



DEMONSTRATING THE HISTORICAL RELIABILITY
OF THE BIBLE THROUGH ARCHAEOLOGICAL
AND BIBLICAL RESEARCH

January 2014

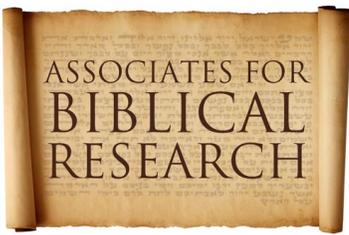
PRESS RELEASE

Major Artifact Confirms Biblical Account

The Associates for Biblical Research (ABR) announces the discovery of an Egyptian scarab, dated to around the time period of the book of Joshua in the Bible. Rated the #1 Bible archaeology discovery of 2013 by Christianity Today.



© 2013 Associates for Biblical Research. Photo by Michael C. Luddeni.



ABR has been conducting excavations in Israel since 1995 at Khirbet el-Maqatir (9 miles north of Jerusalem), which meets the biblical requirements to be identified as the fortress of Ai conquered by the Israelites as recorded in Joshua 7-8.

Pottery excavated at the site indicates the fortress was in use in the Late Bronze period, circa 1500-1400 BC. The scarab is a rare type that was made in the early 18th dynasty, ca. 1485-1418 BC. *This is a significant discovery since it provides an independent date for the fortress apart from pottery.* According to the Bible, the Israelites left Egypt in 1446 BC and entered Canaan in 1406 BC. The scarab substantiates the historical accuracy of the narratives found in Joshua.

The Egyptian scarab from Khirbet el-Maqatir will be on display in the Dunham Bible Museum at Houston Baptist University from January 22 to December 20, 2014.

The exhibit, “Khirbet el-Maqatir: History of a Biblical Site,” will feature a Symposium and Conference that will take place on Saturday February 8, 2014. Speakers will include excavation staff archaeologists:

Dr. Bryant G. Wood
Dr. Eugene H. Merrill
Dr. Leen Ritmeyer
Dr. Scott Stripling

The public can register for this event on the [Houston Baptist University Website](#).

For more information, please contact:

Henry B. Smith Jr.
Associates for Biblical Research
Director of Development
HSmith@BibleArchaeology.org
717-859-3443

The Associates for Biblical Research is a non-profit Christian apologetics ministry dedicated to demonstrating the historical reliability of the Bible through archaeological and biblical research.

www.BibleArchaeology.org