

Old Testament History 119

noise of the whip and the noise of the rattling of the wheels, and of the prancing horses, and of the jumping chariots, and so on. The lion did tear in pieces enough for his whelps and strangled for his lionesses and filled his holes with prey, and his dens with ravin. The whole book is devoted to the account of the way in which God caused this great city which was the terror of the nations to be destroyed and it has remained a ruin up until this day.

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speaking about the Assyrian period in our summary of the history of *Mesopotamia* and we noticed in the Now this is a phenomena which is worth nothing as a whole about the Assyrian period, the historical inscriptions of the kings. You'll find more of them in this period than in any other period of ancient times. In Egyptian history our history is based upon many different sources but we do not have in Egypt this wonderful source which we have from Assyria. Each of the Assyrian kings was anxious that all the people of his realm and posterity should know of his great deeds in detail and he describes them to us. Very few Egyptian kings did this and when they did it they had a special purpose in mind. It is not common to the Babylonian kings to do it. Nebuchadnezzar in his inscriptions tells us much about the great buildings which he constructed but very little about the military events of his reign. In this period, however, the Assyrian period, the Assyrian kings seem to have a special desire to list the events of their reign and to show step by step what they did in each year and how many enemies they conquered from period to period during their reign. They list these deeds, and they tell where they went; they tell how much booty they took. They give all this in great detail and so we are in a position to know more about the history of the kings of the Assyrian period than of any other nation in antiquity, and that does not mean but what there are certain other times when we know more about the people perhaps than we do about the Assyrian period. There are other times that we may know more about certain phases of life than we do in this Assyrian period but this day which occupies so great a part in the