
This volume, originating out of a workshop, is a collection of comparative case studies testing the Yehûd/Josianic ‘Religious Revolution’ hypothesis of Ephraim Stern in light of material culture. The authors do an excellent job of bringing together what is an often misinterpreted and scattered corpus of material culture rarely (if ever) studied as a whole. This is a welcome contribution to the study of religious identity in Persian Yehûd, since the Persian material culture is historically studied in isolation (coins or figurines by themselves) and often wrongly interpreted (distribution, use, dating, and provenance) in order to fit the biblical narrative, with embarrassing results. There is a comparative introduction to the material culture and the impact of Stern’s theories (Frevel and Pyschny). Lester L. Grabbe argues for a gradual shift towards anti-iconography, ‘Religious and Cultural Boundaries from the Neo-Babylonian to the Early Greek Period: A Context for Iconographic Interpretation.’ Lipschits and Vanderhooft, ‘Continuity and Change in the Persian Period Judahite Stamped Jar Administration,’ identifies a rise in non-iconographic seals and increasingly centralized Jerusalem administration. Izak Cornelius, ‘“East Meets West”: Trends in Terracotta Figurines,’ classifies Persian-era Judahite/Samarian figurines as few but locally distinct to Yehûd, questioning Stern’s theory that they were both imported and deliberately cultic. Rüdiger Schmitt finds that anthropomorphic votives only gradually fell out of use, ‘Continuity and Change in Post-Exilic Votive Practices.’ Christian Frevel and Katharina Pyschny question the foreign origin of cuboid incense burners, ‘Perserzeitliche Räucherkästchen: Zu einer wenig beachteten Fundgattung im Kontext der These E. Sterns.’ Patrick Wyssman, ‘The Coinage Imagery of Samaria and Judah in the Late Persian Period,’ argues for Jerusalem capitalizing on coins as an opportunity for religious distinctiveness. Mary Joan Winn Leith finds Samarian use of Israelite imagery in coins (e.g. Asherah), ‘Religious Continuity in Israel/Samaria: Numismatic Evidence.’ Silvia Schroer and Florian Lippke approach persistently-iconographic Samarian bullae, ‘Beobachtungen zu den (spät-)persischen Samaria-Bullen aus dem Wadi ed-Daliyeh: Hellenisches, Persisches und Lokaltraditionem im Grenzgebeit der Provinz Yehûd.’ Astrid Nunn, ‘Attic Pottery Imports and Their Impact on “Identity Discourses”: A Reassessment,’ finds that Attic vessels were wealth-indicators used by cosmopolitan Judean locals. There are countless maps, tables, and grayscale figures throughout (as well as a nice index) which make this a handsome and helpful volume.

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