Dr. Rami Arav  
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Research in Progress and publications in Preparation 2014

1. Gregory C. Jenks, *A Catalogue of Bethsaida Coins*, in preparations with D. Ariel. This catalogue will present all the coins that were found at Bethsaida.

2. Sarah Yeomans, Rami Arav, Carl Savage, *A Pharaoh, a King and a Coin: Cleopatra and Herod in Light of an Archaeological Discovery at Bethsaida*. This article deals with the discovery of the coin of Cleopatra and Mark Anthony discovered at Bethsaida.

3. Rami Arav, *The Storage House at the City Gate of Stratum V of Bethsaida*, This is a primary and final report on the finds of the storage house of stratum V located south of the city gate and incorporated with it. The report includes architecture, pottery and small finds.

4. Rami Arav, *Stratum VI: Bethsaida City Gate*. This publication will present the primary and final report of the Stratum VI city gate. This stratum dates from 950 – 850 BCE.

5. Sagi Filin and Rami Arav, *Photogrammetry of the city gate and storage house of Bethsaida*. This article will culminate the photogrammetry work that is being done on the city gate and the storage house of Bethsaida since 2011. This new technology employed by Prof. Sagi Filin from the Technion, is the cutting edge of photogrammetry and will enable better insight to the city gate complex.

6. Miriam Belmaker, *Flora and Fauna at Bethsaida resulting from New Floatation technology*. This research headed by Dr. Miriam Belmaker from Tulsa University and with cooperation with Dr. Toni G. Fisher (USA), and Dr. Janet Sypkens from Queensland University in Australia, examines the fauna and flora finds from new floatation device that is employed at Bethsaida since 2013. The research will focus on rodent remains as a marker for sedentary changes in history.

7. Hanan Shafir and Rami Arav, *Reflectance Transformation Imaging*, (RTI), this new technology will be employed at Bethsaida beginning with 2014 and will enhance photography of finds. RTI is a computational photographic method that captures a subject’s surface shape and color and enables the interactive re-lighting of the subject from any direction. RTI also permits the mathematical enhancement of the subject’s
surface shape and color attributes. The enhancement functions of RTI reveal surface information that is not disclosed under direct empirical examination of the physical object.

8. Amoz Agnon, *Ancient Magnetism*. Prof. Amoz Agnon of the department of geology at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem carries out geological research on ancient magnetism. The city gate of Bethsaida built by basalt stones, burnt and parts transformed into clinkers, serves as a perfect database for research on ancient magnetism.

9. Bernhard Trams, *A Brewery at the Storage house of Bethsaida?* This research will examine the possibility of beer manufactory at the storage house discovered adjacent to the city gate of Stratum V of Bethsaida.

10. Eviatar Nevo, *DNA analysis of Carbonized Wheat and Barley discovered at Stratum V City Gate at Bethsaida*. This research is carried out by Prof. Eviatar Nevo of Institute of Evolutionary Biology at Haifa University, will examine the DNA of the wheat and barley remains.

11. Mark Apold, “Between Jesus and Paul: John’s Bethsaida Disciples” was recently accepted for presentation in the Johannine Literature section at the International SBL Conference in Vienna this coming July.

Carl Savage reports on his research and publication program

12. Continued excavation in Area A West with a view to recovery and interpretation of materials from two parts of the area. Work on determining the extant of the villa situated atop the large Hellenistic wall that runs from the Temple area to the south will continue. In addition the removal of balks and debris south of the villa may help to clear up the purpose of that wall as well. The other focus will be to continue to resolve the structures that accompany the sacrificial high place at the gate. This may include delving below stratum V to see what may connect with the storage house that was located to the northwest and below the plaza at the high place.

13. Continued analysis and interpretation of the Herodian oil lamps recovered from the site. Ultimately, besides publishing an article specifically about these lamps, I hope to have a more complete article on all oil lamps recovered from Bethsaida.

14. Development of research into possible links between Bethsaida and Kfar Shikhin in the Herodian and Early Roman periods.

15. Contribute to the development and implementation of collaborative research technologies to facilitate research by consortium members as well as other scholars and the wider public. A new version of the database with cloud access is being developed. In addition, the older database containing materials recorded from 1994-99 is being translated for access in the current database.
Gregory C. Jenks, reports on his research and publications program:

16. Continued excavation in Area T with a view to recovery and interpretation of materials from a suspected Mamluk settlement established shortly after the defeat of the Crusader forces at Hittin in 1187 CE. This will also involve examination of Mamluk materials from other areas of the site during the past 25+ years to determine the probable character and duration of human settlement prior to the Ottoman period.

17. Continued analysis and interpretation of the coins recovered from the site, with a particular focus on the Islamic coins related to the Mamluk period.

18. In collaboration with Donald T. Ariel from IAA Coin Department, prepare the annual coin report for the Bethsaida excavations.

19. Development of research into possible links between Bethsaida and Nazareth in the Herodian and Early Roman periods.

20. Contribute to the development and implementation of collaborative research technologies to facilitate research by consortium members as well as other scholars and the wider public.

21. During 2015 I am seeking funding so that I can be released from administrative and teaching responsibilities in order to devote the whole year to research associated with Bethsaida, and especially the study of the Mamluk materials from Bethsaida.