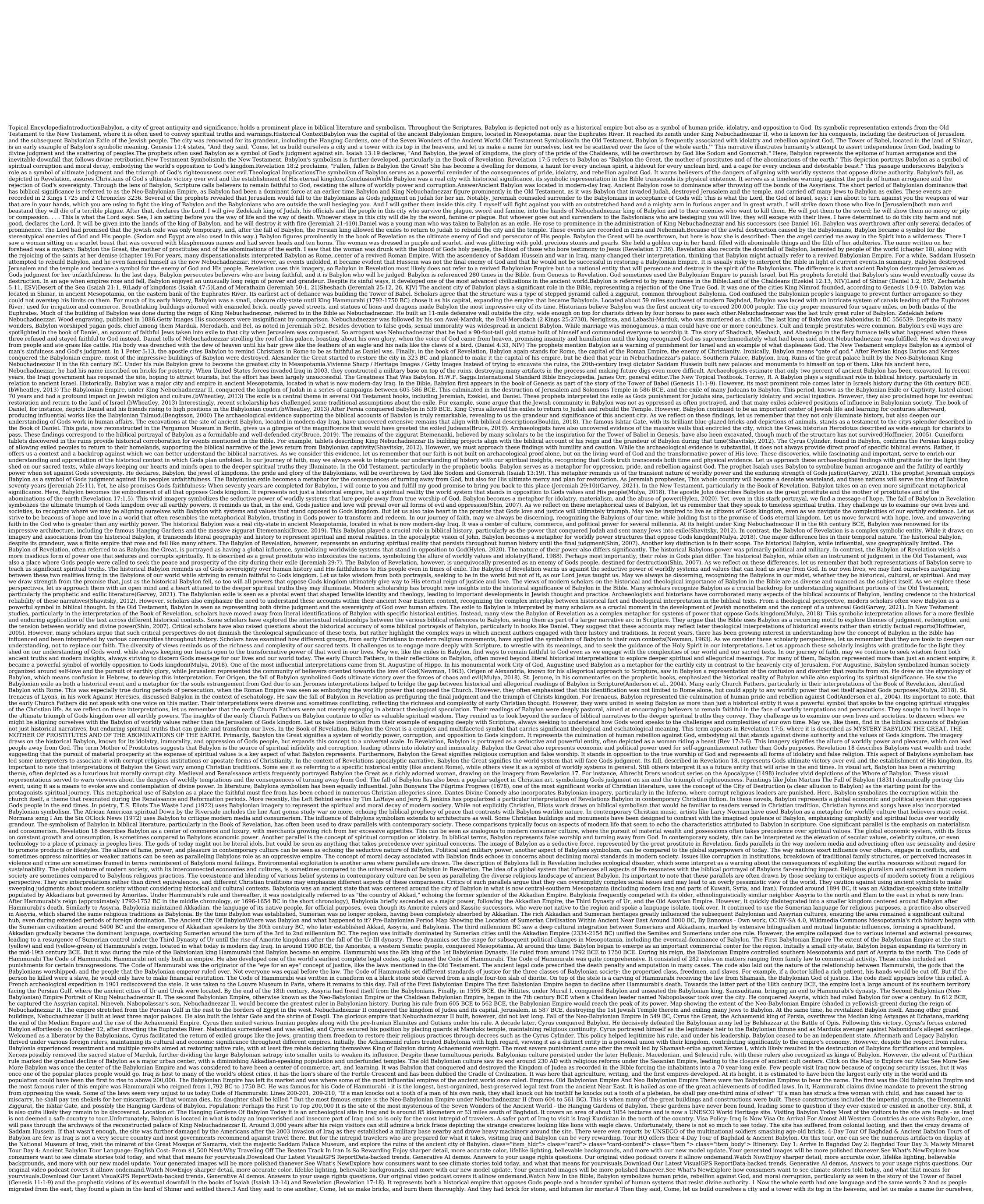
Continue





```
lest we be dispersed over the face of the whole earth. 5 And the Lord came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of man had built. 6 And the Lord said, Behold, they are one people, and this is only the beginning of what they will do. And nothing that they propose to do will now be impossible for them. 7
Come, let us go down and there confuse their language, so that they may not understand one anothers speech. So the Lord dispersed them from there over the face of all the earth, and they left off building the city. Therefore its name was called Babel, because there the Lord dispersed them from there over the face of all the earth. And from there the Lord dispersed them from there over the face of all the earth.
them over the face of all the earth. Genesis 11:1-9 Babylons significance in the Bible extends far beyond its historical context as the capital of the ancient Mesopotamian empire. It embodies the epitome of human rebellion against God and stands as a testament to the consequences of pride and moral decay. The narrative of the Tower of Babel (Genesis
11:1-9) depicts humanitys attempt to reach the heavens through unified effort, symbolizing self-sufficiency and the confusion of languages, highlighting how human ambition can lead to divine intervention and the fracturing of
communal unity. The prophetic texts surrounding Babylon, such as Isaiahs proclamations (Isaiah 13-14) and the vivid imagery in Revelation (Revelation 17-18), further illustrate its broader spiritual implications. In these passages, Babylon comes to represent not only the physical empire that once oppressed Israel but also the culmination of all worldly
systems that defy Gods sovereignty. Revelation describes it as a great city, drawing attention to its allure, wealth, and moral depravity, ultimately leading to its catastrophic downfall and serving as a warning against complacency in the face of moral corruption. Thus, Babylon serves as an enduring symbol in the biblical narrative representing the
human struggle with sin, the seduction of worldly power, and the hope of ultimate redemption through Gods sovereignty over all nations. Babylons role in the biblical narrative is further emphasized through its portrayal in the exile of the Israelites. In the books of Jeremiah and Lamentations, Babylon is depicted as both an instrument of divine
judgment and a place of profound suffering for the people of Israel. The Babylonian captivity highlights themes of loss and yearning, as the exiled Israelites grappled with their identity and faith in a foreign land. This period serves not just as punishment for disobedience, but also as a profound opportunity for reflection and repentance, leading to
deepened understanding of Gods covenant and mercy. The lamentations of the exiles encapsulate their longing for Jerusalem, underscoring the tension between divine justice and mercy and reinforcing the spiritual challenges faced by
believers in a world rife with temptation and immorality. The apostle Peter refers to Rome simply as Babylon (1 Peter 5:13), evoking the same themes of persecution and moral compromise prevalent in the ancient city. This allusion serves as a reminder of the churchs call to remain steadfast amid societal pressures that seek to undermine its
foundational beliefs. Thus, through these layers of biblical significance, Babylon emerges not just as a historical empire but as a paradigm representing the perennial struggle between faithfulness to God and the seduction of worldly powers, culminating in the prophetic assurance of Gods ultimate victory over all forms of Babylonian opposition. Symbol
of Human Pride and RebellionBabylon represents the pinnacle of human pride and rebellion against God. Its construction of the Tower of Babel signifies humanitys attempt to reach the heavens and establish its own identity apart from divine authority. This act of defiance illustrates the dangers of collective ambition that seeks to usurp Gods
sovereignty, serving as a cautionary tale about the consequences of hubris. Metaphor for Spiritual Corruption and moral decay. It embodies the seductive allure of sin and the consequences of turning away from Gods commandments. The city is frequently associated
with idolatry, immorality, and the oppression of Gods people, highlighting the struggle between faithfulness to God and the temptations of worldly desires. Foreshadowing of Judgment and Redemption foods people. Its eventual downfall is portrayed as a
necessary act of divine justice, illustrating that no earthly power can stand against Gods will. This narrative arc emphasizes the hope of restoration and the promise of a new beginning for those who remain faithful, reinforcing the theme of Gods sovereignty over history. How to Embrace Humility and Seek Divine Guidance Embracing humility is a
transformative journey that invites us to recognize our limitations and our dependence on Gods grace. It begins with a heart open to learning and a willingness to listen, not just to our own thoughts but to the whispers of the Holy Spirit guiding us. In moments of prayer, we can lay down our pride and ask for divine guidance, trusting that God sees the
bigger picture of our lives. Reflecting on scriptures like Proverbs 3:5-6, which encourages us to trust in the Lord with all our hearts, can help us surrender our need for control. As we practice humility, we become more attuned to the needs of others, fostering a spirit of service that mirrors Christs love. Remember, its in our vulnerability that we often
find the strength to grow, and in seeking Gods wisdom, we align ourselves with His purpose, allowing His light to shine through us in ways we never imagined. 2 Kings 24:10-17: 10 At that time the servants of Babylon came up to Jerusalem, and the city was besieged. 11 And Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to the city
while his servants were besieging it.12 and Jehoiachin the king of Judah gave himself up to the king of Babylon, himself and his servants and his servants and his servants and his palace officials. The king of Babylon took him prisoner in the eighth year of his reign, 13 And he carried off all the treasures of the house of the Lord and the treasures of the
kings house, and cut in pieces all the vessels of gold in the temple of the Lord, which Solomon king of Israel had made, as the Lord had foretold.14 He carried away all Jerusalem and all the mighty men of valor, 10,000 captives, and all the craftsmen and the smiths. None remained, except the poorest people of the land.15 And he
carried away Jehoiachin to Babylon. The kings mother, the kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. The kings mother and the captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon and the captivity from Jeru
of Babylon made Mattaniah, Jehoiachins uncle, king in his place, and changed his name to Zedekiah. 2 Kings 25:1-21: 1 And in the tenth month, on the tenth month, on the tenth month, on the tenth day of the month, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came with all his army against Jerusalem and laid siege to it. And they built siegeworks all around it. 2 And the
city was besieged till the eleventh year of King Zedekiah.3 On the ninth day of the fourth month the famine was so severe in the city that there was no food for the people of the land.4 Then the city was breached, and all the men of war fled by night by the way of the gate between the two walls, by the kings garden, and the Chaldeans were around the
city. And they went in the direction of the Arabah. But the army of the Chaldeans pursued the king and overtook him in the plains of Jericho, and all his army was scattered from him. Then they captured the king and brought him up to the king and brought him up to the king and brought him up to the king and overtook him in the plains of Jericho, and all his army was scattered from him. Then they captured the king and brought him up to the king and brought him up
his eyes, and put out the eyes of Zedekiah and bound him in chains and took him to Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the monththat was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. 8 In the fifth month, on the seventh day of the month year of King Nebuchadnezzar.
