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attention of most historians, the deeds of the kings and their military conquests and their relations with other nations. This phase of history is far better known to us in the Assyrian period than in any other part of ancient history, perhaps better than in most parts of medieval or modern history, because the Assyrian kings were particularly interested in this. To them war was the ^{great} activity of life and they were interested that people should know about the details of their wars and how successful they were in them. We notice that the Assyrian period comes to an end in--well it doesn't end in 612, it ends in 604, but the city of Nineveh comes to an end in 612, because in that year 612 the Babylonians from the south and the Medes from the east together made their attack upon Nineveh and destroyed it and it is one of the few pages in history where a great capital city has been destroyed and has remained ever after deserted, a wilderness. Nineveh was never rebuilt. Its very site was soon forgotten and it was not until within the last century that we were able to know exactly because it remained absolutely deserted, covered over with the dust of the ages. The city was destroyed in 612, the Assyrian empire continued with a capital, a temporary capital at Hara, the old city where Abraham had lived for a number of years. That was the new capital, temporary capital. That was the of ancient Assyria, but then in a great battle in northern Mesopotamia, northwestern Mesopotamia and their allies, the Assyrians/ the Egyptians were defeated by the Babylonians and the Assyrian period comes to a complete end. Mr.---? (Student) I couldn't say just how near Nineveh was . In modern times there is a thriving and important city which is across the Tigris river from the ruins of Nineveh and that has been there for many centuries, just across the Tigris. You have to cross the Tigris and go out into what is--(Student) Oh. We are not in a position to say. We don't know, because when Babylon was destroyed it was always rebuilt almost immediately. We've noticed two cases of it, and Babylon kept on until it was in the early middle ages when Babylon was finally completely