

---

# Roman Period Oil Lamps In The Holy Land Collectio

---

Living in Roman Times  
Class and Power in Roman Palestine  
The Caves of Qumran  
Sepphoris II  
The Social Archaeology of Late Second Temple Judaea  
Terracotta Lamps  
Handbook to Life in Ancient Rome  
Late Antiquity  
Social Stratification of the Jewish Population of Roman Palestine in the Period of the Mishnah, 70-250 CE  
Taxation, Economy, and Revolt in Ancient Rome, Galilee, and Egypt  
House Beautiful  
Glass, Wax and Metal: Lighting Technologies in Late Antique, Byzantine and Medieval Times  
Roman Period Oil Lamps in the Holy Land  
Souvenirs and the Experience of Empire in Ancient Rome  
Galilee in the Late Second Temple and Mishnaic Periods, Volume 2  
SOMA 2014. Proceedings of the 18th Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology  
New York Review of the Telegraph and Telephone and Electrical Journal  
Art & Architecture in Ancient Rome  
Jewish Glass and Christian Stone  
Technology in Transition A.D. 300-650  
Electrical Review  
Betsaida/Bethsaida - Julias (et-Tell)  
Late Roman to Late Byzantine/Early Islamic Period Lamps in the Holy Land  
Gerulata: The Lamps  
A Jew in the Roman Bathhouse  
Aelia Capitolina - Jerusalem in the Roman Period  
The Cesnola Collection of Cypriot Art: Terracotta Oil Lamps  
Late Roman to Late Byzantine/Early Islamic Period Lamps in the Holy Land  
Industrial Engineering  
Text, Image, and Christians in the Graeco-Roman World  
Ancient Lamps from Negotino Gradište in the Republic of North Macedonia: seasons 2007-2014  
A writer's guide to Ancient Rome  
Oil-lamps from Eretz Israel  
Muthanna / Mirror Writing in Islamic Calligraphy  
Ancient Lamps in the J. Paul Getty Museum  
Ancient Cypriote Art in the Musée D'art Et D'histoire, Geneva  
Landscape Archaeology in the Near East  
Caesarea Maritima

The Oil Lamps from the Hebrew University Excavations at Bet Shean  
Lamps from the Athenian Agora

*Roman Period Oil Lamps In The Holy Land Collectio*

Downloaded from [alongsidepastorswives.com](http://alongsidepastorswives.com) by guest

---

## **MATIAS ANDREWS**

---

Living in Roman Times ASCSA

This book defines, uncovers, dissects, and arranges the economic groups in Roman Palestine in the first centuries CE. It shows that, alongside the rich and poor, there were significant middling groups that constituted the backbone of Jewish society.

*Class and Power in Roman Palestine* Taylor & Francis

Presents 22 papers from the 18th annual meeting of the Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology (SOMA), held in Wrocław-Poland, 24th to 26th April 2014.

*The Caves of Qumran* Metropolitan Museum of Art

The main purpose of this book is to present a catalogue of the terracotta lamps and moulds used for their production, excavated from the site of Negotino Gradište in the Republic of North Macedonia during excavations conducted by Macedonian and Polish archaeologists over the period from 2007 to 2014. The volume starts with an introduction giving basic information about the site and some summary information about lamps in antiquity. The catalogue consists of 157 artefacts, which are grouped chronologically and then typologically. The book contains drawings and photographic plates, which are presented at the end of the volume. With full responsibility I can unequivocally state that the book presents a very high scientific level. The material is clearly presented by the Author, who constantly shows her extensive knowledge of the subject. This is a very good and well-composed publication. From Prof. Piotr Dyczek's review The catalogue prepared by Dorota Sakowicz is a valuable lychnological study. (...) I have no doubt that this is a very important book which will be used by both archaeologists and historians dealing with ancient Balkans. From Prof. Tomasz Scholl's review

**Sepphoris II** Amer School of Classical

This book analyzes social ideology and social relationships in late Second Temple Judaea, studying a range of archaeological material and sites to better understand both communal and individual trends in Jerusalem and its environs. Using several different methodologies, the book brings to light new ideas about social trends such as individualism among Jews and Judeans during the late Second Temple period. It provides in-depth analysis of the social aspects of ritual baths, burial caves, ossuaries, and decorated oil lamps, as well as thorough examinations of the sites of Khirbet Qumran, Herod's palaces, and Masada during the First Jewish Revolt against Rome. Social Archaeology of the Late Second Temple Judaea is suitable for students and scholars interested in the history, society, and archaeology of the Jews in the Second Temple period as well as the social background of early Christianity, early Rabbinic Judaism, and Levantine archaeology.