and the kings house and all the houses of Jerusalem; every great house he burned down.10 And all the captain of the guard, broke down the walls around Jerusalem.11 And the rest of the
multitude, Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard carried into exile.12 But the captain of the guard left some of the Lord, and the bronze sea that were in the house of the Lord, the Chaldeans broke in pieces and carried the bronze
to Babylon.14 And he carried away all Jerusalem and all the officials and all the mighty men of valor, 10,000 captives, and all the craftsmen and the smiths. None remained, except the poorest people of the land.15 The fire pans also and the smiths. What was of gold the captain of the guard took away as gold, and what was of silver, as silver.16 The two
pillars, the one sea, and the stands that Solomon had made for the house of the Lord, the bronze of all these vessels was beyond weight. 17 The height of the capital was three cubits, and on it was a capital of bronze, were all around the capital. And the
second pillar had the same, with the latticework.18 And the captain of the guard took Seraiah the city, and the second priest and the three keepers of three keepers of the three keepers of three keepers of the three keepers of three kee
the commander of the army who mustered the people of the land, and sixty men of the people of the land who were found in the city. 20 Nebuzaradan, the captain of Babylon at Riblah in the land of Hamath. So Judah
was taken into exile out of its land. Isaiah 13:1-22: 1 The oracle concerning Babylon which Isaiah the son of Amoz saw. 2 On a bare hill raise a signal; cry aloud to them; wave the hand for them to execute my anger, my proudly
exulting ones. 4 The sound of a tumult is on the mountains as of a great multitude! The sound of an uproar of kingdoms, of nations gathering together! The Lord and the weapons of his indignation, to destroy the whole land. 6 Wail, for the day
of the Lord is near; as destruction from the Almighty it will come! Therefore all hands will be feeble, and every human heart will melt. 13 I will put an end to the pompous pride of the ruthless. 9 Behold, the day of the Lord comes, cruel, with
wrath and fierce anger, to make the land a desolation and to destroy its sinners from it.10 For the stars of the heavens and their constellations will not give their linguity; I will put an end to the pomp of the arrogant,
and lay low the pompous pride of the ruthless. 12 I will make people more rare than fine gold, and mankind than the gold of Ophir. 13 Therefore I will make the heavens tremble, and the earth will be shaken out of its place, at the wrath of the Lord of hosts in the day of his fierce anger. 14 And like a hunted gazelle, or like sheep with none to gather
them, each will turn to his own people, and each will flee to his own land.15 Whoever is found will be thrust through, and whoever is caught will fall by the sword.16 Their infants will be dashed in pieces before their eyes; their houses will be plundered and their wives ravished.17 Behold, I am stirring up the Medes against them, who have no regard
for silver and do not delight in gold.18 Their bows will slaughter the young men; they will have no mercy on infants, nor will they look with compassion on children.19 And Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, the splendor and pomp of the Chaldeans, will be like Sodom and Gomorrah when God overthrew them.20 It will never be inhabited or lived in for all
generations; no Arab will pitch his tent there; no shepherds will dance.22 Hyenas will dance.22 Hyenas will be full of howling creatures; there ostriches will dance its days
will not be prolonged. Isaiah 14:3-23: 3 When the Lord has given you rest from your pain and turmoil and the hard service with which you were made to serve, 4 you will take up this taunt against the king of Babylon: How the oppressor has ceased, the insolent fury ceased! 5 The Lord has broken the staff of the wicked, the scepter of rulers, 6 that struck
the peoples in wrath with unceasing blows, that ruled the nations in anger with unrelenting persecution. The whole earth is at rest and quiet; they break forth into singing. The cypresses rejoice at you, the cedars of Lebanon, saying, Since you were laid low, no woodcutter comes up against us. 9 Sheol beneath is stirred up to meet you when you
come; it rouses the shades to greet you, all who were leaders of the earth; it raises from their thrones all who were kings of the nations. 10 All of them will answer and say to you: You too have become as weak as we! You have become as weak as we! You have become as weak as we! You have become like us! 11 Your pomp is brought down to Sheol, the sound of your harps; maggots are laid as a bed beneath you, and
worms are your covers.12 How you are fallen from heaven, O Day Star, son of Dawn! How you are cut down to the ground, you who laid the nations low!13 You said in your heart, I will ascend to heaven; above the stars of God I will set my throne on high; I will sit on the mount of assembly in the far reaches of the north;14 I will ascend above the
heights of the clouds; I will make myself like the Most High.15 But you are brought down to Sheol, to the far reaches of the pit.16 Those who see you will stare at you and ponder over you: Is this the man who made the world like a desert and overthrew its cities, who did not let his prisoners go
home?18 All the kings of the nations lie in glory, each in his own tomb;19 But you are cast out, away from your grave, like a loathed branch, clothed with the slain, those pierced by the sword, who go down to the stones of the pit, like a dead body trampled underfoot.20 You will not be joined with them in burial, because you have destroyed your land,
you have slain your people. May the offspring of evildoers nevermore be named!21 Prepare slaughter for his sons because of the world with cities.22 For I will rise up against them, declares the Lord of hosts, and will cut off from Babylon name and remnant, descendants
and posterity, declares the Lord.23 I will make it a possession of the hedgehog, and pools of water, and I will sweep it with the broom of destruction, declares the Lord.23 I will make it a possession of the hedgehog, and pools of water, and I will sweep it with the broom of destruction, declares the Lord.23 I will make it a possession of the hedgehog, and pools of water, and I will sweep it with the broom of destruction, declares the Lord.23 I will make it a possession of the hedgehog, and pools of water, and I will sweep it with the broom of destruction, declares the Lord.23 I will make it a possession of the hedgehog, and pools of water, and I will sweep it with the broom of destruction, declares the Lord.23 I will make it a possession of the hedgehog, and pools of water, and I will sweep it with the broom of destruction, declares the Lord.23 I will make it a possession of the hedgehog, and pools of water, and I will sweep it with the broom of destruction.
tender and delicate. 2 Take the millstones and grind flour, put off your robe, uncovered, and your disgrace shall be uncovered, and your disgrace shall be seen. I will take vengeance, and I will spare no one. 4 Our Redeemerthe Lord of hosts is his name is the Holy One of Israel. 5 Sit in silence and go into
darkness, O daughter of the Chaldeans; for you shall no more be called the mistress of kingdoms.6 I was angry with my people; I profaned my heritage; I gave them into your hand; you showed them no mercy; on the aged you made your yoke exceedingly heavy.7 You said, I shall be mistress forever, so that you did not lay these things to heart or
remember their end.8 Now therefore hear this, you lover of pleasures, who sit securely, who say in your heart, I am, and there is no one besides me; I shall not sit as a widow or know the loss of children:9 These two things shall come upon you in full measure, in spite of
your many sorceries and the great power of your enchantments. 10 You felt secure in your wickedness; you said, No one sees me; your wisdom and your knowledge led you astray, and you said in your heart, I am, and there is no one besides me. 11 But evil shall come upon you, which you will not know how to charm away; disaster shall fall upon you,
for which you will not be able to atone; and ruin shall come upon you know nothing.12 Stand fast in your enchantments and your many sorceries, with which you know nothing.12 Stand fast in your enchantments and your many sorceries, with which you have labored from your youth; perhaps you may be able to succeed; perhaps you may inspire terror.13 You are wearied with your many counsels; let them stand forth
and save you, those who divide the heavens, who gaze at the stars, who at the new moons make known what shall come upon you.14 Behold, they are like stubble; the fire consumes them; they cannot deliver themselves from the power of the flame. No coal for warming oneself is this, no fire to sit before!15 Such to you are those with whom you have
labored, who have done business with you from your youth; they wander about, each in his own direction; there is no one to save you. Jeremiah 25:1-14: 1 The word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the people of Judah, in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah, king of Judah (that was the first year of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon), 2
which Jeremiah the prophet spoke to all the people of Judah and to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem: From the thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon, king of Judah, to this day, these twenty-three years the word of the Lord has come to me, and I have spoken persistently to you, but you have not listened. You have neither listened nor inclined your
ears to hear, although the Lord persistently sent to you all his servants the prophets, 5 saying, Turn now, every one of you, from his evil way and evil deeds, and dwell upon the land that the Lord has given to you and your fathers from of old and forever. 6 Do not go after other gods to serve and worship them, or provoke me to anger with the work of
your hands. Then I will do you no harm. Yet you have not listened to me, declares the Lord, that you might provoke me to anger with the work of your hands to your own harm. Therefore thus says the Lord, and for Nebuchadnezzar
the king of Babylon, my servant, and I will bring them against this land and its inhabitants, and against this land and everlasting desolation. I will benish from them to destruction, and make them a horror, a hissing, and an everlasting desolation. In the woice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom and the
voice of the bride, the grinding of the millstones and the light of the lamp.11 This whole land shall become a ruin and a waste, and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years are completed, I will punish the king of Babylon seventy years.12 Then after seventy years are completed, I will punish the king of Babylon seventy years.12 Then after seventy years are completed.
making the land an everlasting waste.13 I will bring upon that land all the words that I have pronounced against it, everything written in this book, which Jeremiah prophesied against all the nations.14 For many nations and great kings shall make slaves even of them, and I will recompense them according to their deeds and the work of their
hands. Jeremiah 50:1-46: 1 The word that the Lord spoke concerning Babylon, concerning the land of the Chaldeans, by Jeremiah the prophet: 2 Declare among the nations and proclaim, set up a banner and proclaim, conceal it not, and say: Babylon is taken, Bel is put to shame, Merodach is dismayed. Her images are put to shame, her idols are
dismayed.3 For out of the north a nation has come up against her, which shall make her land a desolation, and none shall dwell in it; both man and beast shall come together, weeping as they come, and they shall seek the Lord their God.5
They shall ask the way to Zion, with faces turned toward it, saying, Come, let us join ourselves to the Lord in an everlasting covenant that will never be forgotten. They have gone. They have forgotten their fold. All who
found them have devoured them, and their enemies have said, We are not guilty, for they have sinned against the Lord, their habitation of righteousness, and be as male goats before the flock. I am stirring up and bringing against the Lord, their habitation of righteousness, and be as male goats before the flock. I am stirring up and bringing against the Lord, their habitation of righteousness, and be as male goats before the flock. I am stirring up and bringing against the Lord, their habitation of righteousness, and be as male goats before the flock. I am stirring up and bringing against the Lord, their habitation of righteousness.
Babylon a gathering of great nations, from the north country. And they shall array themselves against her. From there she shall be taken.10 Chaldea shall be plunderers of my heritage, though you frolic like a heifer in the pasture, and neigh
like stallions, 12 your mother shall be utterly shamed, she who bore you shall be disgraced. behold, she shall be the last of the nations, a wilderness, a dry land, and a desert. 13 Because of the wrath of the Lord, she shall be an utter desolation; everyone who passes by Babylon shall be appalled, and hiss because of all her
wounds.14 Set yourselves in array against Babylon all around, all you who bend the bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against the Lord.15 Raise a shout against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against the Lord.15 Raise a shout against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against the Lord.15 Raise a shout against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against the Lord.15 Raise a shout against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrows, for she has sinned against be bow; shoot at her arrow
harvest; from before the sword of the oppressor, they shall turn every one to his own people, and they shall turn every one to his own people, and they shall turn every one to his own people, and they shall turn every one to his own land.17 Israel is a hunted sheep driven away by lions. First the king of Assyria devoured him, and now at last Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon has gnawed his bones.18 Therefore, thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel:
Behold, I am bringing punishment on the king of Babylon and his land, as I punished the king of Assyria.19 I will restore Israel to his pasture, and he shall feed on Carmel and in Bashan, and his desire shall be sought in Israel, and there
shall be none, and sin in Judah, and none shall be found, for I will pardon those whom I leave as a remnant.21 Go up against the land of Merathaim, and devote them to destruction, declares the Lord, and do all that I have commanded you.22 The noise of battle is in the land, and great destruction!23 How the
hammer of the whole earth is cut down and broken! How Babylon has become a horror among the nations! 24 I set a snare for you and you were taken, O Babylon, and you were found and caught, because you opposed the Lord God of hosts
has a work to do in the land of the Chaldeans.26 Come against her from every quarter; open her granaries; pile her up like heaps of grain, and devote her to destruction; let nothing be left of her.27 Kill all her bulls; let them go down to the slaughter. Woe to them, for their day has come, the time of their punishment.28 The voice of those who flee and
escape from the land of Babylon, to declare in Zion the vengeance of the Lord our God, vengeance for his temple. 29 Summon archers against Babylon, all those who bend the bow. Encamp around her; let no one escape. Recompense her according to her deeds; do to her according to her according to her deeds; do to her according to he
squares, and all her soldiers shall be destroyed on that day, declares the Lord.31 Behold, I am against you, O proud one, declares the Lord God of hosts, for your day has come, the time when I will punish you.32 The proud one shall stumble and fall, with none to raise him up, and I will kindle a fire in his cities, and it will devour all that is around
him.33 Thus says the Lord of hosts: The people of Israel are oppressed, and the people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Israel are oppressed are oppressed as a people of Isra
A sword against the Chaldeans, declares the Lord, and against the inhabitants of Babylon, and against the inhabitants of Babylon, and against the warriors, that they may be destroyed!37 A sword against the horses and against the charlest the diviners, that they may be destroyed!37 A sword against the horses and against the property that they may be destroyed!37 A sword against the horses and against the horses against the hor
midst, that they may become women! A sword against all her treasures, that they may be plundered!38 A drought against her waters, that they may be dried up! For it is a land of images, and they are mad over idols.39 Therefore wild beasts shall dwell in her. She shall never again have people, nor beasts shall dwell with hyenas in Babylon, and ostriches shall dwell in her. She shall never again have people, nor beasts shall dwell with hyenas in Babylon, and ostriches shall dwell in her. She shall never again have people, nor beasts shall dwell with hyenas in Babylon, and ostriches shall dwell in her. She shall never again have people, nor beasts shall dwell with hyenas in Babylon, and ostriches shall dwell in her. She shall never again have people, nor beasts shall dwell with hyenas in Babylon, and ostriches shall never again have people, nor beasts shall dwell with hyenas in Babylon, and ostriches shall dwell in her. She shall never again have people, nor beasts shall dwell with hyenas in Babylon, and ostriches shall never again have people against the shall never 
inhabited for all generations. 40 As when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah and their neighboring cities, declares the Lord, so no man shall sojourn in her. 41 Behold, a people comes from the north; a mighty nation and many kings are stirring from the farthest parts of the earth. 42 They lay hold of bow and
spear; they are cruel and have no mercy. 43 The king of Babylon heard the report of them, and his hands fell helpless; anguish seized him, pain as of a woman in labor. 44 Behold, like a lion coming up from the thicket of the Jordan against a perennial pasture, I will suddenly make him run away from her. And I will appoint over her whomever I choose
For who is like me? Who will summon me? What shepherd can stand before me?45 Therefore hear the plan that the Lord has made against the land of the Chaldeans: Surely their fold shall be appalled at their fate.46 At the sound of the
