

constitutes most of this part. Part 3 also includes four entirely new chapters: 28, 31, 32, and 34, which discuss contemporary issues that have faced Adventists since World War II. New "politico-economic philosophies" have forced the Adventists Church to take a closer look at its "message," "membership," and "mission" in the context of its globalization. Readers, especially Adventists, may find some of the issues thought-provoking and challenging. These include, for instance, new methods of evangelism, increasing membership growth outside North America, the need for better-trained pastors and leaders, the new church polity. Greenleaf notes that the election of Jan Paulsen, a Norwegian, as president of the Seventh-day Adventist Church in 1999, was seen by a majority of Adventists "as a climax to the obvious international trend in the church" (603).

Part 4, "Maintaining a Biblical Message" (605-655), replaces chapters 37 and 38 of the first edition. Here Greenleaf deals with current theological issues in the Adventist Church. After examining the doctrinal controversies that have accompanied offshoot movements (chap. 35), Greenleaf devotes the next chapter to twentieth-century debates over fundamental beliefs, observing that "not a single doctrinal question" is new. Debates are still over issues such as "Ellen White and the nature of inspiration," "righteousness by faith," "the sanctuary," "the biblical account of creation," and "the integrity of church leadership," especially in "financial matters" (627). The only difference from the past, Greenleaf rightly notices, is that now the questions do not arise independently, but are so "intertwined as to be inseparable" (*ibid.*).

Greenleaf does not just bring debated issues. He gives an important overview of responses made by the Adventist Church to controversial subjects. In the process, he mentions some new books written by Adventist theologians and historians as answers to the above issues. Greenleaf shows that although the Adventist Church has gone through dramatic changes in the twentieth century, the main focus of the church has remained the same: to proclaim its unique prophetic message. This is the reason why, according to the author, the church has grown to a size none of its founders imagined.

Although the author quotes a host of primary and secondary sources, he does not provide documentation (footnotes or endnotes). This major weakness is only somewhat mitigated by the inclusion of suggested readings for further study at the end of each chapter. Readers seeking sources of specific citations may find many of them in the older edition with its extensive endnotes. The work also includes an updated chronology, bibliography, and index.

*Light Bearers* is intended primarily as a college textbook. The general reader may find some of the material too detailed. Nevertheless, the book is a good source for understanding the Seventh-day Adventist Church and its history.

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Stager, Lawrence E., Joseph A. Greene, and Michael D. Coogan, eds. *The Archaeology of Jordan and Beyond: Essays in Honor of James A. Sauer*. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 2000. xvi + 529 pp. Hardcover, \$85.00.

Jim Sauer was not only an important and respected scholar within the sphere of Syro-Palestinian archaeology, serving as president of both the American Schools

of Oriental Research and the American Center for Oriental Research in Amman, Jordan; he played an integral role on the team of Andrews University's Hesban excavation, serving as our projects' ceramics specialist for several seasons. To honor Jim, whose distinguished career was cut short on 23 November 1999 by Huntington's chorea, a number of his friends and colleagues contributed forty-five articles to what was intended to be a Festschrift, but sadly became a memorial volume: *The Archaeology of Jordan and Beyond: Essays in Honor of James A. Sauer*. As the stature, quality, and breadth of expertise of the contributors testify (the list reads like a Who's Who of Syro-Palestinian and Jordanian archaeology), this impressive volume is a worthy tribute to Jim Sauer's life. Lawrence E. Stager, Joseph A. Greene, and Michael D. Coogan were the editors of the volume, which includes tributes by a string of royal personages, distinguished diplomats, and scholars, including Walter Rast, Raouf Sa'd Abujaber, the Royal Hashemite Court, and Prince Raad Bin Zeid, and letters by Keith Beebe, Adnan Hadidi, John B. Hennessy, Thomas R. Pickering, Stuart Swiny, Joan M. Undeland, and David K. Undeland. Anthony Appa provides a bibliography of Jim's publications.

From the outset, it can be seen that it would be impractical to "review" the articles themselves. Overall, it can be said that the articles reflect the qualities of the distinguished authors who wrote them. The topics covered are wide-ranging. Some articles deal with inscriptions and ancient writings, others with sites—excavations and surveys—while still others with geography, aspects of material culture, archaeological history, and archaeological methodologies and interpretation. The chronological range runs from the Acheulian and Mousterian cultures to Islamic times. For convenience, I will group the essays according to their regional focus.

Articles focusing on Israel and the West Bank include Jeff Blakely's "Petrie's Pilaster Building at Tell el-Hesi," "An Ostrakon in Literary Hebrew from Horvat 'Uza" by Frank Cross, "The Canine Conundrum of Ashkelon: A Classical Connection" by Baruch Halpern, "The North Wall of Aelia Capitolina" by Jodie Maness, and "Proto-Urban Jericho: the Need for Reappraisal" by Peter Parr.