*The Social Archaeology of Late Second Temple Judaea* Archaeopress Archaeology

This volume illustrates lamps from the Byzantine period excavated in the Holy Land and demonstrates the extent of their development since the first enclosing/capturing of light (fire) within

a portable man-made vessel. Lamps, which held important material and religious functions during daily life and the afterlife, played a large role in conveying art and cultural and political messages through the patterns chosen to decorate them. These cultural, or even more their religious affinities, were chosen to be delivered on lamps (not on other vessels) more than ever during the Byzantine period; these small portable objects were used to 'promote' beliefs like the 'press' of today. Each cultural group marked the artifacts / lamps with its symbols, proverbs from the Old and New Testaments, and this process throws light on the deep rivalry between them in this corner of the ancient world. The great variety of lamps dealt with in this volume, arranged according to their various regions of origin, emphasizes their diversity, and probably local workshop manufacture, and stands in contrast to such a small country without any physical geographic barriers to cross, only mental ones (and where one basket of lamps could satisfy the full needs of the local population). The lamps of the Byzantine period reflect the era and the struggle in the cradle of the formation of the four leading faiths and cultures: Judaism (the oldest), Samaritanism (derived from the Jewish faith), newly-born Christianity - all three successors to the existing former pagan culture - and the last, Islam, standing on a new threshold. Unlike during the former Greek and Roman periods of rule, the land of Israel during the Byzantine period did not really have a central government or authority. The variety of the oil lamps, their order and place of appearance during the Byzantine period can be described as a 'symphony played by a self-conducted orchestra, where new soloists rise and add a different motet, creating stormy music that expresses the rhythm of the era'. This volume, like the author's earlier books on this subject, is intended to create a basis for further study and evaluation of the endless aspects that lamps bring to light and which are beyond the capacity of any single scholar.

*Terracotta Lamps* Taylor & Francis

This volume introduces new perspectives on taxation policies in the Roman Empire, the Galilee, and Egypt, with unique insights into the economic effects of imperial pacification on local and regional microlevel economies in the Galilee both before and after the First Jewish Revolt against Rome. Through examining tax documents and other ancient texts in detail, this book offers innovative perspectives on the mechanisms, ideological justifications, and politically hierarchizing functions of taxation and tribute, particularly in the Roman Empire. Moreover, leading archaeologists present important information about the economic effects of the First Jewish Revolt on local economies in the Galilee, based on findings from recent archaeological excavations. Taxation, Economy, and Revolt in Ancient Rome, Galilee, and Egypt is of interest to students and scholars in Classical, Biblical, and Jewish Studies, as well as economic history and Mediterranean archaeology.

**Handbook to Life in Ancient Rome** Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

Presents daily life in Ancient Rome by following an upper middle class boy, Julius, as he goes to school and the market, celebrates his sister's wedding and the Saturnalia, and visits his grandparents in the country.

*Late Antiquity* BRILL

A catalogue and analysis of over 1000 Roman-period oil lamps from the Holy Land within the collection of the Israel Antiquities Authority. The Roman period in Palestine begins with the conquest of the East by Pompey in 63 BCE - essentially the period representing the continuation of the partial political and cultural annexation of the country to Western civilisation following the earlier arrival of Greek and Hellenistic culture. By the same author, see also BAR S1598 2007: Oil-Lamps in the Holy Land: Saucer Lamps and BAR S2015 2009: Greek and Hellenistic Wheel and Mould Made Closed Oil Lamps in the Holy Land.

*Social Stratification of the Jewish Population of Roman Palestine in the Period of the Mishnah, 70–250 CE* Midnight Marquee & BearManor Media

This volume illustrates lamps from the Byzantine period excavated in the Holy Land and demonstrates the extent of their development since the first enclosing/capturing of light (fire) within a portable man-made vessel.

**Taxation, Economy, and Revolt in Ancient Rome, Galilee, and Egypt** BAR International Series Describes the people, places, and events of Ancient Rome, describing travel, trade, language, religion, economy, industry and more, from the days of the Republic through the High Empire period and beyond.

*House Beautiful* Charles University in Prague, Karolinum Press

Proceedings of an international conference entirely dedicated to the caves of Qumran.

Archaeologists and manuscript scholars perform a typological and a distributional analysis on the contents of the caves of the Qumran area and the other finds in the Dead Sea region.

*Glass, Wax and Metal: Lighting Technologies in Late Antique, Byzantine and Medieval Times* Indiana University Press

Classical archaeology was long equated to ancient art history. Today these fields find themselves at a major crossroads. The influence on them—from the discipline of anthropology—has increased substantially in the past 15 years, adding to the ways in which scholars can study the Roman past. The classical archaeologist of the 21st century is likely to be versed in Greek and Latin, computer technology, ancient history, great monuments, various hard sciences such as physics or even astronomy, GPS, GIS, surveying, mapping, digitizing, artistic rendering, numismatics, geo-science, astronomy, environmental studies, material culture analysis and/or a host of other disciplines and sub-disciplines. Universities are seeking specialists whose talents embrace not one but several different fields of research. It is not necessary for each scholar to know everything about each discipline being used within the fields of art history, classical archaeology and anthropology, but these days a basic knowledge of all relevant disciplines is becoming indispensable. This book will layout the basic information and steps necessary to take the beginning archaeologist's search for knowledge of the past and lead them to adventures of the future.