capture of Babylon the earth shall tremble, and her cry shall be heard among the nations. Jeremiah 51:1-64: 1 Thus says the Lord: Behold, I will stir up the spirit of a destroyer against the inhabitants of Leb-kamai, 2 and I will send foreigners to Babylon, that they may winnow her, and they shall empty her land, for in the day of trouble
Chaldeans is full of guilt against the Holy One of Israel.6 Flee from the midst of Babylon; let every one save his life! Be not cut off in her punishment, for this is the time of the Lords vengeance, the repayment he is rendering her.7 Babylon was a golden cup in the Lords hand, making all the earth drunken; the nations drank of her wine; therefore the
nations went mad. 8 Suddenly Babylon has fallen and been broken; wail for her! Take balm for her pain; perhaps she may be healed. 9 We would have healed babylon, but she was not healed babylon, but she was not healed. Forsake her, and let us go each to his own country, for her judgment has reached up to heaven and has been lifted up even to the skies. 10 The Lord has brought
about our vindication; come, let us declare in Zion the work of the Lord our God.11 Sharpen the arrows! Take up the shields!12 Set up a standard against the walls of Babylon; make the watch strong; set up watchmen; prepare the ambushes; for the Lord has both planned and done what he spoke concerning the inhabitants of Babylon.13 O you who
dwell by many waters, rich in treasures, your end has come; the thread of your life is cut.14 The Lord of hosts has sworn by himself: Surely I will fill you with men, as many as locusts, and they shall raise the shout of victory over you.15 It is he who made the earth by his power, who established the world by his wisdom, and by his understanding
stretched out the heavens. 16 When he utters his voice, there is a tumult of waters in the heavens, and he makes the mist rise from the earth. He makes lightning for the rain, and he brings forth the wind from his storehouses. 17 Every man is stupid and without knowledge; every goldsmith is put to shame by his idols, for his images are
nations in pieces; with you I shatter the horse and his rider; 22 With you I shatter the horse and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the young man and the young woman. 23 with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the horse and his rider; 22 With you I shatter the young man and the young woman. 23 with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the horse and his rider; 22 With you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the horse and his rider; 22 With you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and his flock; with you I shatter the shepherd and 
commanders.24 I will repay Babylon and all the inhabitants of Chaldea before your very eyes for all the evil that they have done in Zion, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.25 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.26 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.26 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.26 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.26 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.27 Behold, I am against you, O destroying mountain, declares the Lord.27 Behold in the lord.28 Behold in the lord.29 Behold in the l
burnt mountain. 26 And they shall not take from you a stone for a corner or a stone for a foundation, but you shall be a perpetual waste, declares the Lord. 27 Set up a standard on the earth; blow the trumpet among the nations; prepare the nations; prepare the nations for war against her; summon against her; summon against her; summon against her; summon against her the kingdoms, Ararat, Minni, and Ashkenaz; appoint a marshall be a perpetual waste, declares the Lord. 27 Set up a standard on the earth; blow the trumpet among the nations; prepare the nations for war against her; summon against her; summon against her; summon against her the kingdoms, Ararat, Minni, and Ashkenaz; appoint a marshall be a perpetual waste, declares the Lord. 27 Set up a standard on the earth; blow the trumpet among the nations; prepare the nations for war against her; summon against her; summon against her; summon against her the kingdoms, Ararat, Minni, and Ashkenaz; appoint a marshall be a perpetual waste, declares the Lord. 28 Set up a standard on the earth; blow the trumpet among the nations against her; summon against her; summon against her the large that a standard on the earth; blow the trumpet among the nations against her the large that against her that against
against her; bring up horses like bristling locusts.28 Prepare the nations for war against her, the kings of the Medes, with their governors and deputies, and every land under their dominion.29 The land trembles and writhes in pain, for the Lords purposes against Babylon stand, to make the land of Babylon a desolation, without inhabitant.30 The
warriors of Babylon have ceased fighting; they remain in their strongholds; they remain in their strongholds; they have become women; her dwellings are on fire; her bars are broken.31 One runner runs to meet another, and one messenger to meet another, to tell the king of Babylon that his city is taken on every side; 32 and that the passages of the sea may be
stopped, and that the exultation may be brought low, and that the foundations of it may be dried up.33 For thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: The daughter of Babylon is like a threshing floor at the time when it is trodden; yet a little while and that the exultation may be brought low, and that the foundations of it may be dried up.33 For thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: The daughter of Babylon is like a threshing floor at the time when it is trodden; yet a little while and that the exultation may be brought low, and that the foundations of it may be dried up.33 For thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: The daughter of Babylon is like a threshing floor at the time when it is trodden; yet a little while and the time of hosts, the God of Israel: The daughter of Babylon is like a threshing floor at the time when it is trodden; yet a little while and the time of hosts, the God of Israel: The daughter of Babylon is like a threshing floor at the time when it is trodden; yet a little while and the time of hosts and the time of hosts.
has crushed me; he has made me an empty vessel; he has swallowed me like a monster; he has filled his stomach with my delicacies; he has rinsed me out.35 The violence done to me and to my kinsmen be upon Babylon, let the inhabitant of Zion say. My blood be upon the inhabitants of Chaldea, let Jerusalem say.36 Therefore thus says the Lord:
Behold, I will plead your cause and take vengeance for you. I will dry up her sea and make her fountain dry,37 And Babylon shall become a heap of ruins, the haunt of jackals, a horror and a hissing, without inhabitant.38 They shall growl like lions; they shall growl like lions cubs.39 When they are inflamed, I will prepare them a feast and make
them drunk, that they may become merry, then sleep and not wake, declares the Lord.40 I will bring them down like lambs to the slaughter, like rams and male goats.41 How Babylon is taken, the praise of the whole earth seized! How Babylon has become a horror among the nations!42 The sea has come up on Babylon; she is
covered with its tumultuous waves. 43 Her cities have become a horror, a land of drought and a desert, a land in which no one dwells, and through which no son of man passes. 44 And I will punish Bel in Babylon, and take out of his mouth what he has swallowed. The nations shall no longer flow to him; the wall of Babylon has fallen. 45 Go out of the
punish the images of Babylon; her whole land shall be put to shame, and all her slain shall fall in the midst of her.48 Then the heavens and the earth, and all that is in them, shall sing for joy over Babylon have
fallen the slain of all the earth.50 You who have escaped from the sword, go, do not stand still! Remember the Lords house.52 Therefore, behold, the days
are coming, declares the Lord, when I will execute judgment upon her images, and through all her land the wounded shall groan.53 Though Babylon should mount up to heaven, and through she should fortify her strong height, yet destroyers would come from me against her, declares the Lord.54 A voice! A cry from Babylon! The noise of great
destruction from the land of the Chaldeans!55 For the Lord is laying Babylon waste and stilling her mighty voice. Their waves roar like many waters; the noise of their voice is raised,56 For a destroyer has come upon her, upon Babylon; her warriors are taken; their bows are broken in pieces, for the Lord is a God of recompense; he will surely
repay.57 I will make drunk her officials and her wise men, her governors, her commanders, and her warriors; they shall sleep a perpetual sleep and not wake, declares the King, whose name is the Lord of hosts.58 Thus says the Lord of hosts. The broad wall of Babylon shall be leveled to the ground, and her high gates shall be burned with fire. The
peoples labor for nothing, and the nations weary themselves only for fire.59 The word that Jeremiah the prophet commanded Seraiah the son of Mahseiah, when he went with Zedekiah king of Judah to Babylon, in the fourth year of his reign. Seraiah was the quartermaster.60 Jeremiah wrote in a book all the disaster that should come
upon Babylon, all these words that are written concerning Babylon.61 And Jeremiah said to Seraiah: When you come to Babylon, see that you will cut it off, so that nothing shall dwell in it, neither man nor beast; and it shall be desolate forever.63 When you finish
reading this book, tie a stone to it and cast it into the midst of the Euphrates, 64 and say, Thus shall become exhausted. Thus far are the words of Jeremiah. Ezekiel 17:1-24: 1 The word of the Lord came to me: 2 Son of man, pose a riddle and speak a
parable to the house of Israel.3 Say, Thus says the Lord God: A great eagle with great wings and long pinions, rich in plumage of many colors, came to Lebanon and took the top of the cedar.4 He broke off the land and planted it
in fertile soil. He placed it beside abundant waters. He set it like a willow twig,6 And it sprouted and became a low spreading vine, and its branches and put out boughs.7 And there was another great eagle with great wings and much plumage, and
behold, this vine bent its roots toward him and shot forth its branches toward him from the bed where it was planted on good soil by abundant waters, that it might produce branches and bear fruit and become a noble vine.9 Say, Thus says the Lord God: Will it thrive? Will he not pull up its roots and cut off its
fruit, so that it withers, so that it withers, so that all its fresh sprouting leaves wither? It will not take a strong arm or many people to pull it from its roots.10 Behold, it is planted; will it thrive? Will it not utterly wither when the east wind strikes itwither away on the bed where it sprouted?11 Then the word of the Lord came to me:12 Say now to the rebellious house, Do
you not know what these things mean? Tell them, behold, the king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and took her king and made a covenant with him, putting him under oath (the chief men of the land he had taken away),14 that the kingdom might be humble
and not lift itself up, and keep his covenant that it might stand.15 But he rebelled against him by sending his ambassadors to Egypt, that they might give him horses and a large army. Will he thrive? Can one escape who does such things? Can he break the covenant and yet escape?16 As I live, declares the Lord God, surely in the place where the king
dwells who made him king, whose oath he despised, and whose covenant with him he broke, in Babylon he shall die.17 And Pharaoh with his mighty army and great company will not help him in war, when mounds are cast up and siege walls built to cut off many lives.18 He despised the oath in breaking the covenant, and behold, he gave his hand and
did all these things; he shall not escape.19 Therefore thus says the Lord God: As I live, surely my oath that he despised, and my covenant that he broke, I will bring him to Babylon and enter into judgment with him there for the treachery he has
committed against me.21 And all his fugitives with all his froops shall fall by the sword, and those who remain shall be scattered to every wind, and you shall know that I am the Lord; I have spoken.22 Thus says the Lord God: I myself will take a sprig from the lofty top of the cedar and will set it out. I will break off from the topmost of its young twigs as
tender one, and I myself will plant it on a high and lofty mountain.23 On the mountain height of Israel will I plant it, that it may bear branches birds of every sort will nest.24 And all the trees of the field shall know that I am the Lord; I
bring low the high tree, and make high tree, and make high tree, and make the dry tree flourish. I am the Lord; I have spoken, and I will do it. Ezekiel 21:18-32: 18 The word of the king of Babylon to come. Both of them shall come from the same land. And make a
signpost; make it at the head of the way to a city.20 Mark a way for the sword to come to Rabbah of the Ammonites and to Judah, into Jerusalem the fortified.21 For the king of Babylon stands at the parting of the way, at the head of the two ways, to use divination. He shakes the arrows; he consults the teraphim; he looks at the liver.22 Into his right
hand comes the portent for Jerusalem to set battering rams, to open the mouth with murder, to lift up the voice with shouting, to set battering rams against the gates, to cast up mounds, to build siege towers.23 And it shall be to them like a false divination in their eyes. They have sworn solemn oaths, but he brings their guilt to remembrance, that
they may be taken.24 Therefore thus says the Lord God: Because you have come to remembered, in that your transgressions are uncovered, so that in all your deeds your sins appearbecause you have come to remembered, in that your transgressions are uncovered, so that in all your deeds your sins appearance, you have come to remembered, in that your transgressions are uncovered, so that in all your deeds your sins appearance you have come to remembered, in that your transgressions are uncovered, so that in all your deeds your sins appearance you have come to remembered, in that your transgressions are uncovered, so that in all your deeds your sins appearance you have come to remembered, in that your transgressions are uncovered, so that in all your deeds your sins appearance you have come to remember you have you ha
your final punishment, 26 thus says the Lord God: Remove the turban and take off the crown. This shall not be, until he comes, the one to whom judgment belongs, and I will give it to him. 28 And you, son of man, prophesy, and bring low that which is exalted. 27 A ruin, 
say, Thus says the Lord God concerning the Ammonites and concerning their reproach; say, A sword, a sword is drawn for the slaughter. It is polished to consume and to flash like lightning.29 while they see for you false visions, while they see for you false visions, while they divine lies for youto place you on the necks of the profane wicked, whose day has come, the time of their final
punishment.30 And you, son of man, prophesy, and say, Thus says the Lord God concerning the Ammonites and concerning their reproach; say, A sword, a sword is drawn for the slaughter. It is polished to consume and to flash like lightning31 And I will pour out my indignation upon you; I will blow upon you with the fire of my wrath, and I will deliver
you into the hands of brutish men, skillful to destroy.32 You shall be fuel for the fire. Your blood shall be in the midst of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the third year of the land. You shall be in the midst of the land. You shall be in the midst of the land. You shall be in the midst of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the third year of the land. You shall be in the midst of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the third year of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the third year of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the third year of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the third year of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the third year of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the third year of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the third year of the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lord have spoken. Daniel 1:1-21: 1 In the land. You shall be no more remembered, for I the Lo
gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand, with some of the vessels of the house of God. And he brought them to the land of Shinar, to the house of his god. Then the king commanded Ashpenaz, his chief eunuch, to bring some of the people of Israel, both of the royal family and of the nobility, 4 youths
without blemish, of good appearance and skillful in all wisdom, endowed with knowledge, understanding learning, and competent to stand in the king assigned them a daily portion of the food that the king ate, and of the wine that he drank. They were to be educated
for three years, and at the end of that time they were to stand before the king.6 Among these were Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah he called Belteshazzar, Hananiah he called Shadrach, Mishael he called Meshach, and Azariah he called Abednego.8 But Daniel
resolved that he would not defile himself with the kings food, or with the kings food, or with the kings food and your drink; for why should he see that you were in worse condition than
youths who eat the kings food be observed by you, and deal with your servants according to what you see.14 So he listened to them in this matter, and tested them for ten days.15 At the end of ten days it was seen that they were better in appearance and fatter in flesh than all the youths who ate the kings food.16 So the steward took away their food
and the wine they were to drink, and gave them vegetables. 17 As for these four youths, God gave them learning and skill in all literature and wisdom, and Daniel had understanding in all visions and dreams. 18 At the end of the time, when the king had commanded that they should be brought in, the chief of the eunuchs brought them in before
Nebuchadnezzar.19 And the king spoke with them, and among all of them none was found like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah. Therefore they stood before the king spoke with them, and among all of them none was found like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah. Therefore they stood before the king spoke with them, and among all of them none was found like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah. Therefore they stood before the king spoke with them, and among all of them none was found like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah.
