

civilization. Now the Babylonian first dynasty was conquered by a people from the mountains who came down there and overran the country and set up their own civilization in imitation to the Babylonian, pretending to carry on Babylonian civilization but actually knowing little about it. It used to be thought that their power lasted over five hundred years. Now it is cut down to a little over a hundred in the opinion of scholars. We don't know a great deal about the period when they held Babylon but politically it fell to a comparative insignificant position and it was another thousand years before it regained its great importance but it held a place in people's imagination established from the time of Hammurabi that was never altogether lost. During this second millennium we notice this invasion of these mountain peoples and there were other peoples that came flooding into the land during this time and some of them even went clear across Mesopotamia, Assyria, Palestine and one group of them went down into Egypt and conquered Egypt and held Egypt for quite a time--the so-called people. So the second millennium was a kind of upheaval of great migrations. Toward the end of the millennium these begin to quiet down and people become more settled and established and consequently we have a period of which we know much more in the first millennium B. C. and that is a period with much more contact with the Biblical account, so much so that I am dividing it into certain sections and so No. 4, instead of being the first millennium B. C. I am calling the Assyrian period. The Assyrian period. I have mentioned that Mesopotamia we divide in general into two parts. Southern Mesopotamia we call Babylonia and northern Mesopotamia we call Assyria. Southern Mesopotamia is a very flat area, very dry area, except for where the rivers come through and make it possible to irrigate the land and to have very extensive and fertile cities. Now this northern part of Mesopotamia is somewhat different than southern Mesopotamia. It becomes more hilly rather naturally. There is somewhat more of rainfall. The mountains are