For one perspective on the current state of biblical archaeology see the following article:

A bibliography of material arranged alphabetically by excavated site in the Holy Land. Originally published in Hebrew Union College Annual, v. 42 (1971). Two updates have been published in the Hebrew Union College Annual (296/H354).
Part II: 1970-81 in v. 52 (1981): 1-92 lists works published in the years indicated, but also includes a few items omitted from the first bibliography.

A revision of the Encyclopedia of Archaeological Excavations in the Holy Land. Contains 365 signed articles dealing with history, excavations, and discoveries at excavated sites within the traditional boundaries of the Holy Land (on both sides of the Jordan River from Sinai and Elath in the south to the sources of the Jordan in the north). Has entries on new excavations, on excavations renewed after a long break, and on excavations untouched since publication of the last edition. In the latter case articles are reprinted from the first edition with additions to the bibliographies. Material is updated to 1991. Volume 4 contains a glossary and indexes of persons, places, and biblical references. A supplementary vol. 5 published in 2008 contains articles by 163 archaeologists that update the set to 2005. It contains new entries and updated information on the sites discussed in the original set. The main discoveries at sites in Jordan since 1991 are treated in a long single article (1840-1891) under “Jordan.” The last ten pages of this article give bibliographic updates for the sites in Jordan that were included in the original set. Includes a table of map reference points & time periods of sites, chronological tables, glossary, index of persons, index of places, and a bibliographic appendix which lists bibliographic updates for entries in v. 1-4.

Contains 1,125 entries (with bibliographies) by 550 scholars. Deals with "the archaeological data relating to the ancient Near East--the sites, languages, peoples, material culture, archaeological methods, organizations & institutions, major excavators & scholars in the field." Covers the civilizations of Syria-Palestine, Mesopotamia, Anatolia, Iran, Arabia, Cyprus, Egypt, and the coastal regions of North and East Africa from prehistoric times to the early centuries of the rise of Islam. Has numerous illustrations and maps. Vol. 5 contains index and synoptic outline of contents.

Contains over 800 unsigned short articles on all the principal biblical sites in Israel, Palestine, and Jordan. Also includes articles “on general subjects such as mosaics, seals, flint tools, pottery, and archaeological methods.” More than 100 scholars (some of whom wrote many of the articles) participated in this edition. Gibson revised, expanded, and updated Negev’s original entries.

Contains 125 signed articles (with bibliographies) by 118 contributors on “biblical sites, regions, and lifeways.” The encyclopedia “represents an attempt to pursue an approach in which geographic and social patterns are explored as a way of enhancing the reading of biblical texts.” Vol. 2 contains a Chronology of the Southern Levant, Topical Outline of Entries, Directory of Contributors, and an index. Aaron A. Burke published a very critical review of this set in Biblical Archaeology Review 40, no. 2 (March/April 2014): 64-65.
Contains articles (most with short bibliographies) on all significant archaeological sites, peoples, places, persons (including a few significant deceased archaeologists), gods, languages, chronological periods, and other topics relating to the ancient Near East. Covers from the Lower Palaeolithic period to 539 B.C. Includes an index to locate topics not covered by specific headings in the text and an appendix listing the kings of the main dynasties and their dates.

Contains almost 800 comprehensive articles (with bibliographies) by 542 contributors on sites, civilizations, history of archaeology, and issues. Many of the articles in the first edition (1996) have been updated or revised. Added more than 150 new articles. The articles deal with four themes: discoveries, philosophy & theory, practices, and social impact. Although covering the whole scope of archaeology, contains many articles dealing with the Mediterranean and Near East including biographies of several archaeologists who excavated in these areas. Vol. 3 contains a “Topical Outline of Articles,” maps, and index. Includes cross references.

An alphabetical listing of 108 entries on locations, artifacts, and customs relevant to Jesus. Each entry is arranged according to the following headings: Scripture references, general information, archaeological data, the implications for Jesus research, and bibliography.


Indexes 35 journals. "Judeo-Christian Studies" section (800) includes materials on biblical studies, Judaism and Dead Sea Scrolls. Hebrew word studies indexed in section #170.


A reproduction of the card catalog with author, title, and subject entries for the 50,000 volumes and for each article in the 220 journals held by the Institute, which attempts to collect all useful printed material on every aspect of the Near East.
INTERNET RESOURCES

*Bible Places.com ([http://www.bibleplaces.com](http://www.bibleplaces.com))
Contains selected photos from the CD-ROM “Pictorial Library of Bible Lands.” A good place to start when seeking information on a biblical place. Provides a number of links to related materials on the place in question. Pictures can be downloaded.

Provides links to material under the following headings: ancient world searches; museums with significant ancient art and artifact collections; archaeology; ancient document collections; papyrology & epigraphy; ancient Near East; Egypt; Canaan, Israel & Judah, and the Hebrew Bible; Greece and the Hellenistic Empires; Roman Empire; Qumran and the Dead Sea Scrolls; Palestine, the New Testament, and early Christianity; and miscellaneous.