his kingdom.21 And Daniel was there until the first year of King Cyrus. Daniel 2:1-49: 1 In the second year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuchadnezzar had dreams; his spirit was troubled, and his sleep left him.2 Then the king commanded that the magicians, the enchanters, the sorcerers, and the Chaldeans be summoned to tell the king his
dreams. So they came in and stood before the king and the king said to the king answered and said to the Know the dream, and my spirit is troubled to know the dream, and we will show the interpretation. The king answered and said to the Know the dream, and my spirit is troubled to know the dream, and my spirit is troubled to know the dream.
if you do not make known to me the dream and its interpretation, you shall be torn limb from limb, and your houses shall be laid in ruins.6 But if you do not make the dream known to me, there is but one sentence for you. You have agreed to speak lying and corrupt words before me till the times change. Therefore tell me the dream, and I shall know
that you can show me its interpretation. They answered and said, I know with certainty that you are trying to gain time, because you see that the word from me is firm if you do not make the dream known to me, there is but one
sentence for you. You have agreed to speak lying and corrupt words before me till the times change. Therefore tell me the dream, and I shall know that you can show me its interpretation. 10 The Chaldeans answered the king and said, There is not a man on earth who can meet the kings demand, for no great and powerful king has asked such a thing
of any magician or enchanter or Chaldean.11 The thing that the king asks is difficult, and no one can show it to the king except the gods, whose dwelling is not with flesh.12 Because of this the king was angry and very furious, and commanded that all the wise men of Babylon be destroyed.13 So the decree went out, and the wise men were about to be
killed; and they sought Daniel and his companions, to kill the matter known to Arioch, the kings guard, who had gone out to kill the matter known to Daniel.16 And
Daniel went in and requested the king to appoint him a time, that he might show the interpretation to the king.17 Then Daniel went to his house and made the matter known to Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, his companions might not
be destroyed with the rest of the wise men of Babylon.19 Then the mystery was revealed to Daniel answered and said: Blessed be the name of God forever and ever, to whom belong wisdom and knowledge to
those who have understanding;22 he reveals deep and hidden things; he knows what is in the darkness, and the light dwells with him.23 To you, O God of my fathers, I give thanks and praise, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what is in the darkness, and the light dwells with him.23 To you, O God of my fathers, I give thanks and praise, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have given me wisdom and might, and have now made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we asked of you, for you have made known to me what we ha
Daniel went in to Arioch, whom the king had appointed to destroy the wise men of Babylon. He went and said thus to him: I have found among the exiles from
Judah a man who will make known to the king the interpretation. 26 The king declared to Daniel, whose name was Belteshazzar, Are you able to make known to me the dream that I have seen and its interpretation. 27 Daniel answered the king and said, No wise men, enchanters, magicians, or astrologers can show to the king the mystery that the king
 has asked,28 but there is a God in heaven who reveals mysteries, and he has made known to King Nebuchadnezzar what will be in the latter days.29 To you, O king, as you lay in bed came thoughts of what would be after this, and he who reveals mysteries made known to you what is to be.30 But as for me, this mystery has been revealed to me, not
because of any wisdom that I have more than all the living, but in order that the interpretation may be made known to the king, and that you may know the thoughts of your mind.31 You saw, O king, and behold, a great image. This image, mighty and of exceeding brightness, stood before you, and its appearance was frightening.32 The head of this
image was of fine gold, its chest and arms of silver, its middle and thighs of bronze, 33 its legs of iron, its feet partly of clay, and broke them in pieces. 35 Then the iron, the clay, the bronze, the silver, and the gold, all together
were broken in pieces, and became like the chaff of the summer threshing floors; and the wind carried them away, so that not a trace of them could be found. But the stone that struck the image became a great mountain and filled the whole earth. 36 This was the dream. Now we will tell the king its interpretation. 37 You, O king, the king of kings, to
whom the God of heaven has given the kingdom, the power, and the might, and the glory, 38 And wherever the children of man dwell, the beasts of the heavens he has given into your shall arise after you, and yet a third
kingdom of bronze, which shall rule over all the earth.40 And there shall be a divided kingdom, strong as iron, because iron breaks to pieces and shatters all things. And like iron that crushes, it shall be a divided kingdom, but some of the
firmness of iron shall be in it, just as you saw iron mixed with the soft clay. 42 And as the toes of the feet were partly iron and partly clay, so they will mix with one another in marriage, but they will not hold together, just as iron does not mix with
clay.44 And in the days of those kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom that shall never be destroyed, nor shall the kingdom be left to another people. It shall break in pieces all these kingdoms and bring them to an end, and that it broke in
pieces the iron, the bronze, the clay, the silver, and the gold.46 Then King Nebuchadnezzar fell upon his face and paid homage to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense be offered up to him.47 The king answered and said to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense be offered up to him.47 The king answered and said to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense be offered up to him.47 The king answered and said to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense be offered up to him.47 The king answered and said to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense be offered up to him.47 The king answered and said to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense be offered up to him.47 The king answered and said to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense be offered up to him.47 The king answered and said to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense be offered up to him.47 The king answered and said to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense be offered up to him.47 The king answered and said to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense and paid homage to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense and paid homage to Daniel, and commanded that an offering and incense and paid homage to Daniel and the paid homage to Daniel and 
reveal this mystery.48 Then the king gave Daniel high honors and many great gifts, and made him ruler over the whole province of Babylon.49 At Daniels request the king appointed Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego in the province of Babylon.Daniel 3:1-30: 1 King Nebuchadnezzar made an image of
gold, whose height was sixty cubits and its breadth six cubits. He set it up on the plain of Dura, in the province of Babylon. Then King Nebuchadnezzar sent to gather the satraps, the prefects, and the governors, the treasurers, the justices, the magistrates, and all the officials of the provinces to come to the dedication of the image
that King Nebuchadnezzar had set up. 3 Then the satraps, the prefects, and the governors, the treasurers, the justices, the magistrates, and all the officials of the provinces gathered for the dedication of the image that King Nebuchadnezzar had set up. 4 And the herald
proclaimed aloud, You are commanded, O peoples, nations, and languages, 5 that when you hear the sound of the horn, pipe, lyre, trigon, harp, bagpipe, and every kind of music, you are to fall down and worship shall immediately be cast into a
burning fiery furnace. Therefore, as soon as all the peoples heard the sound of the horn, pipe, lyre, trigon, harp, bagpipe, and every kind of music, all the peoples, nations, and languages fell down and worshiped the golden image that King Nebuchadnezzar had set up. 8 Therefore at that time certain Chaldeans came forward and maliciously accused
the Jews.9 They declared to King Nebuchadnezzar, O king, live forever!10 You, O king, have made a decree, that every man who hears the sound of the horn, pipe, lyre, trigon, harp, bagpipe, and every kind of music, shall fall down and worship the golden image.11 And whoever does not fall down and worship shall be cast into a burning fiery
furnace.12 There are certain Jews whom you have appointed over the affairs of the province of Babylon: Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. These men, O king, pay no attention to you; they do not serve your gods or worship the golden image that you have set up.13 Then Nebuchadnezzar in furious rage commanded that Shadrach, Meshach, and
Abednego be brought. So they brought these men before the king.14 Nebuchadnezzar answered and said to them, Is it true, O Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, that you do not serve my gods or worship the golden image that I have set up?15 Now if you are ready when you hear the sound of the horn, pipe, lyre, trigon, harp, bagpipe, and every kind
of music, to fall down and worship the image that I have made, well and good. But if you do not worship, you shall immediately be cast into a burning fiery furnace. And who is the god who will deliver you out of my hands?16 Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego answered and said to the king, O Nebuchadnezzar, we have no need to answer you in this
 matter.17 If this be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of your hand, O king.18 But if not, be it known to you, O king, that we will not serve your gods or worship the golden image that you have set up.19 Then Nebuchadnezzar was filled with fury, and the expression of his face was
changed against Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. He ordered some of the mighty men of his army to bind Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, and to cast them into the burning fiery furnace. 21 Then these men were bound in their cloaks, their tunics, their hats, and
their other garments, and they were thrown into the burning fiery furnace.22 Because the kings order was urgent and the furnace overheated, the flame of the fire killed those men who took up Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego.23 And these three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 12 Because the kings order was urgent and the furnace. 13 Interest three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 14 Interest three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 15 Interest three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 16 Interest three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 17 Interest three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 18 Interest three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 19 Interest three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 19 Interest three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 19 Interest three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Shadrach, Meshach, M
Nebuchadnezzar was astonished and rose up in haste. He declared to his counselors, Did we not cast three men bound into the fire? They answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the fire? They answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king, True, O king. 3 He answered and said to the king. 4 He answered and said to 
Then Nebuchadnezzar came near to the door of the burning fiery furnace; he declared, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, servants of the Most High God, come out, and come here! Then Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego came out from the fire.27 And the satraps, the prefects, the governors, and the kings counselors gathered together and saw that
the fire had not had any power over the bodies of those men. The hair of their cloaks were not harmed, and no smell of fire had come upon them. 28 Nebuchadnezzar answered and said, Blessed be the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who has sent his angel and delivered his servants, who trusted in him, and set
aside the kings command, and yielded up their bodies rather than serve and worship any god except their own God.29 Therefore I make a decree: Any people, nation, or language that speaks anything against the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego shall be torn limb from limb, and their houses laid in ruins, for there is no other god who is able
to rescue in this way.30 Then the king promoted Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego in the province of Babylon. Daniel 4:1-37: 1 King Nebuchadnezzar to all peoples, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth: Peace be multiplied to you!2 I am pleased to tell you about the signs and wonders that the Most High God has done for me.3 How great
are his signs, how mighty his wonders! His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and his dominion endures from generation. I, Nebuchadnezzar, was at ease in my house and prospering in my palace. I saw a dream that made me afraid. As I lay in bed the fancies and the visions of my head alarmed me. 6 So I made a decree that all the
wise men of Babylon should be brought before me, that they might make known to me the interpretation of the dream, but they could not make known to me its interpretation. But at last Daniel came in before mehe who was named
Belteshazzar after the name of my god, and in whom is the spirit of the holy gods and I told him the dream, saying, 9 O Belteshazzar, chief of the magicians, because I know that I saw and their interpretation. 10 The visions of my head as I told him the dream, saying, 9 O Belteshazzar, chief of the magicians, because I know that I saw and their interpretation.
