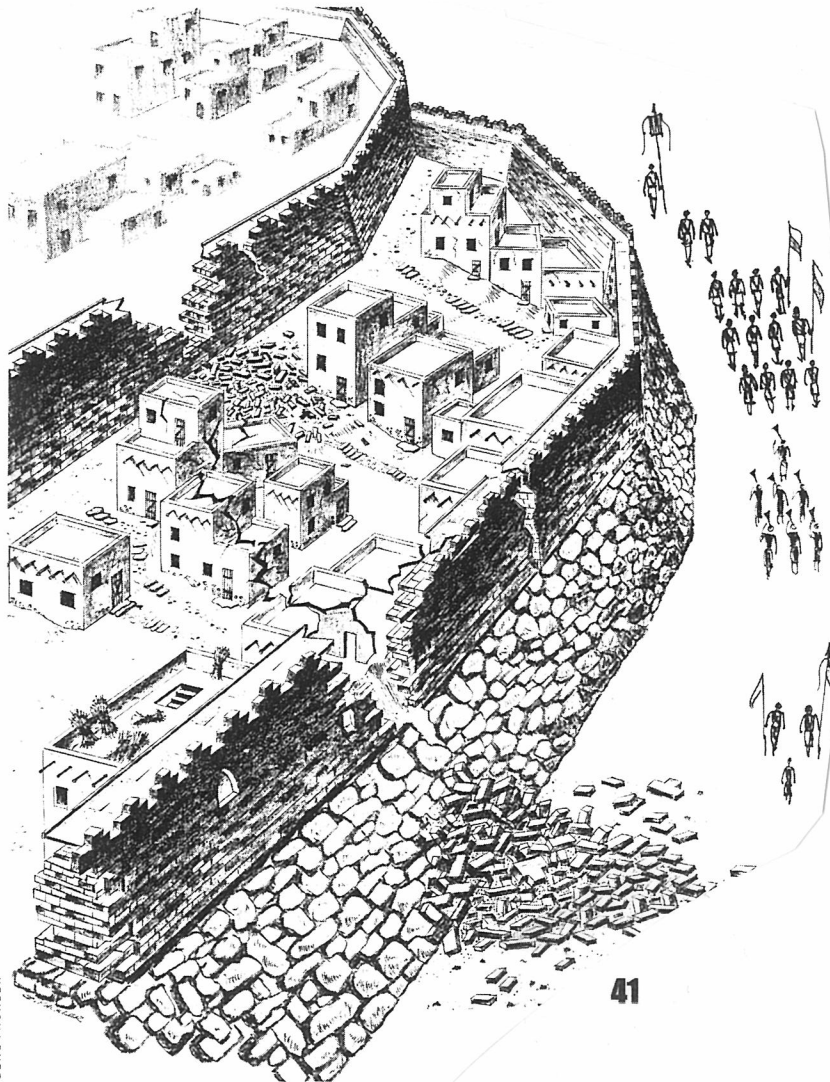
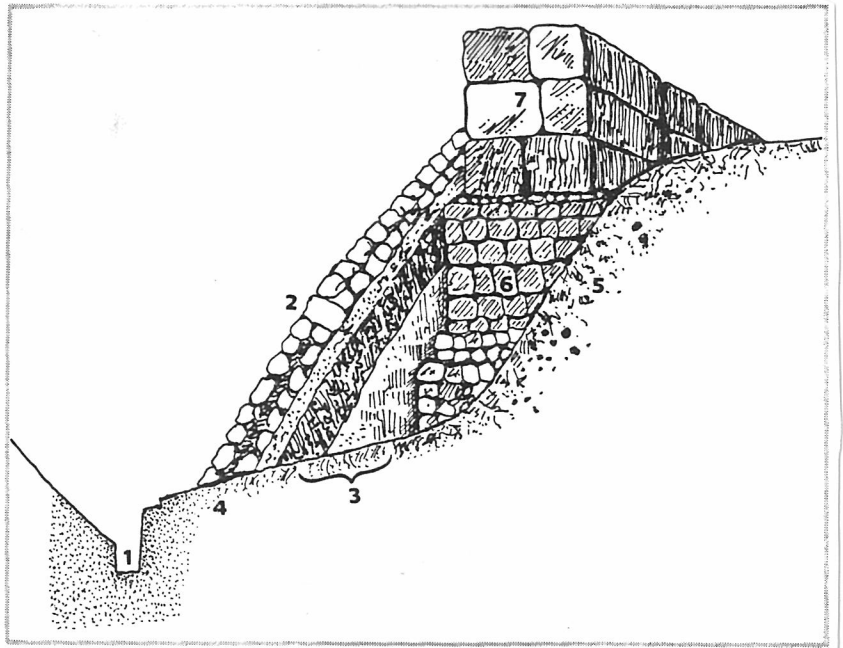


blackened or reddened by fire and every room was filled with fallen bricks, timbers, and household utensils; in most rooms the fallen debris was heavily burnt."

However, she dated these ruins to a time (16th century B.C.) not corresponding to Joshua's Conquest of the Promise Land.

Presently, many archaeologists who do not maintain an accurate and dependable historicity of Scripture still date these remains to periods other than the time of Joshua. However, more conservative scholars such as Dr. Bryant Wood are taking a new look at the city's archaeological evidence and are affirming the Biblical date for the Conquest.



1. **NEOLITHIC/ CHALCOLITHIC:**

Some scholars argue that a **cultic place** exists from this *pre-history* period. The evidence is argumentative.

2. **EARLY BRONZE II:**

This strata of occupation had no less than 17 *super-imposed phases* of city walls. Also, **burial tombs** were discovered, in one of them about 100 skulls were counted.

3. **MIDDLE BRONZE II:**

Better preserved are the MB **houses** of this period. They were small and sometimes irregularly shaped. Also, the **fortification walls** of this period were quite typical, consisting of a massive retaining wall built of