Articles focusing elsewhere in the Middle East include "The Problem of the Identification of the City on Ras Ibn Hani, Syria" by Adnan Bounni, "Roman Mummies Discovered at Bahria Oasis" [in the Western Desert of Egypt] by Zahi Hawass, "Old South Arabian Inscriptions in the Harvard Semitic Museum" by John Huehnergard, "Metallurgy in Oman during the Early Islamic Period" by Moawiyah Ibrahim and Ali Tigani Elmahi, "Conceptual Domains, Competence, and *Chaîne Opératoire* in the Levantine Mousterian" by Kristopher W. Kerry and Donald O. Henry, "Why a Hedgehog" by Al Leonard [an interesting discussion of the Late Bronze Age Aegean hedgehog "rhyta"], "Environmental and Cultural Factors in the Development of Settlement in a Marginal Highland Zone" [Muş, Turkey] by Mitchell S. Rothman, "South Arabian Architecture and Its Relations with Egypt and Syria" by Ernest Will, "Prophecy and Poetry in Modern Yemen" by George E. Mendenhall, and "Muhammad as Prophet and Mayor: City Planning from the Perspective of the Qur'an, Hadith, and Islamic Law Case Study: Damascus" by Kassem Toueir.

The majority of articles naturally focus on the archaeology of Jordan, since

this is where Jim Sauer concentrated most of his research and made his greatest contributions. These essays include: "A New Look at Desert Kites" by Alison V. G. Betts and Vadim N. Yagodin, "Transjordan and Assyria" by Piotr Bienkowski, "An Iconographic Detail from Khirbet al-Mafjar: The Fruit-and-Knife Motif" by Ghazi Bisheh, "The Distribution of Thirteenth- to Fifteenth-Century Glazed Wares in Transjordan: A Case Study from the Kerak Plateau" by Robin Brown, "Investigating Ancient Ceramic Traditions on Both Sides of the Jordan" by Douglas R. Clark and Gloria A. London, "Nelson Glueck and the Other Half of the Holy Land" by William G. Dever, "Nabatean Metallurgy: Foundry and Fraud" by Philip C. Hammond, "Exploring the Great Temple at Petra: The Brown University Excavations, 1993-1996" by Martha Sharp Joukowsky, "A Unique PPNC Female Figurine from 'Ain Ghazal" by Zeidan Kafafi, "New Nabatean Inscriptions from the 1996 Survey in the Umm el-Jimal Area" by Nabil I. Khairy, "A Corpus of Bone Carvings from the Excavation of the Esbous North Church (Hesban, Jordan)" by John I. Lawlor, "A Moabite Fortress on Wadi al-Hasa? A Reassessment of Khirbet al-Medeineh" by Burton MacDonald, "Burckhardt-Robinson Features in Nineteenth-Century Maps of the Kerak Plateau" by J. Maxwell Miller, "The Defense of Palestine and Transjordan from Diocletian to Heraclius" by S. Thomas Parker, "Chronology versus Regionalism in the Early Bronze IV: An Assemblage of Whole and Restored Vessels from the Public Building at Khirbet Iskander" by Suzanne Richard, "Return to 'Ain el-Assad (Lion Spring), 1996: Azraq Acheulian Occupation *in situ*" by Gary O. Rollefson, "Terminology and Typology of Carinated Vessels of the Early Bronze Age I-II of Palestine" by R. Thomas Schaub, "Chancel Screens from the West Church at Pella of the Decapolis" by Robert Houston Smith, "The Late Bronze Age in Northern Jordan in the Light of the Finds at Tell-el-Fukhar" by John Strange, "Some Towers in Jordan" by Henry O. Thompson, "Hesban, Amman and Abbasid Archaeology in Jordan" by Donald Whitcomb, and "Rectangular Profiled Rims from el-Bālū<sup>c</sup>: Indicators of Moabite Occupation" by Udo Worschech.

There are a number of articles with a broader archaeological focus. These include "Social and Demographic Implications of Subadult Inhumations in the Ancient Near East" by Bruno Frohlich and Donald J. Ortner, "Warfare in the Ancient Near East" by Philip J. King, "Some Byzantine Pilgrim Flasks in the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary Bible Lands Museum" by Nancy L. Lapp, "Reflections on Archaeology and Development" by C. J. Lenzen, "Ceramics, Chronology, and Historical Reconstruction" by Eric M. Meyers, and "'Archaeology' of the Bible and Judaism in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages" by Jeffery H. Tigay.

The volume is nicely produced by Eisenbrauns. The illustrations that were employed are useful and of good quality. Unfortunately, the work does not include a list of illustrations, a general author's index, or a topical index, but it does include a site index. The breadth of topics, the range of their geographical focus, and the high stature of the contributors are a fitting testimony to Sauer's influence and contribution to the field of Near Eastern Archaeology. This volume is a "must have" for any serious student or scholar who is interested in archaeological research in this part of the world.