lay in bed were these: I saw, and behold, a tree in the midst of the earth, and its fruit abundant, and in it was food for all. The beasts of the field found shade under it, and the birds of
the heavens lived in its branches.13 I saw in the visions of my head as I lay in bed, and behold, a watcher, a holy one, came down from heaven.14 He proclaimed aloud and said thus: Chop down the tree and lop off its branches, strip off its leaves the
stump of its roots in the earth, bound with a band of iron and bronze, amid the tender grass of the field. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let his portion be with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let him be well as heaven. 
the decree of the watchers, the decision by the word of the holy ones, to the end that the living may know the living may know the living may know
kingdom are not able to make known to me the interpretation, but you are able, for the spirit of the holy gods is in you. 19 Then Daniel, whose name was Belteshazzar, was dismayed for a while, and his thoughts alarmed him. 20 The tree you saw, which grew and became strong, so that its top reached to heaven, and it was visible to the end of the
whole earth,21 And you shall be driven from among men, and your dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field. And you shall be made to eat grass like an ox, and seven periods of time shall pass over you, until you know that the Most High rules the kingdom of men and gives it to whom he will.22 it is you, O king, who have grown and become strong
Your greatness has grown and reaches to heaven, and your dominion to the earth, 23 And because the king saw a watcher, a holy one, coming down from heaven and saying, Chop down the tree and destroy it, but leave the stump of its roots in the earth, bound with a band of iron and bronze, in the tender grass of the field, and let him be
wet with the dew of heaven, and let his portion be with the beasts of the field, till seven periods of time pass over him, 24 this is the interpretation, O king: It is a decree of the Most High, which has come upon my lord the king, 25 that you shall be driven from among men, and your dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field. And you shall be made to
eat grass like an ox, and seven periods of time shall pass over you, until you know that the Most High rules the kingdom of men and gives it to whom he will.26 And as it was commanded to leave the stump of the roots of the tree, your kingdom shall be confirmed for you from the time that you know that Heaven rules.27 Therefore, O king, let my
counsel be acceptable to you: break off your sins by practicing righteousness, and your iniquities by showing mercy to the end of twelve months he was walking on the roof of the royal palace of Babylon, 30 The king answered
and said, Is not this great Babylon, which I have built by my mighty power as a royal residence and for the glory of my majesty?31 While the words were still in the kings mouth, there fell a voice from heaven, O King Nebuchadnezzar, to you it is spoken: The kingdom has departed from you,32 and you shall be driven from among men, and your
dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field. And you shall be made to eat grass like an ox, and seven periods of time shall pass over you, until you know that the Most High rules the kingdom of men and gives it to whom he will.33 Immediately the word was fulfilled against Nebuchadnezzar. He was driven from among men and ate grass like an ox,
and his body was wet with the dew of heaven till his hair grew as long as eagles feathers, and his nails were like birds claws. 34 At the end of the days I, Nebuchadnezzar, lifted my eyes to heaven, and my reason returned to me, and I blessed the Most High, and praised and honored him who lives forever, for his dominion is an everlasting dominion,
and his kingdom endures from generation to generation;35 all the inhabitants of the earth are accounted as nothing, and he does according to his will among the host of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth; and none can stay his hand or say to him, What have you done?36 At the same time my reason returned to me, and for the glory of my
kingdom, my majesty and splendor returned to me. My counselors and my lords sought me, and I was established in my kingdom, and still more greatness was added to me.37 Now I, Nebuchadnezzar, praise and extol and honor the King of heaven, for all his works are right and his ways are just; and those who walk in pride he is able to humble. Daniel
5:1-31: 1 King Belshazzar made a great feast for a thousand of his lords and drank wine in front of the temple in Jerusalem be brought, that the king and his lords, his wives, and his concubines might
drink from them.3 Then they brought in the golden vessels that had been taken out of the temple, the house of God in Jerusalem, and his concubines drank wine and praised the gods of gold and silver, bronze, iron, wood, and stone.5 Immediately the fingers of a human hand appeared and
wrote on the plaster of the wall of the kings palace, opposite the lampstand. And the king saw the hand as it wrote, and his knees knocked together, The king called loudly to bring in the enchanters, the Chaldeans, and the astrologers. The king declared to the wise
men of Babylon, Whoever reads this writing, and shows me its interpretation, shall be clothed with purple and have a chain of gold around his neck and shall be the third ruler in the kingdom.8 Then all the kings wise men came in, but they could not read the writing or make known to the king the interpretation.9 Then King Belshazzar was greatly
alarmed, and his color changed, and his lords were perplexed.10 The queen, because of the king and his lords, came into the banqueting hall, and the queen declared, O king, live forever! Let not your thoughts alarm you or your color change.11 There is a man in your kingdom in whom is the spirit of the holy gods. In the days of your
father, light and understanding and wisdom like the wisdom of the gods were found in him, and King Nebuchadnezzar, your fatheryour father the kingmade him chief of the magicians, enchanters, Chaldeans, and astrologers, 12 because an excellent spirit, knowledge, and understanding to interpret dreams, explain riddles, and solve problems were
found in this Daniel, whom the king named Belteshazzar. Now let Daniel be called, and he will show the interpretation.13 Then Daniel was brought in before the king my father brought from Judah.14 I have heard of you that the spirit of the gods is in
you, and that light and understanding and excellent wisdom are found in you. 15 And now the wise men, the enchanters, have been brought in before me to read this writing and make known to me its interpretation, but they could not show the interpretation of the matter. 16 And I have heard of you, that you can give interpretations and solve
problems. Now if you can read the writing and make known to me its interpretation, you shall be clothed in purple and have a chain of gold around your neck and shall be the third ruler in the kingdom.17 Then Daniel answered and said before the king, Let your gifts be for yourself, and give your rewards to another. Nevertheless, I will read the
writing to the king and make known to him the interpretation. 18 O king, the Most High God gave Nebuchadnezzar your father kingship and greatness that he gave him, all peoples, nations, and languages trembled and feared before him. Whom he would, he killed, and whom he would, he kept
alive; whom he would, he raised up, and whom he would, he humbled.20 But when his heart was lifted up and his spirit was hardened so that he dealt proudly, he was brought down from him kingly throne, and his glory was taken from him.21 And he was driven from among the children of mankind, and his mind was made like that of a beast, and his
dwelling was with the wild donkeys. He was fed grass like an ox, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven, until he knew that the Most High God rules the kingdom of mankind and sets over it whom he will.22 And you his son, Belshazzar, have not humbled your heart, though you knew all this,23 but you have lifted up yourself against the Lord of
heaven. And the vessels of his house have been brought in before you, and your concubines have drunk wine from them. And you have praised the gods of silver and gold, of bronze, iron, wood, and stone, which do not see or hear or know, but the God in whose hand is your breath, and whose are all your ways, you
have not honored.24 Then from his presence the hand was sent, and this writing was inscribed. And this is the writing that was inscribed. Hene, God has numbered the days of your kingdom and brought it to an end;27 Tekel, you have been weighed in the balances and found
wanting 28 Peres, your kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians 29 Then Belshazzar gave the command, and Daniel was killed 31 the kingdom is divided and given to the Kingdom and Daniel was put around his neck, and a proclamation was made about him, that he should be the third ruler in the kingdom 30 That very night Belshazzar the Chaldean king was killed 31.
And Darius the Mede received the kingdom, being about sixty-two years old. Daniel 7:1-28: 1 In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon, Daniel saw a dream and visions of his head as he lay in his bed. Then he wrote down the dream and told the sum of the matter. 2 Daniel declared, I saw in my vision by night, and behold, the four winds of heaven
were stirring up the great sea.3 And four great sea.3 And four great beasts came up out of the sea, different from one another.4 The first was like a lion and had eagles wings. Then as I looked its wings were plucked off, and it was lifted up from the ground and made to stand on two feet like a man, and the mind of a man was given to it.5 And behold, another beast, a
second one, like a bear. It was raised up on one side. It had three ribs in its mouth between its teeth; and it was told, Arise, devour much flesh. After this I looked, and behold, another, like a leopard, with four wings of a bird on its back. And the beast had four heads, and dominion was given to it. After this I saw in the night visions, and behold, a leopard, with four wings of a bird on its back. And the beast had four heads, and dominion was given to it. After this I looked, and behold, another, like a leopard, with four wings of a bird on its back. And the beast had four heads, and behold, another, like a leopard, with four wings of a bird on its back. And the beast had four heads, and behold, another, like a leopard, with four wings of a bird on its back. And the beast had four heads, and behold, another heads, and behold, another heads, and behold, another heads, and behold, another heads, and behold heads had been heads head heads here.
fourth beast, terrifying and dreadful and exceedingly strong. It had great iron teeth; it devoured and broke in pieces and stamped what was left with its feet. It was different from all the beasts that were before it, and it had ten horns. 8 I considered the horns, and behold, there came up among them another horn, a little one, before which three of the
first horns were plucked up by the roots. And behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of a man, and a mouth speaking great things. 9 As I looked, thrones were placed, and the Ancient of Days took his seat; his clothing was white as snow, and the hair of his head like pure wool; his throne was fiery flames; its wheels were burning fire. 10 A stream of
fire issued and came out from before him; at housand thousands served him, and ten thousand stood before him; the court sat in judgment, and the books were opened. 11 I looked, the beast was killed, and its body destroyed and given over to
be burned with fire.12 As for the rest of the beasts, their dominion was taken away, but their lives were prolonged for a season and a time.13 I saw in the night visions, and behold, with the clouds of heaven there came one like a son of man, and he came to the Ancient of Days and was presented before him.14 And to him was given dominion and glory
and a kingdom, that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve him; his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not be destroyed. 15 As for me, Daniel, my spirit within me was anxious, and the visions of my head alarmed me. 16 I approached one of those who stood there and asked him the
truth concerning all this. So he told me and made known to me the interpretation of the earth.18 But the saints of the things.17 These four great beast, which was
different from all the rest, exceedingly terrifying, with its feet, 20 and about the ten horns that were on its head, and the other horn that came up and before which three of them fell, the horn that had eyes and a mouth that spoke great things,
and that seemed greater than its companions.21 As I looked, this horn made war with the saints of the Most High, and the time came when the saints possessed the kingdom.23 Thus he said: As for the fourth beast, there shall be a fourth kingdom on
```

```
earth, which shall be different from all the kingdoms, and it shall devour the whole earth, and trample it down, and break it to pieces. 24 As for the ten horns, out of this kingdom ten kings shall arise, and another shall be different from the former ones, and shall put down three kings. 25 He shall speak words against the Most
High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and shall think to change the times, and half a time. 26 But the court shall be given into his dominion shall be taken away, to be consumed and destroyed to the end. 27 And the kingdom and the dominion and the greatness of
the kingdoms under the whole heaven shall be given to the people of the saints of the matter. As for me, Daniel, my thoughts greatly alarmed me, and my color changed, but I kept the matter in my heart. Revelation 14:8-11
8 Another angel, a second, followed, saying, Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great, she who made all nations drink the wine of the passion of her sexual immorality. And another angel, a third, followed them, saying with a loud voice, If anyone worships the beast and its image and receives a mark on his forehead or on his hand, 10 he also will drink the
wine of Gods wrath, poured full strength into the cup of his anger, and he will be tormented with fire and sulfur in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb.11 And the smoke of their torment goes up forever and ever, and they have no rest, day or night, these worshipers of the beast and its image, and whoever receives the
mark of its name. Revelation 16:17-21: 17 The seventh angel poured out his bowl into the air, and a loud voice came out of the temple, from the throne, saying, It is done! 18 And there were flashes of lightning, rumblings, peals of thunder, and a great earthquake such as there had never been since man was on the earth, so great was that
earthquake.19 The great city was split into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell, and God remembered Babylon the great, to make her drain the cup of the wine of the fury of his wrath.20 And every island fled away, and no mountains were to be found.21 And great hailstones, about one hundred pounds each, fell from heaven on people; and
they cursed God for the plague of the hail, because the plague was so severe. Revelation 17:1-18: 1 Then one of the seven angels who had the seven
wine of whose sexual immorality the dwellers on earth have become drunk. And he carried me away in the Spirit into a wilderness, and I saw a woman sitting on a scarlet beast that was full of blasphemous names, and it had seven heads and ten horns. 4 The woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet, and adorned with gold and jewels and pearls,
holding in her hand a golden cup full of abominations and the impurities of her sexual immorality. 5 And on her forehead was written a name of mystery: Babylon the great, mother of prostitutes and of earths abominations. 6 And I saw the woman, drunk with the blood of the saints, the blood of the martyrs of Jesus. When I saw her, I marveled greatly.
