

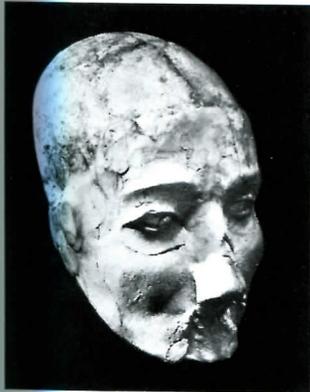
showed Roman soldiers carrying away the sacred candelabrum of the temple as a prize of war. He also issued a commemorative coin which bore on its face the legend *Judaea capta* ("Judea captured") and the figures of a standing man and a weeping woman beneath a palm tree. The woman, seated and despondent, represented the mood of the

conquered Jewish population of rebellious Judea.

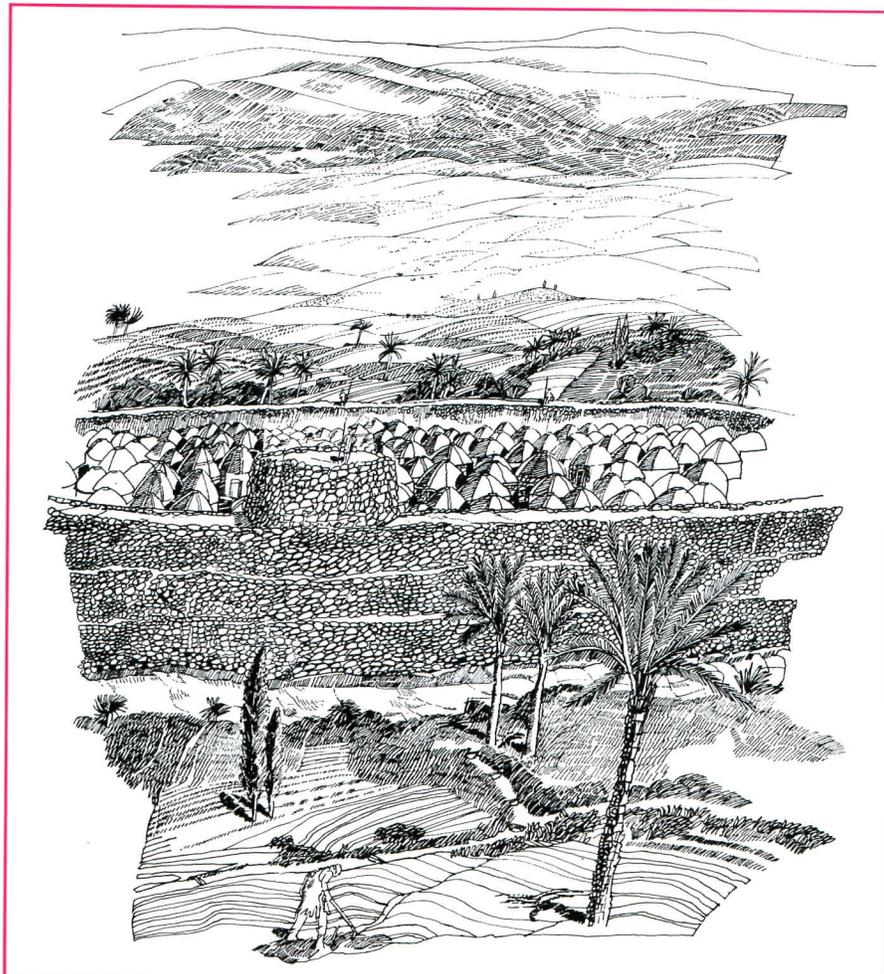
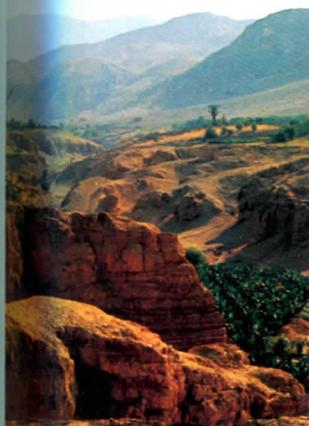
Today the arch and the coin are all that remain of the Emperor Titus' triumph. The faith of the city he destroyed continues to command the reverence of many millions throughout the world. The history of that faith and the people who lived it is the story of the Old Testament.

## Jericho: A Town for 10,000 Years

*Excavations at Jericho, located near the northern tip of the Dead Sea, have uncovered surprising evidence of the complex beginning of settled life. By 8000 B.C. Stone Age hunters had built the first permanent settlement there and had learned to cultivate crops.*



*Finely plastered skulls with eyes of shell were ancestral clay images, the first portraits in history. This example from Jericho is approximately 9000 years old.*



*Ancient Jericho today is a mound of rubble (above left) formed from countless generations of occupation. This first walled town, reconstructed at right, was built about 6000 B.C. It covered 10 acres and had about 2000 inhabitants. A massive stone wall encircled the town, surrounded by a dry moat. Part of the wall was a defense tower 30 feet in diameter. People lived in rounded, mud brick huts with leather roofs. Grain fields outside the town were irrigated by spring-fed ditches. Archaeologists probed some 60 feet into the mound to find the ruins shown here.*