

BULLETIN OF THE ISRAEL EXPLORATION SOCIETY XVI, 1-2

SUMMARY

ZALMAN LIF — IN MEMORIAM

Mr. Z. Lif (Lifshitz), who died suddenly several months ago, was for many years a member of the Executive Committee of the Society and for one term Chairman of the Committee. Besides his many activities as adviser to the Jewish Agency and later on to the Government of Israel on questions of soils and boundaries, he was a very active cartographer, editing a standard Hebrew map of Palestine (1:250,000), preparing a name list of a proposed 1:100,000 map, and a remarkable relief map of Palestine. In his last year he set up the Israel Photogrammetric Institute and acted as Chairman of the Negeb Names Committee; he succeeded in carrying the work of that Committee to a close shortly before his death. Dr. B. Maisler appreciates the personal qualities of the deceased, in particular his devotion to research, which he promoted with all the means at his disposal.

On Magmatic Phaenomena in the Makhtesh Ramon

by J. Bentor

The Ramon (Wadi Raman) is the largest of the three *makh-teshim* (erosion-cirques) in the Negeb; deep erosion has exposed there a succession of strata from the Cretaceous down to the Lower Triassic. The magmatic rocks of this succession and their position are described; a stock, a laccolith, sills, dikes and an extrusive basalt sheet are distinguished. These rocks exhibit a marked alkaline tendency. Their relative ages are discussed, with the conclusion that most, if not all, of the intrusions, belong to the Jurassic. A short comparison is made with rocks of similar age in surrounding districts, with the result that the magmatic activity was then confined to the Central Negeb.

Excavations on the Yannay Line

by J. Kaplan

The author observed at Tel Aviv the remains of two Hellenistic structures: No. 1, situated on a hill on the northern boundary of the 'Abd en-Nabi cemetery near the coast, was composed of

a rectangular building with four rooms; No. 2, some 1500 m. to the east, of a thick substructure, probably hexagonal in plan. The pottery on both sites was Hellenistic only. These structures may be the remains of the fortified line constructed by King Alexander Yannay (Josephus, *Antiq.* XIII, 15, 3; *War*, I, 4, 7) from the hill country near Antipatris (Ras el-'Ain) to the sea of Jaffa; the remains at Tel Aviv would thus belong to the Western end of the line. This hypothesis is supported by a coin of Yannay found at No. 1.

The Natural Boundaries of the Administrative Divisions of Israel under Solomon

by Leo Adler

The main source for our knowledge of the administration of Israel under Solomon is I Kings iv, 7-28; but that text gives no indication of the geographically exact delimitation of the districts. The author suggests that the boundaries of these divisions coincided with those of the natural catchment areas, *i.e.* that they are determined topographically and are thus traceable to day. As to the enigmatic sequel of the twelve districts in the Biblical text, it may contain a clue to the calendar months of Solomon's days.

Two Pre-Hammurabi Codes newly discovered

by P. Artzi

The author translates into the language of the Pentateuch two newly discovered Codes, the Codex Lipit Istar and the Codex Bilalama. The translation differs in various points from the accepted text (CL 32, CB 51, 52); a table of concordances gives some new parallels with the CH and the other sources. According to the author these Codes are of special importance for the study of Later Hebrew law also, a hitherto neglected field of research.

Yurza — Tell Jemmeh

by B. Maisler

The city of Yrd, No. 60 of Thutmosis' III list, the Yu-ur-za of the Amarna letters, is assigned a position at the Southern extremity of Canaan, at the end of the via maris. It is identified with Tell Jemmeh, a site rich in remains of the Bronze and Iron Ages, especially of the LB to Persian periods. The author suggests that the village of "Jordan" (Josephus, *War* III, 3, 5 = 51) where Judaea ended and Arabia began, as well as Orda (Madaba Map) should be looked for in the same vicinity.

“The Sceptre-Holder from Beth Eden” and the Inscriptions from Til-Barsib

by A. Malamat

Amos, in his prophecies on the Gentiles mentions “him that holdeth the sceptre from the house of Eden” (Am. I, 5), who is here identified with the Assyrian governor Šamši-ilu, the ruler of the province of Bît Adini in the days of the prophet. In the documents found at Til-Barsib, the capital of Beth Eden, this governor is revealed as an energetic personality, whose renown undoubtedly reached the borders of Palestine. It is possible that the threats of the prophet reflect the new policy of Tiglath-Pileser, who did his utmost to break the power of the governors in the Assyrian Empire. An additional support for this theory may be found in the LXX, where for “Beth-Eden” we read “Harran”, the actual seat of Šamši-ilu.