*Roman Period Oil Lamps in the Holy Land* Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

A well-ordered catalogue of all the terracotta lamps excavated between 1952 and 1967 by the University of Chicago in and around the sanctuary of Poseidon at Isthmia. The most important and complete pieces are presented with short descriptions and illustration while the fragments are merely listed. Most of the finds are from the first century A.D. and were imported from Corinth (Corinthian type XVI). Later in the century these imports were replaced by a local product, found in

huge quantities around the temple of Palaimon (1221 pieces are catalogued). These 'cult lamps' present the major new type from Isthmia as most of the other pieces published are well-known elsewhere. The entire assemblage is grouped into four chronological periods: classical Greek lamps, mainly used in the Poseidon sanctuary; Hellenistic lamps down to the Mummius destruction of 146 B.C.; Roman lamps dating from 44 B.C. to the third century A.D.; and a miscellaneous group of Late Roman lamps, down to about the sixth century A.D.

*Souvenirs and the Experience of Empire in Ancient Rome* BRILL

The book discusses the history and the archaeology of Jerusalem-Aelia Capitolina in the Roman period (70–400 CE) following a chronological order. The Tenth Legion's campsite, the urban layout, the fortifications, the necropoleis and the rural hinterland are discussed.

*Galilee in the Late Second Temple and Mishnaic Periods, Volume 2* BRILL

This second of two volumes on Galilee in the Late Second Temple and Mishnaic Periods focuses on the site excavations of towns and villages and what these excavations may tell us about the history of settlement in this important period. The important site at Sepphoris is treated with four short articles, while the rest of the articles focus on a single site and include site plans, diagrams, maps, photographs of artifacts and structures, and extensive bibliographic listings. The articles in the volume have been written by an international group of experts on Galilee in this period: Christians, Jews, and secular scholars, many of whom are also regular participants in the twenty site excavations featured in the volume. The volume also features detailed maps of Galilee, a gallery of color images, timelines related to the period, and helpful indices. Together with Volume 1: Life, Culture, and Society, this volume provides the latest word of these topics for the expert and nonexpert alike.

*SOMA 2014. Proceedings of the 18th Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology* Edc Pub

This deluxe volume on Caesarea, climaxing new excavations in 1992-95, discusses comprehensively a famous ancient city's archaeology, history and culture. New discoveries include the amphitheater and royal palace, temple dedicated to Roma and Augustus, and the spectacular artificial harbor explored under water.

*New York Review of the Telegraph and Telephone and Electrical Journal* BRILL

Twenty-four scholars join their efforts to congratulate David Lee Balch for a long career of dedication to scholarship and teaching. Topics range from the life of early Christian house churches to the kinds of challenges that early Christians needed to negotiate in their artistic and literary worlds as they established their own identity. Contributors Edward Adams Frederick E Brenk Warren Carter John R. Clarke Everett Ferguson John T. Fitzgerald Richard A. Freund Ronald F. Hock Robin M. Jensen Davina C. Lopez Margaret Y. MacDonald Abraham J. Malherbe Aliou Cisse Niang Peter Oakes Todd Penner Leo G. Perdue Turid Karlsen Seim Dennis E. Smith Yancy W. Smith Stephen V. Sprinkle Hal Taussig Oliver Larry Yarbrough

*Art & Architecture in Ancient Rome* Infobase Publishing

Collected papers from the 3rd symposium of the the Society for Near Eastern Landscape Archaeology. Ranging from the Palaeolithic to the classical Near East, papers consider settlement and movement for trade with an overarching theme around the conservation of important archaeological landscapes and developing technology for the study of landscapes.

**Jewish Glass and Christian Stone** Manchester University Press

What should a catalogue of archaeological material contain? This book is a comprehensive index of 210 lamps from the Roman fort of Gerulata (present-day Bratislava-Rusovce, Slovakia) and its adjoining civilian settlement. The lamps were excavated during the last 50 years from the houses, cemeteries, barracks and fortifications of this Roman outpost on the Limes Romanus and span almost three centuries from AD 80 to AD 350. For the first time, they are published in full and in color with detailed analysis of lamp types, workshop marks and discus scenes. Roman lamps were a distinctive form of interior lighting that burned liquid fuel seeped through a wick to create a

controlled flame. Relief decorations have made them appealing objects of minor art in modern collections, but lamps were far more than that – with a distribution network spanning three continents, made by a multitude of producers and brands, with their religious imagery depicting forms of worship, and as symbols of study and learning, Roman lamps are an effective tool that can be used by the modern scholar to discover the ancient economy, culture, craft organization and Roman provincial life.

*Technology in Transition A.D. 300-650* Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

Papers presented by Nordic scholars at a seminar held at Aarhus University 1987.