Biblical Studies Info Page ([http://biblicalstudies.info](http://biblicalstudies.info))
Ferrell Jenkins maintains this site with original articles and links to archaeological information.

Holy Land Photos ([http://www.holylandphotos.org](http://www.holylandphotos.org))
Dr. Carl Rasmussen’s site containing 1799 photos from 177 Holy Land sites. Each photo has short explanatory information.

*Google ([http://www.google.com](http://www.google.com))
Google probably has access to the largest searchable image collection. Click on images on the main page and enter term in search field or click on images and move to the Advanced Image Search screen. You can also directly to [http://images.google.com](http://images.google.com).

The DAAHL is an archaeological site metadata search tool enhanced through a series of interactive tools and content from experts in various times periods. Site data is organized around two major themes: Time Periods and Empires. The period option opens an interactive Google Map and information about 60 time periods. The empires theme presents an interactive map of each of the major land empires that have ruled the Levant. [See Near East Archaeology 77, no. 3 (Sept. 2014): 243-47 for a full description of the DAAHL.]

BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY JOURNALS

*Biblical Archaeology Review. 1975-
Published bimonthly by the Biblical Archaeology Society. Attempts to serve as “a bridge between the academic study of archaeology and a broad general audience eager to understand the world of the Bible better.” Covers both the Hebrew Bible and the New Testament. Top scholars write articles for the layperson. Includes book reviews and news notes. For index to 1975-2001 see annotation of 27 Year Index, 1975-2001. Indexed in ATLA Religion Database since 1981. HST library has a complete print set (PER.220.93/B582).

*Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research. 1919-
Published quarterly. “Includes technical articles covering the entire Near East and eastern Mediterranean world from the Palaeolithic period through Islamic times. The principal subject areas of the journal include art and archaeology, history, anthropology, bioarchaeology and archaeozoology, archaeometry, geography, philology and epigraphy, and literature.” “Also publishes preliminary reports of ASOR-affiliated projects, articles analyzing the current state of
scholarship in a field, book reviews, and review-articles.” Published as the Bulletin of the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem, 1919-Apr. 1921. Indexed in ATLA Religion Database since 1960. Library has 1919-37 on microfilm and since 1938 in print (PER.220.93/B936).

Buried History: Journal of the Australian Institute of Archaeology. 1964-

Israel Exploration Journal. 1950-
Published twice a year by the Israel Exploration Society and the Institute of Archaeology of the Hebrew University. This journal is a “scholarly forum for current archaeological, historical and geographical research about Israel and its environs. Articles span a broad chronological range, from prehistoric through historical periods. The primary emphasis is the archaeology of Israel.” Includes “Notes & News” and book reviews. Table of contents from 2002 on website: http://israelexplorationsociety.huji.ac.il/iej.htm. Indexed in the ATLA Religion Database since its beginning. HST library has a complete print set (PER.220.93/Is85).

Near East Archaeological Society Bulletin. 1975--
Published annually. Previously published as The Bulletin Series of the Near East Archaeological Society through 1974. “Publishes peer-reviewed articles and book reviews in the areas of ancient Near Eastern archaeology, literature, epigraphy, philology, anthropology, art, and the history of antiquity through the Islamic periods.” Indexed in ATLA Religion Database, 1988 to date and Christian Periodical Index, 1972 to date. HST library has 1971 to date in print (PER.220.93/N354)

Near Eastern Archaeology. 1938-
Published quarterly by the American Schools of Oriental Research. Published as Biblical Archaeologist, 1938-97. Includes articles on archaeological discoveries that enrich the understanding of the people, culture, history, and literature of the Middle East. Seeks to bring “to life the ancient world from Mesopotamia to the Mediterranean with vibrant images and authoritative analyses.” Includes book reviews. Table of contents of current issue at http://www.asor.org/pubs/nea/index.html. Full text of all issues available on the ATLA Religion Database. HST library has a complete print set (PER.220.93/B471).

Palestine Exploration Quarterly. 1869-
Published quarterly by the Palestine Exploration Fund. Concerned not just with Palestine/the land of Israel, but with the wider region of the Levant - its history, archaeology (including biblical aspects), art, languages, natural and earth ethnology, geography and natural and earth sciences. Its contents include reports of archaeological work (especially that supported by the PEF), studies of pottery and other artifacts, examination and interpretation of archaeological sites, publications and studies of inscriptions, ancient texts, archival material relating to the exploration of the Levant, and reviews of books.” Published as the Palestine Exploration Fund Quarterly Statement, 1869-1936. Table of contents of current issue on website: http://www.pef.org.uk/quarterly/. Indexed in ATLA Religion Database since 1937. HST has a complete print set (PER.220.93/P157).
Strata: Bulletin of the Anglo-Israel Archeological Society, 1982-
Published annually. Publishes articles, book reviews, and reports on archaeological activity.
Published as Bulletin of the Anglo-Anglo Israel Archaeological Society, 1982-2008. Indexed in
ATLA Religion Database. HST has a complete set (PER.933/B936).