But the angel said to me, Why do you marvel? I will tell you the mystery of the woman, and of the beast that you saw was, and is not, and is about to rise from the bottomless pit and go to destruction. And the dwellers on earth whose names have not been written in the book of life from the
foundation of the world will marvel to see the beast, because it was and is not and is to come. 9 This calls for a mind with wisdom: the seven heads are seven mountains on which the woman is seated; 10 they are also seven kings, five of whom have fallen, one is, the other has not yet come, and when he does come he must remain only a little while. 11
As for the beast that was and is not, it is an eighth but it belongs to the seven, and it goes to destruction. 12 And the ten horns that you saw are ten kings who have not yet receive authority as kings for one hour, together with the beast 13 These are of one mind, and they hand over their power and authority to the
beast.14 They will make war on the Lamb will conquer them, for he is Lord of lords and King of kings, and those with him are called and chosen and faithful.15 And the angel said to me, The waters that you saw, where the prostitute is seated, are peoples and multitudes and nations and languages.16 And the ten horns that you saw,
they and the beast will hate the prostitute. They will make her desolate and naked, and devour her flesh and burn her up with fire, 17 for God has put it into their hearts to carry out his purpose by being of one mind and handing over their royal power to the beast, until the words of God are fulfilled. 18 And the woman that you saw is the great city that
has dominion over the kings of the earth. Revelation 18:1-24: 1 After this I saw another angel coming down from heaven, having great authority, and the earth was made bright with his glory. 2 And he called out with a mighty voice, Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great! She has become a dwelling place for demons, a haunt for every unclean spirit, a haunt
for every unclean bird, a haunt for every unclean bird, a haunt for every unclean and detestable beast. For all nations have drunk the wine of the earth have grown rich from the power of her luxurious living. Then I heard another voice from heaven saying
Come out of her, my people, lest you take part in her sins, lest you take part in her sins are heaped high as heaven, and God has remembered her iniquities. Fay her back as she herself has paid back others, and repay her double for her deeds; mix a double portion for her in the cup she mixed. As she glorified herself and lived in
luxury, so give her a like measure of torment and mourning, since in her heart she says, I sit as a queen, I am no widow, and mourning I shall never see.8 For this reason her plagues will come in a single day, death and mourning I shall never see.8 For this reason her plagues will come in a single day, death and mourning I shall never see.8 For this reason her plagues will come in a single day, death and mourning and famine, and she will be burned up with fire; for mighty is the Lord God who has judged her.9 And the kings of the
earth, who committed sexual immorality and lived in luxury with her, will weep and wail over her when they see the smoke of her burning.10 They will stand far off, in fear of her torment, and say, Alas! You great city, you mighty city, Babylon! For in a single hour your judgment has come.11 And the merchants of the earth weep and mourn for
her, since no one buys their cargo anymore, 12 cargo of gold, silver, jewels, pearls, fine linen, purple cloth, silk, scarlet cloth, all kinds of articles of ivory, all kinds of articles of 
chariots, and slaves, that is, human souls.14 The fruit for which your soul longed has gone from you, and all your delicacies and your splendors are lost to you, never to be found again!15 The merchants of these wares, who gained wealth from her, will stand far off, in fear of her torment, weeping and mourning aloud,16 Alas, alas, for the great city that
was clothed in fine linen, in purple and scarlet, adorned with jewels, and with pearls!17 for in a single hour all this wealth has been laid waste. And all shipmasters and seafaring men, sailors and all whose trade is on the sea, stood far off18 and cried out as they saw the smoke of her burning, What city was like the great city?19 And they
threw dust on their heads as they wept and mourned, crying out, Alas, alas, for the great city where all who had ships at sea grew rich by her wealth! For in a single hour she has been laid waste.20 Rejoice over her, O heaven, and you saints and apostles and prophets, for God has given judgment for you against her!21 Then a mighty angel took up a
stone like a great millstone and threw it into the sea, saying, So will Babylon the great city be thrown down with violence, and trumpeters, will be heard in you no more, and a craftsman of any craft will be found in you no more, and the sound of the mill will be
heard in you no more, 23 and the light of a lamp will shine in you no more, and the voice of bridegroom and bride will be heard in you no more, for your merchants were the great ones of the earth, and all nations were deceived by your sorcery. 24 And in her was found the blood of prophets and of saints, and of all who have been slain on
earth.Revelation 19:1-3: 1 After this I heard what seemed to be the loud voice of a great multitude in heaven, crying out, Hallelujah! Salvation and glory and power belong to our God, 2 for his judgments are true and just; for he has judged the great prostitute who corrupted the earth with her immorality, and has avenged on her the blood of his
servants.3 Once more they cried out, Hallelujah! The smoke from her goes up forever and ever. Reverend Ogunlade is a seasoned Church Minister with over three decades of experience in guiding and nurturing congregations. With profound wisdom and a serene approach, Reverend Ogunlade has carried out various pastoral duties, including
delivering uplifting sermons, conducting religious ceremonies, and offering sage counsel to individuals seeking spiritual guidance. Their commitment to fostering harmony and righteousness within their commitment to fostering sage counsel to individuals seeking spiritual guidance. Their commitment to fostering harmony and righteousness within their commitment to fostering harmony and righteousness within their commitment to fostering sage counsel to individuals seeking spiritual guidance.
Prayers and Blessings for the Soul Have you ever wondered what Babylon really means in the Bible? This ancient city often pops up in discussions about faith and history, but its significance goes much deeper than you might think. Many people view Babylon as a symbol of chaos and rebellion against God, but theres more to its story. Understanding
its biblical meaning can help you make sense of various scriptures and their relevance to modern life. In this article, youll discover the layers of meaning behind Babylon, from its historical context to its spiritual implications. By the end, youll have a clearer picture of how this ancient city still resonates today. Symbol of Rebellion: Babylon in the Biblean implications. By the end, youll have a clearer picture of how this ancient city still resonates today.
represents chaos, sin, and human pride, illustrating defiance against Gods authority and moral decay. Historical Impact: The conquest of Jerusalem and subsequent Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith, emphasizing themes of exile, suffering, and divine justice. Prophetic Warnings: Biblical prophets like Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel depict Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith, emphasizing themes of exile, suffering, and divine justice. Prophetic Warnings: Biblical prophets like Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel depict Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith, emphasizing themes of exile, suffering, and divine justice. Prophetic Warnings: Biblical prophets like Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel depict Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith, emphasizing themes of exile, suffering and subsequent Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith, emphasizing themes of exile, suffering and subsequent Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith, emphasizing themes of exile, suffering and subsequent Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith, emphasizing themes of exile, suffering and subsequent Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith, emphasizing themes of exile, suffering and subsequent Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith, emphasizing themes of exile, suffering and subsequent Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish faith and subsequent Babylonian Captivity shaped Jewish
as a symbol of divine judgment, warning about the consequences of straying from Gods path. New Testament Significance: In Revelation, Babylon is portrayed as the great prostitute, reinforcing its role as a representation of ultimate corruption and the finality of Gods judgment against sin. Modern Relevance: Contemporary interpretations view
Babylon as a metaphor for idolatry and moral failure, encouraging vigilance against societal influences that divert believers from faith. Cultural Reflections: Babylons cultural representation in modern media highlights themes of ethical decline, prompting a reevaluation of values and moral choices in todays society. Babylon appears frequently
throughout the Bible, serving as a symbol of human pride and defiance against God. Its historical importance lies in its role as a powerful empire in the ancient Near East, particularly during the sixth century BCE. The city experienced great prosperity and cultural achievements, often linked with the famed Hanging Gardens. In the biblical narrative
Babylon represents oppression and exile. The Babylonian Empire conquered Jerusalem in 586 BCE, leading to the Babylonian Captivity. This event profoundly impacted the Jewish people and their faith, as it challenged their understanding of Gods promises. The exile is documented in books like 2 Kings and the prophetic writings of Jeremiah and
Ezekiel.The Book of Revelation further amplifies Babylons symbolic meaning. It depicts a vision of Babylon the Great, which signifies the ultimate corruption and hubris. This imagery serves as a warning to believers about the dangers of
straying from their faith. Throughout scripture, Babylons representation expands beyond historical events. It serves as a metaphor for spiritual corruption and the quest for power disconnected from Gods will. Its legacy persists, urging a reevaluation of values and priorities in the embrace of faith. Babylon holds a crucial place in biblical history,
symbolizing both glory and downfall. Its story stretches back to its rise as a dominant empire, showcasing human ambition and eventual divine judgment. Babylon gained prominence around the 18th century BCE, achieving unmatched cultural and political influence. The citys strategic location along the Euphrates River made it a center for trade and
agriculture. Under King Hammurabi, Babylon became a hub for legal innovations, notably the Code of Hammurabi. This code established rules that impacted daily life, illustrating the intersection of law and faith. The Neo-Babylonian power
Nebuchadnezzars military conquests expanded the empire significantly, and his efforts in urban development included the construction of the Hanging Gardens, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. This period showcased Babylons wealth and cultural advancements, depicting it as a city of splendor and ingenuity. The fall of Babylon came
in 539 BCE when it succumbed to the Persian Empire led by Cyrus the Great. Under his rule, the city transitioned from a symbol of power to one of subjugation. The fall signified a shift in control, as the Persian forces entered the city with little resistance. Biblical texts capture this transition, specifically in the Book of Daniel, where visions reflect the
empires decline. After the fall, Babylons reputation transformed, symbolizing sin, corruption, and opposition to God. The destruction and exile experiences faced by the Jewish people during this era reshaped their faith and understanding of divine justice. Through prophetic writings, Babylons fate serves as a warning, illustrating the consequences of
pride and rebellion against God. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing themes of sin, idolatry, and exile. Babylon carries profound symbolism in the Bible, representing the single symbol s
great prostitute, personifying the ultimate rebellion against divine order. This biblical imagery illustrates how Babylon seduces nations into turning away from God, showcasing the destructive nature of pride and self-worship. Biblical references, such as Isaiah 47:8-9, depict Babylons arrogance and subsequent downfall, reinforcing the idea that
human pride leads to spiritual ruin. Babylonian Empire forced many Israelites into captivity, marking a significant period of suffering and separation from their homeland. This exile is captured in texts like Psalm 137, where the Israelites express
their sorrow and longing for Jerusalem. The experience in Babylon functions as a powerful metaphor for spiritual alienation, prompting reflection on faith, hope, and eventual redemption. Ultimately, this period highlights Gods unwavering presence, despite the hardships faced during exile, and sets the stage for future restoration and return. Biblical
prophetic literature frequently references Babylon, emphasizing its significance in Gods overarching narrative. This depiction highlights Babylon as a representation of sin and moral decay. Prophetic texts such as those by Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel depict Babylon as a symbol of divine judgment. Isaiah 13:19 states, And Babylon, the glory of
 kingdoms, the splendor and pomp of the Chaldeans, will be like Sodom and Gomorrah when God overthrew them. Here, the prophecy illustrates Babylon will be desolate among the nations (Jeremiah 50:23). The emphasis lies on its fate as a
consequence of pursuing paths contrary to Gods will. Ezekiel further elaborates on Babylons unethical practices. He portrays it as a harlot, seducing nations into idolatry and corruption. This nefarious influence illustrates how Babylon became synonymous with spiritual rebellion. The messages from these prophets provide clear warnings about the
consequences of turning away from God, demonstrating how Babylon embodies these themes. In the New Testament, Revelation expands on Babylon symbolism. Often referred to as the great prostitute, Babylon represents profound moral decay and rebellion against God. Revelation 17:5 states, On her forehead was written a name of mystery:
Babylon the Great, Mother of Prostitutes and of Earths Abominations. This vivid imagery emphasizes not only Babylon as a significant event, emphasizing the finality of Gods judgment. The text declares, Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great
(Revelation 18:2). This declaration signifies a turning point in redemptive history, underlining the belief that God prevails over sin and corruption. Both the prophetic literature and the New Testament contribute to a cohesive understanding of Babylon, reinforcing its role as a symbol of rebellion, corruption, and the ultimate consequence of sin in the
biblical narrative. Modern interpretations of Babylon extend beyond its historical context, encompassing theological insights and its portrayal in popular culture. In contemporary theological discussions, Babylon extend beyond its historical context, encompassing theological insights and its portrayal in popular culture. In contemporary theological discussions, Babylon extend beyond its historical context, encompassing theological insights and its portrayal in popular culture.
