the original 1891–1921 excavations on Tell el-Hesi, based on excavation work from the 1970s and 1980s, in-depth studies of groups of small finds from the tell, and zooarchaeological analyses that widen the interpretative perspective to include the region around the tell.

The findings from the excavations at the Yotvata oasis have made a major contribution to the study of Early Islamic settlement and material culture in the Greater Arava region and beyond.

Yotvata


Lily Singer-Avitz and Etan Ayalon

This book presents the final report of the excavations at Yotvata, the largest oasis in the Arabah Valley, conducted by the Sonia and Marco Nadler Institute of Archaeology of Tel Aviv University in 1974–1980 under the direction of Dr. Zeʾev Meshel. The report covers two central sites: a fortified Iron I site and an Early Islamic settlement.

Journals

The Bulletin for Biblical Research

Quarterly Publication

The Journal of Theological Interpretation

Biannual Publication

Eisenbrauns, as well as numerous scholarly articles.

Etan Ayalon is an expert in ethnoarchaeology and the material culture of the Land of Israel and has curated a variety of exhibitions in Israeli museums. He has participated in more than eighty archaeologically significant surveys in Israel and has published numerous books and papers.

Jeffrey A. Blakely is Adjunct Professor in the Department of Classics and Ancient Near Eastern Studies at the University of Wisconsin–Madison and Adjunct Professor in the Department of Anthropology and Middle Eastern Cultures at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. He is an expert in ethnoarchaeology and the material culture of the Land of Israel and has curated a variety of exhibitions in Israeli museums. He has participated in more than eighty archaeologically significant surveys in Israel and has published numerous books and papers.

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