Notes on the Ancient Hebrew Script in the Judaeen Scrolls

by B. Kanael

The author suggests a post-Maccabean date for these fragments (cf. S. Yeivin, *BASOR* 118, April 1959), basing his view on his as yet unpublished researches into the chronology of the script of the Hebrew coinage. He compares the “monumental” and therefore unchanging script of the official Bible manuscripts and some of the coins, with the cursive and varying script of other coins; only the latter is therefore palaeographically dateable. The Thanksgiving Psalms are assigned to the time after Herod and before the later Procurators and the Habbakuk commentary to the last decades of the Second Temple (following the form of the Divine Name written in the ancient Hebrew characters). These datings are supported with various archaeological and historical criteria.

A Jewish Epitaph from Caesarea

by M. Schwabe

The fragmentary inscription shows the letters \cup / YM / AM8 with the menorah, lulab and ethrog underneath. It is completed: $\mu\eta\mu[\acute{o}\rho\iota\omicron\nu] / [\Sigma]\nu\mu\acute{\alpha}[\chi\omicron\nu \tau\omicron\upsilon] / \nu\acute{\iota}\omicron\upsilon \Sigma[\alpha]\mu\omicron\nu[\eta\lambda / \mu\eta]\chi\alpha\nu[\kappa\omicron\upsilon]$
 „In memoriam of Symmachus the son of Samuel, the engineer”.
 The word $\mu\eta\chi\alpha\nu\acute{\iota}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$ is new in Palestine epigraphy, but $\mu\eta\chi\alpha\nu\acute{\iota}$ stands in a South-Palestinian inscription for “irrigation-installation”. The inscription is dated to the IIIrd—VIth centuries A.D.

(The inscription was published in English in the *Israel Exploration Journal* I, 1).

A "Mis-spelled" Word corrected in a Greek Inscription at Capharnaum

by Haim B. Rosén

In the Greek inscription found at the synagogue of Capharnaum (see p. 54 and Pl. IV, fig. 3) the N in the last line has the marks of a correction. The original writing was a Γ, as part of the sub-standard phonetic spelling τὸν κίονα (cf. the τὸν γραμματέα etc. in Attic and other inscriptions) which the writer later corrected to a N in order to attain the standard form τὸν κίονα.

An Unknown Coin of Agrippa II

by Stella Ben-Dor

Obv. Head of Domitianus to r., laurelled; around it a pearl-border; inscription illegible.

ET KE

Rev. Cornucopia, at sides BA AΓ i.e. year 25 of King Agrippa
Diam. 11 mm.

Year 25 of Agrippa corresponds to 81 A.D.

REVIEWS

M. Avi-Yonah: *Historical Geography of Palestine from the Return to Zion to the Arab Conquest*, Jerusalem, 1950 (reviewed by S. Abramski); Leo Mildenberg: *Numismatische Evidenz zur Chronologie der Bar-Kokhba Erhebung* (*Schweiz. Numism. Rundschau*, XXXIV, 1948/9, pp. 19-27), (by Stella Ben-Dor); F. Neuburg, *Glass in Antiquity* (by E. Lehman); Addenda to the bibliography of the Dead Sea Scrolls (by Milka Cassuto).

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

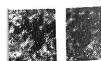
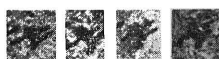
(Tel Aviv, December 4-6, 1950)