believers to remain vigilant against similar pitfalls. The concept of spiritual Babylon emerges, representing any societal influence that leads people away from divine principles. You may encounter sermons or writings that depict Babylon as a warning against compromising faith in a secular world. This perspective emphasizes the call to uphold
morality, drawing parallels to scriptural lessons on the consequences of straying from Gods path. Babylons influence permeates popular culture, often used as a metaphor for corruption and excess. Films, books, and music frequently reference Babylon to illustrate themes of downfall and ethical decline. For instance, in movies, characters may embody
the sins associated with Babylon, reflecting modern struggles with temptation and vice. Additionally, the term Babylon appears in various songs, symbolizing a lost ideal or critique of contemporary society. Such cultural references invite audiences to reflect on their values and the moral choices they face today, linking ancient narratives with modern
experiences. Babylons rich history and profound symbolism remind you of the timeless struggles between faith and temptation. As you navigate your own journey its essential to reflect on the lessons from Babylons rise and fall. The warnings against moral compromise resonate just as strongly today as they did in ancient times. By understanding
Babylons biblical meaning you can gain insight into your values and choices. Whether through theology or popular culture the echoes of Babylon challenge you to remain steadfast in your beliefs and to recognize the influences that may lead you astray. Embracing these lessons can guide you toward a more meaningful and faithful life. Babylon
represents human pride and defiance against God. It symbolizes sin, corruption, and opposition to divine authority, serving as a historical and spiritual warning about the consequences of moral failure. King Hammurabi ruled Babylon during its cultural peak and is famous for creating one of the earliest written legal codes, known as the Code of
 Hammurabi. This code established laws governing society and laid the foundation for legal systems. Babylonian dominance and the beginning of a new era under Persian rule. Spiritual Babylon refers to influences or entities that lead people
away from divine principles. It highlights challenges believers face in maintaining their faith amid societal pressures and secular ideologians emphasize the need for discernment and reflection on faith, making connections to modern struggles with
temptation and vice. Babylon appears as a metaphor for corruption and excess in various forms of media, such as films, books, and music. These representations encourage audiences to reflect on their moral choices and values, linking historical region in West Asia situated between the
rivers Tigris and Euphrates. It corresponds to present day Iraq, mostly, but also parts of Iran, Syria and Turkey. Mesopotamia from the 18th to 6th century BC. It was initially a small provincial town but it greatly expanded during the reign of King
Hammurabi to become a major capital city. It was also during the reign of Hammurabi that southern Mesopotamia became known as Babylonia. The history of Babylonian Period; and the Neo-Babylonian Empire. The Babylonians were religious
people who worshiped numerous Gods and built many great temples. They contributed significantly to human civilization in several ways including laying the foundation of western mathematics and astronomy. Know more about the history, rulers, language, religion and culture of Babylonia through these 10 interesting facts. Mesopotamia had a long
 history prior to the emergence of Babylonian civilization. Between 2900 BC and 2000 BC, two civilizations flourished in the region that would later be known as Babylonia: Sumer in the south and Akkad in the north. In 24th century BC, Sargon I of Akkad unified the region into a single empire known as the Akkadian Empire. Then a Sumerian dynasty
based in the city-state of Ur, also known as the Neo-Sumerian Empire, governed the region for about a century. Around 2000 BC, nomadic people known as the Amorites began to migrate into southern Mesopotamia. They adopted much of the Sumerian and Akkadian cultural heritage. Babylon in 1932 The Amorites began expanding their influence
taking over many city-states and played a role in the downfall of the Neo-Sumerian Empire. An Amorite chieftain named Sumu-abum freed a small area of land previously ruled by the fellow Amorite city state of Kazallu which included Babylon, then a minor administrative center. Sumu-abum is regarded as the first king of the First Dynasty of Babylon
He reigned from 1830 BC to 1817 BC. Not much is known about the reign of the first five Amorite rulers. They did defeat some nearby towns and, the fifth king, Sin-muballit worked to strengthen Babylon against its neighbors. The
small town into a great city. Hammurabi began a series of conquest to expand his empire. He first raided a number of towns and cities; and then defeated the major powers to the north, east, and south of Babylonian rule. Hammurabi was a very
efficient ruler. He established a bureaucracy with taxation and centralized government. Extent of the Babylonian Empire at the start and end of Hammurabis reign The First Dynasty of Babylonian Empire at the start and end of Hammurabis. However, he is most famous for his legal code
known as the Code of Hammurabi, which was one of the earliest and most complete legal codes in history. It was during the reign of Hammurabi, the First Dynasty of Babylon began to disintegrate rapidly. First Babylon
lost control of the southern city-states and then its closer cities. Ultimately Babylonia shrunk to the small and relatively weak nation it was at the time of Babylon. Early in his reign, he was pressured by the Kassites, nomadic people from
the mountains east of Babylonia. Bas-relief of Hammurabi at the United States Congress In 1595 BC, Babylonia was attacked by an army of the Hittites carrying off its treasures. The destruction of the city enabled their allies, the Kassites, to take control of the region. This was the end of
the Old Babylonian Empire. It lasted from around 1894 BC to 1595 BC. Reasons for its downfall include no natural, defensible boundaries of southern Mesopotamia making it prone to invasions; internal decay; lack of powerful leaders; and pressure of foreign invaders. The Kassites, like the Amorites, were not originally native to Mesopotamia. Instead
they first appeared in the Zagros Mountains of what is today northwestern Iran. They established a dynasty that ruled in Babylon from around 1595 BC to 1158 BC. With a reign of almost 450 years, the Kassite Dynasty was the longest-ruling dynasty in the history of ancient Mesopotamia. They adopted the customs of the Babylonian culture and it
appears that they were accepted by the native Babylonian population. The Babylonian Empire under the Kassites, around 13th century BC Among the cultural elements they introduced to the state were large-scale horse breeding and improved technology for chariots and harnesses. Also, during the last year of their reign, religion and literature
flourished in Babylonia. Babylonia. Babylon was renamed Kardunias during their reign. It continued to be the capital of the kingdom and one of the holy cities. However, the Babylonian kingdom was relatively weak and under constant threat from the Mesopotamian kingdoms of Assyria and Elam. It was also, at times, under their domination. Most of Babylonia
was ultimately conquered by the Elam civilization in 1158 BC bringing an end to the Kassite Dynasty. The Elamites remained in control of Babylonia from around 1126 BC to 1105 BC. For several centuries following
Nebuchadrezzar Is rule, there was a three way struggle for control of Babylonia between the Assyrians, the Arameans and the Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 23 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing and the 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing and the 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing and the 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing and the 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing and the 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing an end to 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing and 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bringing and 24 years of Chaldean usurper in 747 BC bri
downfall. Babylonia took advantage of this and rebelled under Nabopolassar, a previously unknown chieftain of the Chaldeans who had settled in south-eastern Mesopotamia. Nabopolassar became king of Babylon in 626 BC. He seized control over much of Babylonia from the Assyrians with the support of its inhabitants. He then formed an alliance
 with the Iranian people to attack and sack the Assyrian capital of Nineveh. Nabopolassar and his successors went on to govern an empire known as the Neo-Babylonian Empire was a period of political expansion and cultural flowering in
Babylonian Empire. This was the end of the last independent state of the ancient Mesopotamian civilization. Babylonia remained a part of the Afroasiatic languages which originated in the Middle East. The Akkadian language, which predates
the founding of the Akkadian Empire by many centuries, is the earliest attested Semitic language is regarded as a language
bilingualism. The languages thus deeply influenced each other. Initially a part of the Akkadian Empire, Babylonia retained the written Akkadian language for official use while the Sumerian had been totally replaced by Akkadian as the spoken language.
Perhaps the most famous feature of the Babylonian civilization is the structure known as the Hanging Gardens of Babylon. They were considered as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. The Hanging Gardens have been described as an ascending series of tiered gardens containing a wide variety of trees, shrubs and vines. The were said to
have looked like a large green mountain constructed of mud bricks. Considered a remarkable feat of engineering, the Hanging Gardens are said to have been built during the reign of King Nebuchadnezzar II of the Neo-Babylonian Empire, who ruled from 605 BC to 562 BC. 19th century depiction of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon However, as there
is no physical evidence of the Hanging Gardens, there are several historians who doubt their existence; and others who think that they were not located in Babylon and their description in ancient Greco-Roman texts is instead a romantic idealization of an eastern garden. Nonetheless, most people believe in the existence of the Hanging Gardens. It is
not known how they were destroyed. There is a theory by which they were demolished during the sacking of Babylon by Assyrian king Sennacherib. The Babylonians believed in many Gods who were human in form but immortal and superhuman in power. Their Gods were in charge of the realms of heaven, earth, sea and air; or of the sun, moon and
planets; or of natural entities as river, mountain and plain; or of social entities as city and state. Marduk was the head of the Babylonian pantheon. He was granted this leadership as a reward for avenging the Gods by defeating Tiamat, the savage and defiant goddess of chaos. Babylonian god Marduk with his dragon Other important
 Babylonian deities include Ea, the god of wisdom and spells; Sin, the moon god; Shamash, the sun god and the god of justice; Ishtar, the goddess of love and war; and Adad, the god of wind, storm and flood. Large temples were dedicated to each of the important deities in one or more Babylonian cities. Large cities had many temples; like Babylon had
more than 50 temples during the Neo-Babylonian Empire. The primary function of the Gods through sacred rites and large ceremonies carried out by an institutionalized clergy. It has been estimated that Babylon was the largest city in the world from around 1770 BC to 1670 BC; and then again between 612 BC
and 320 BC. It was perhaps the first city to reach a population above 200,000. The Babylonian civilization achieved much during the time of its supremacy. They developed the first ever positional system in which the value of a digit depends on both the digit and its position. Positional system greatly simplifies arithmetic and helped the
Babylonians to make great advances in mathematics. It has now been established that Greek and Hellenistic mathematicians borrowed heavily from the Babylonians. Babylonians. Babylonians also contributed significantly to Mesopotamian art and architecture; and built massive and marvelous structures like Etemenanki and the Ishtar Gate. Their civilization
occupies a pivotal place in the history of modern scientific astronomy and it laid the basis for all western astrology. Share copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even
commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the licenser endorses you or your use. ShareAlike If you remix
transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the
public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Camping in a national park is one of the best
things to do in the summer. Yosemite has just made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole lot easier. Heres an in-depth look at what determines which cities are the most dangerous and which made that a whole look at which is a supplied to the look at look
Carnival Cruise Line announced details about Celebration Key, the first-ever destination built for Carnival's guests. U.S. citizens and encouraging domestic trips. This Florida beach is gorgeous, but surprisingly dangerous with rip currents and shark
stats. Discover why this paradise demands both awe and caution. Over seventy million Americans are gearing up for food, fun, fireworks, and freeways this Fourth of July. JetBlue has confirmed it will cancel all flights to Miami International Airport (MIA), starting September 3, 2025 Thousands of California campsites may close this summer due to
federal budget freezes and staffing cuts, limiting access and raising safety concerns. The Uffizi Galleries may soon limit photography after a visitor damaged an 18th-century painting. The government of Canada is asking its citizens to exercise high levels of caution when visiting this popular cruise destination. Two different cruises, owned by Royal
Caribbean and TUI Group, experienced issues with pipes that affected passengers. How did both companies react? This underrated town in North Carolina barely makes a dent on the map, but it's one of the most important stops along the Appalachian Trail. U.S. Customs and Border Protection's new program offers travelers a faster way through the
international arrivals area in the airport. Tucked between Mono Lake and Yosemite, this Sierra Nevada town might be the perfect spot for your next vacation. Amtrak faces harsh critiques after passengers were forced to travel near exposed human waste after a toilet broke down. If you love chasing a sunrise, then this spot in Tennessee needs to be
on your radar. Climb a mountain and be the first to welcome a new day. The discovery not only gives paleontologists insight into a new species, but it also offers a closer look at how early marine animals evolved. This popular lake destination draws in millions of tourists each year, but they aren't the only ones enjoying the views. Page 2 After more
