NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

The 7th General Meeting of the Society for 1986 will be held in:

THE CONSERVATION CENTRE, 120 WAKEFIELD STREET ADELAIDE

on

MONDAY 22ND SEPTEMBER 1986 AT 8.00 PM.

AGENDA

1. Apologies:

2. Minutes of the previous General Meeting:
   Notes of the previous general meeting held in the Conservation Centre on Monday 25th August 1986 are attached.

3. New Member:
   The following new member was elected to the Society:

   J.R. Michell

4. Papers and Journals:
   Papers and journals from other societies and organisations, received since the last general meeting will be tabled at the meeting.

5. Business.

6. Speaker:

   Margaret Nobbs will show slides of Aboriginal Rock Art, taken during the field excursion which followed the "Conservation of Rock Art" conference held in Perth, at the WA Museum in 1977. The field excursion visited art sites north of Meekatharra, at Woodstock, in the Pilbara; at Port Hedland and Dampier Island.

7. Supper will be served at the close of the meeting.

R. Allison
Hon. Secretary
120 Wakefield St.
ADELAIDE. SA 5000
Notes on the meeting held 25th August 1986

At the last meeting of the Society, held in the Conservation Centre, 120 Wakefield Street, Adelaide, a disappointingly small number of members heard a very entertaining and interesting account of the history of investigations at the ancient city of Jericho. The address by Dr Robert Crotty left all present frantically trying to explain why Joshua's famous wall, or its remains cannot be found! The following notes and maps accompanied the talk.

1. History of archaeological investigation
   a) Palestine Exploration Fund (1857).
   b) Austro-German expedition: E. Sellin and C. Watzinger (1907-11).
   c) British School of Archaeology: John Garstang (1930-35).

2. Sequence of occupations.
   a) Natufians. c. 8000.
   b) Pre-Pottery Neolithic A. c.7000.
   c) Pre-Pottery Neolithic B.
   d) Pottery Neolithic A.
   e) Pottery Neolithic B.
   f) Early Bronze c. 3200.
   g) Middle Bronze c. 1900
   h) Iron Age c. 800

3. Interpretations of the later archaeological findings:
   a) Kenyon: the wall which Joshua sent tumbling down must have been eroded.
   b) Encycl. Judaica: 'Little remained (from 15-13c) at Jericho but it is clear that the city was inhabited in the 13c. This was the city encountered by the Israelites when they entered the Promised Land and whose conquest was essential for the advance into the interior of the country.'
   c) M. Noth: The Joshua story is a tradition based on the fact that the tribe of Benjamin found the city in ruins. The narrative suggests a cultic practice.