

Diploma thesis "Megiddo in the Old Testament and in the light of contemporary archaeology" deals with a history of Megiddo from the earliest settlement as far as the Assyrian supremacy in the 8th century B.C.E. The archaeological research of the city was set in a contrast with biblical accounts. Introductory part of the thesis is engaged in the Land of Canaan in which Megido was situated and whose geographical and climatic conditions had effect on later formation of Megiddo city-state. The core of the text is comprised of descriptions of single development phases from the Canaanite to the Israelite city with an emphasis on a relationship between Egypt and Megiddo. The last part of the thesis is engaged in the most famous buildings in Megiddo, their precise dating and to whom the buildings should be attributed. The end of the thesis gives a short outline of the fall of the Northern Kingdom and of a subsequent Assyrian rule. Megiddo is presented as the capital of an Assyrian province. There is a biblical description of the royal city taken into the account in a contrast with the latest archaeological knowledge in a whole text. The aim of my thesis has been to compare biblical mentions of Megiddo with conclusions deduced from the archaeological excavations.