

probable that this growing issue and the internationalization of the church will provide the sharpest challenges as the Adventist church approaches the close of the 20th century.

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Mare, W. Harold. *The Archaeology of the Jerusalem Area*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, 1987. 323 pp. \$19.95.

There has been an explosion of archaeological excavation since the previously divided city of Jerusalem came under the administrative control of the Israeli government. Both technical and popular publications have attempted to record the flood of new discoveries. Perhaps more has been learned about the archaeology of this ancient city in the past couple of decades than during the previous century.

The sheer volume of material needs some kind of guide to it. W. Harold Mare's new book provides this service. Drawing from both primary reports and secondary works of such figures as Kathleen Kenyon, N. Avigard, Benjamin Mazar, and Yigal Shiloh, Mare outlines what archaeology has revealed of the history and development of Jerusalem from prehistoric times to the Turkish era. He follows a chronological format.

Although the author bases his approach on the archaeological evidence, he fleshes his material out with information contained in biblical and literary sources. He not only details the architectural development of the city, but weaves in facts regarding the daily lives of its people. Often this provides unexpected insights into the biblical narrative. Sometimes Mare takes the biblical record itself and lets the reader see it with an unexpected clarity. For example, on p. 77 he has a proposed layout for the buildings that Solomon constructed. When one compares the sizes and number of structures of the palace and administrative complex with the area of the Solomonic Temple, one discovers that all but the Palace of Pharaoh's Daughter were larger than the temple, and the latter was almost as big. This archaeological evidence amplifies the biblical account of Solomon's drift from the religion of his ancestors.

In spite of the fact that he is aiming at a popular audience, Mare writes with authority. He has taught archaeology and New Testament at Covenant Theological Seminary for a quarter of a century, has served as president of the Near East Archaeological Society for several years, and has directed excavations at Abila of the Decapolis in northern Jordan. He is able to translate concepts and jargon into language understandable by intelligent laymen. The book contains a "Glossary of Technical Terms."

Although Mare's basic position is generally conservative, he avoids the polemics of many evangelicals. In a footnote on p. 36, for instance, he

alludes to the question of dating and chronology and cites a work published by an evangelical publisher, but he does not belabor the point. For the most part he employs the traditional dating framework of modern archaeology. He examines the discoveries, insights, interpretations, and theories of modern archaeology, but behind his writing one senses a strong, traditional acceptance of the biblical narrative.

The Archaeology of the Jerusalem Area provides an excellent introduction to Jerusalem archaeology and excavation. Its extensive bibliography and footnotes will lead the interested reader to more specialized and technical material. Besides the biblical period, the book is invaluable to those interested in the development of Christianity and Islam in the Holy Land. Tourists will also find it helpful in their explorations of archaeological Jerusalem.

One disappointing aspect of the book is the quality of its many illustrations. Photographs reproduced from color transparencies are not usually expected to have the same sharpness and contrast as those derived from negatives, but the diagrams and maps in the book appear as if they were several copies removed from the original. Still, the overall quality of the illustrations has improved over that of the same publisher's earlier work, *Biblical Archaeology in Focus* by Keith N. Schoville.

The Archaeology of the Jerusalem Area deserves an honored place in the library of anyone interested in biblical archaeology.

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Meyers, Carol L. and Eric M. *Haggai, Zechariah 1-8*. The Anchor Bible, vol. 25B. Garden City, NY: Doubleday and Company, 1987. xcv + 478 pp. + 8 pp. of illustrations. \$20.00.

Eric and Carol Meyers, a husband-and-wife team with expertise in archaeology and biblical studies, have co-authored the 23rd volume in the Anchor Bible OT commentary series. This series, now targeted for 36 volumes, is a growing one—both in the number of volumes and in the size of the books. If all the pages in this commentary are counted, there are on the average 58 pages of material per biblical chapter. The “notes” (not including “comments”) section on Hag 1:1 alone totals 14 pages. In contrast, the 1964 E. A. Speiser volume on Genesis in the same series averaged about 9 pages per chapter and cost only \$6.00. If such a trend continues, one wonders what the size of the last volumes in the series might look like—and cost!

The volume comes with a wide array of features. Preliminary materials include a preface, table of contents, list of illustrations (maps, charts, and