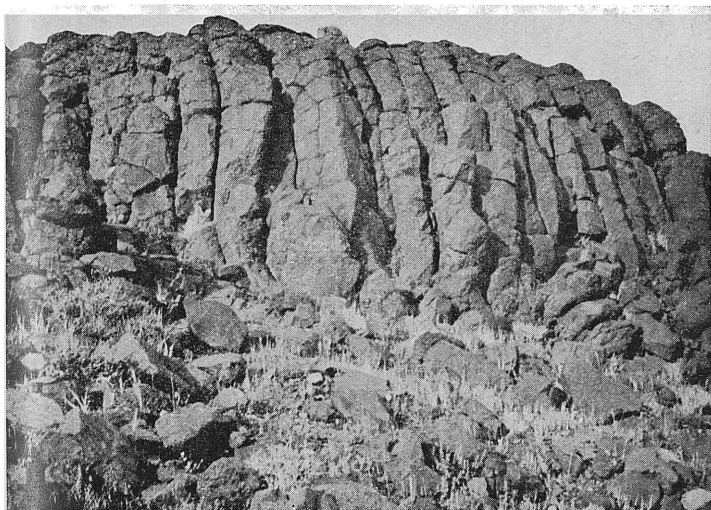
The annual Conference was held for the second time at Tel Aviv; it was opened at the Tel Aviv Museum by Prof. M. Schwabe, Rector of the Hebrew University; speeches were made by D. Remez, the Minister of Education and Culture, Maj-Gen. Y. Yadin, Chief of Staff, and Mr. H. Heilprin, on behalf of the Mayor of Tel Aviv, who was absent through ill health. Dr. B. Maisler lectured on the excavations of Tell Qasile, and S. Yeivin, the Director of



ציור 1. הלאקולית של ואדי רמאן בצילום אוויר. המרכז הכהה: הלאקולית; הטבעת הלבנה: סידרת הגבס קנה מידה 1:20.000 בקירוב.
[למאמרו של י. בן-חור]

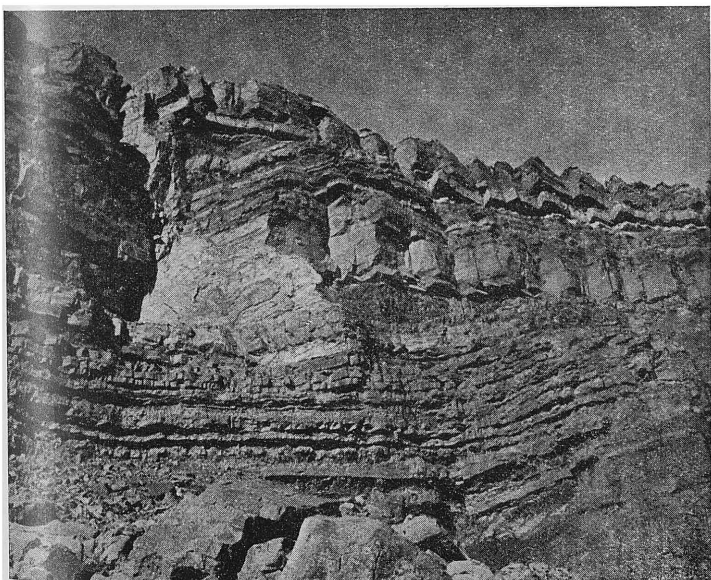
1א	2א	3א	4א	5א	6א
יהוחנן הורקנוס	מתתיה אנטיגונוס	קטעי ויקרא	הודיות	קטע אל	שנת ארבע
4 כ ט	פ	א א א א א	א	א	א
11	31	41	51	61	71
יהוחנן הורקנוס	קטעי ויקרא	חרות ציון	בר כוכבא	יהודה אריס- טובולוס	יהוחנן הורקנוס
א א	א א	א	א	א א א א	א א
א א	א א	א	א	א א א א	א א





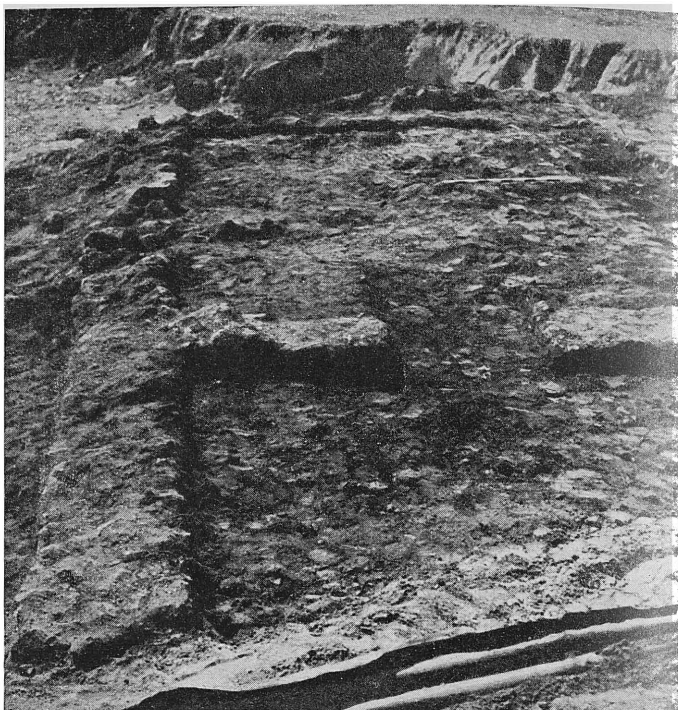
ציור 1. התפרדות פריסמאטית של הקילוח הבאזאלטי הראשי בואדי רמאן.
[למאמרו של י. בן-חור]

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ציור 2. סילים ודייקים בסדרה היוראסית של וואדי רמאן.
[למאמרו של י. בן-חור]



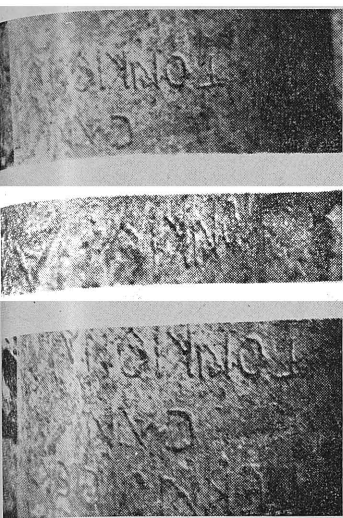
[למאמרו של י. קפלן]

ציור 1. שרידי מצד מס. 1 (מבט מצפון לדרום).



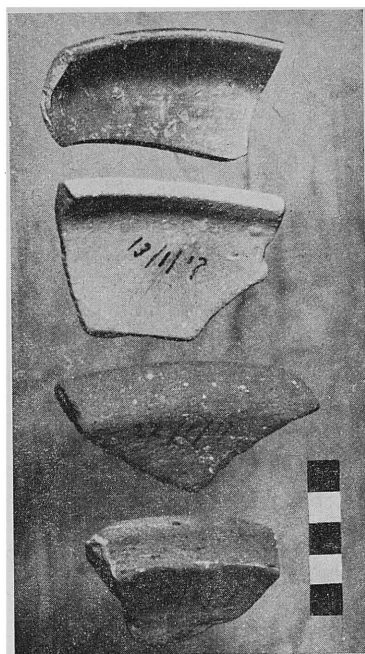
[למאמרו של י. קפלן]

ציור 2. שרידי מצד מס. 2 (מבט מצפון לדרום).



ציור 3. כתובת יוונית מכפר נחום

[למאמרו של ח. ב. רוזן]



ציור 1. חרסים הלניסטיים ממצד מס. 2-1

[למאמרו של י. קפלן]



ציור 4



ציור 5

מטבע של אגריפס השני

גודל 2:1

[למאמרה של ס. בקדור]



ציור 2. כתובת קבר מקיסרי

[למאמרו של מ. שובה]

Antiquities on new archaeological researches in the Middle East. On the second day the conference visited the site of excavations at Qasile. In the afternoon session were read the following papers: M. Avi-Yonah: The Maccabean Conquest of the Coastal Plain; Dr. J. Prawer: The Harbours of the Crusader Period; Prof. A. Reifenberg: Palestine Ports in Air Views. The third session was devoted to the memory of Z. Lif. Mr. I. Ben Zevie commemorated the deceased; Mr. A. Glick read a paper on photogrammetry.

On the third day an excursion was made to a newly discovered port south of Jaffa, to Yavne by the Sea, Ramleh, Maqam en-Nabi' Yahya, Aphek. The excursion concluded with a visit to the exhibition of the Archives of the Israel Defence Army: Behitnadev 'Am. In the evening the final session was held; Prof. M. Schwabe read a paper on New Greek Inscriptions and Prof. E. L. Sukenik on the Ancient Fortresses of the Yarkon River. The conference then adjourned to a party arranged by the Tel Aviv Municipality, at which speeches were made by the Mayor, Mr. I. Rokach, Dr. B. Maisler; Prof. H. Tur-Sinay spoke on Ancient Scripts. Prof. M. Schwabe closed the conference.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL CIRCLE

The summary is given of three papers read at the circle: S. Yeivin — "Palestine in the Execration Texts"; M. Avnimelekh: New Researches in the Geology of the Vicinity of Jerusalem and J. Kutschner: "The Līnguistic Background of the Isaiah Scroll."

A General Meeting of the Society was held in connection with the Seventh Annual Conference. Among other decisions it was resolved to change the name of the Society to "*The Israel Exploration Society*."