than six decades, NASA scientists can still see the impact of the 1,720-foot tsunami from space. JetBlue has confirmed it will cancel all flights to Miami International Airport (MIA), starting September 3, 2025 Thousands of California campsites may close this summer due to federal budget freezes and staffing cuts, limiting access and raising safety
concerns. The Uffizi Galleries may soon limit photography after a visitor damaged an 18th-century painting. A crucial historical artifact from the deadliest shipwreck in the Great Lakes has finally been identified and returned home after 165 years. The California Zephyr offers much more than a way to get from point A to point B. The government of
Canada is asking its citizens to exercise high levels of caution when visiting this popular cruise destination. The bear spray ban in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks aims to keep the black bear population non-aggressive. Two different cruises, owned by Royal Caribbean and TUI Group, experienced issues with pipes that affected passengers
How did both companies react? This underrated town in North Carolina barely makes a dent on the map, but it's one of the most important stops along the Appalachian Trail. U.S. Customs and Border Protection's new program offers travelers a faster way through the international arrivals area in the airport. Tucked between Mono Lake and Yosemite
this Sierra Nevada town might be the perfect spot for your next vacation. Amtrak faces harsh critiques after passengers were forced to travel near exposed human waste after a toilet broke down. The sole source of natural light inside the ancient Roman temple boasts unparalleled history and a unique architectural design Phillys Amtrak station is a
beauty featuring a timeless design, WWII history, and a vital role in the Northeast Corridor. Some national parks, like Sequoia and Redwood, are known for their ancient trees. But the world's oldest tree was from neither of those parks. If you love chasing a sunrise, then this spot in Tennessee needs to be on your radar. Climb a mountain and be the
first to welcome a new day. Located in the heart of Alberta's prairies, this stunning Canadian park is a natural wonder and a major conservation success story. The discovery not only gives paleontologists insight into a new species, but it also offers a closer look at how early marine animals evolved. This popular lake destination draws in millions of
tourists each year, but they aren't the only ones enjoying the views. Page 3 While there are plenty of world-class train routes in the US, this regional one in the Northeast deserves more attention. Located on a scenic island in Lake Erie, this unforgettable island destination is Ohio's answer to South Florida If you're looking for an underrated tourist
destination this summer, it's time to check out the home of the US auto industry. It may surprise you. Wealth inequality might be as old as time, but this new study analyzing ancient houses shows that it didn't have to be. It's where nature collides with history, where the beaches feel more intimate, empty, and boundless among maritime forests and
diverse wildlife. Enjoy an affordable retirement in 2025 in these safe countries around the world where you can live comfortably for under $2,000 a month. While Florida might have some bizarre laws, this one might be worth knowing for your next Miami spring break escapade. The City of Cahokia once served as one of the greatest cities on Earth
Yellowstone is epic, but Grand Teton is arguably just as incredible, despite being Wyoming's most overlooked national park. Why couldn't Houston, a city with more than 2.3 million residents, sustain itself as a hub for major cruise lines? Disney announces the closure of a beloved area at Disney's Animal Kingdom, drawing mixed reactions from
visitors. There are plenty of weird and wacky things going on in Texas, but this town's mystery has been unsolved for over a century. 536 CE was hands-down the worst year to be alive, and historians agree. A volcanic winter engulfed the world, causing famine, sickness, and unrest. Trade tensions between the U.S. and Canada are spilling into cruise
tourismand Canadian ports may pay the biggest price. Millions of acres of public land may soon be sold, affecting national parks across the country to improve the U.S. housing crisis. The South Atlantic Anomaly could spell disaster for
the thousands of satellites surrounding Earth. Officials have introduced several changes to help mitigate overtourism. Don't let the name fool you this superb destination is a prime gateway to the blissful wonders of southwestern Utah. A passenger tried to sneak a knife onto a plane, hiding it in the most unusual place. Page 4 A flight from Frankfurt
Airport to New York JFK made an emergency landing in Paris following a passengers severe allergic reaction. Trump's new ban in national parks has been branded unconstitutional and unpatriotic, and even an attempt to whitewash uncomfortable American history. Canadians speak many languages, from Cree to French, but just how many languages, from Cree to French, but just how many languages are larger to the following a passenger severe allergic reaction.
are bouncing around in the Great White North? Scientists are trapping bears in Grand Tetonbut not for the reasons you might expect. Colorado's most overlooked national park is an action-packed geological wonder. After infuriating thousands of customers, Carnival Cruise Line announced that the new Loyalty Program is not yet final, but customers
aren't buying it From the granite heights in Yosemite to the meandering river canyons in Zion, these hiking trails in America showcase the country's wild landscapes. It's a geological marvel, formed due to human mistake; a stunning formation that has become the defining feature of the park a mini Grand Canyon. Florida's invasive pythons are well-
known by now, but they aren't the deadliest creatures in the state. The true deadliest creatures in the state. The true deadliest creatures with panoramic views should
consider booking this train. A tragic rockfall led to the death of a hiker and injured three visitors at Banff National Park. The elderly man allegedly appeared in a confused state after taking a "wrong turn" on his way to work at 4 am. A gold ring inlaid with a beautiful red gemstone was buried beneath the floorboards of a Hellenistic-era house in
Israel's City of David site. Research expeditions found that pockmarks in the Pacific Ocean were not created in the way they originally thought. Disney may have hoped guests wouldnt notice the change, but it was hard to ignore for many. The U.S. Coast Guard is investigating Celebrity Edge's near-collision with nearby Carnival Cruise Line's Carnival
Luminosa in Juneau, Alaska. Who hasn't dreamed of landing on Mars at least once? This underrated park in Utah offers a similar experience without the life-threatening conditions. The Canadian government has updated its travel advisory for Cuba, listing safe areas and providing additional safety tips. Discover what Royal Caribbean and Carnival
captains earn and why their salaries are so high. Page 5 Explore the stark contrast between Americas most traveled and least crowded Amtrak routes, uncovering what drives high ridership and what doesn't. Yellowstone National Park has just banned a popular activity to protect local fauna. It remains unclear when the ban will be lifted. As Hurricane
Erick approaches Mexico, both locals and travelers are preparing for a storm that is both powerful and surprising. If you want a picture-perfect beach in California without the crowds, head to this stunning but underrated coastal town. It's where natural history perfectly blends with the iconic saguaro cacti, which dominate the park's landscape
Amtrak is bringing back a popular offer, allowing its passengers to save up to $1,000 on their train trips. U.S. communities near the border with their neighbors, but Canadians aren't buying it. Some angry Carnival passengers aren't happy with the cruise line's long-awaited loyalty program
change. Learn how it works, and you'll see why. Royal Caribbean will soon upgrade three of its most popular ships. Here is everything you should know. From Alaskas wild Arctic to Californias secret islands, uncover 5 lesser-known national parks that outshine even the big names. If you're after a super cute mountain city with an adorable name and
walkable downtown area, check out this California favorite. Norway has implemented new rules to protect polar bears, but expedition leaders argue that these measures will harm the tourism industry. This Georgia lake may look like a paradise, but its haunted past and high death toll tell a darker story. Tourists come back year after year, though!
Astronomers just discovered one of the most unusual exoplanetary systems yet. Tomorrow, June 19, entry fees for all U.S. national parks will be temporarily waived. This underrated national park in Canada is home to the deepest lake in North America. Southern Mexico has been hit by devastating hurricanes in recent years, and Tropical Storm Erick
is expected to join the list. A room and a building in one of the world's ancient cities boast an incredible influence on biblical history, or is this just a medieval hypothesis? Tourists should expect political tension in Bangkok and 'avoid all travel' to other areas of Thailand. Trump's FY 2026 budget outlines changes to Amtrak and U.S. rail services, but
can Americans take it seriously after so many recent cuts? Page 6 Visitors of Zion National Park often skip this spot despite its stunning canyon views and scenic trails. The British ocean liner that was sunk by a German U-boat during World War I in 1915 serves as the most significant shipwreck in modern history. Get the U.S. Hurricane Center's
latest news on its path, intensity, and travel impact. NCL has introduced some enticing options that make solo cruising easier and much more comfortable than in previous years. Looking for a small town with incredible nature on its doorstep? Well, this small Oregon town and national park combination should be your next trip. Golf carts are the main
transportation in this cute city in Georgia. The Canadian Government sounds the alarm for popular destinations in Mexico: 'Avoid non-essential travel.' This initiative provides free entry to national parks and historic sites administered by Parks Canada to boost domestic tourism, but can nature cope? It's where outdoor adventures live beyond the
crowds, and the red rock formations stand sentinel among the diverse landscapes. Frantic passengers were upset over an alleged lack of communication from the cruise line as they watched the ship break away. Covering over 40,000 hectares, and constructed from wood and metal with plastic sheeting, this is the largest structure visible from space
Plan the perfect trip to this historic Gold Rush town near Yosemite, the most popular national park in California. Are you heading to Niagara Falls soon? Here is everything you need to know to choose the perfect side based on your preferences. Florida locals continue to keep the invasive Burmese pythons under control, but these giants just keep
coming. U.S. Northern states are trying their best to lure Canadian visitors back into the States, yet Canadians aren't buying it. While each program is free to join and built to reward repeat travel, the two programs differ in many ways. Here's what you need to know. Millions head to Lake Tahoe each season, and rightly so. But how about exploring an
alternative town with lakeside serenity and a scenic byway? The world's most famous museum in Paris has long been understaffed, and employees have finally buckled. A vast desert, filled with billions of tons of sandy soil and an area spanning four countries, is the world's largest continuous sand desert. Is your RV too old for the campground? This
rule could be the reason you're getting turned away. Page 7 For a change, the U.S. government is urging its citizens to 'exercise a high degree of caution' in this popular Middle Eastern country due to ongoing hostility. Canada's oldest living tree is part of
an ancient forest that looks over the Great Lakes. A recent TSA policy change is catching travelers off guard, especially those relying on unconventional forms of ID. Wyndham Rewards redefines loyalty with exclusive access to VIP experiences. Now members can turn points into unforgettable experiences! The U.S. Interior Department is now
considering increasing fees for international visitors to fund maintenance work. This travel advisory from the world's friendliest nation comes amid a looming crisis in U.S. tourism. The stunning cave in Naica, Mexico, is home to some of the largest crystals on Earth, but harsh conditions can kill those who stay too long. U.S. border officials confirm
that additional controls on vehicles heading to Canada will continue despite limited results. With a size larger than Switzerland, remarkably diverse ecosystems, and karst landforms, this is a perfect place for wilderness adventures. This beautiful garden surrounds one of the finest U.S. homes built in the mid-century modern residential style. Two
tourists in Italy destroyed a valuable piece of art at Palazzo Maffei in Verona while trying to take a selfie. Looking for a hidden spot of sand to while away the hours in Oregon? Well, this secret spot lies right next to its more famous and popular neighbor. A coin ritual is threatening Irelands 60-million-year-old World Heritage Site. Find out why, and
whats being done to save it. Here's what you need to know about Southwest Airlines' new bag fees and how to avoid paying them. The wreck's discovery raised many questions about ownership, ethics, and public access to artifacts. The Canadian Telephone City is an underrated gem where history, culture, and nature await. Are you looking to explore
the location responsible for America's favorite pastime? It's the gateway to a top-tier destination. Sweeping desert vistas and fun slickrock singletrack make this classic mountain biking trail a perfect and free camping destination. Sweeping desert vistas and fun slickrock singletrack make this classic mountain biking trail a perfect and free camping destination.
towns are captivating! Page 8 Drunk driving, speeding, and limited barriers are some of the contributing factors. Delta ends its partnership with Lyft and teams up with Uber, but is it actually better? Looking for an affordable way to see Mickey and all your other favorites? Well, this unexpected city is the cheapest option for a Disney getaway. Paris'
most famous emblem doesn't keep the exact same upright position and height all year. RV campers expecting a peaceful cruise on the Blue Ridge Parkway may be in for a white-knuckle adventure. No one likes the restrictive bag sizes on low-cost airlines. However, some online influencers have a savvy solution to get around airline rules. Experience a
quieter side of the Sierra Nevada in this laid-back mountain town. The U.S. Department of State recently updated its travel advisory for the Dominican Republic, placing it on its Level 2 List. Archaeological and genetic evidence points to humans entering Australia between 45,000 and 65,000 years ago. From the Cascades to the coastline, Oregon's
most charming small towns offer unique aesthetics, outdoor exploration, and stunning views. It's a beautiful melange of a laid-back beachscape, history, and tropical vibe with features comparable to the Bahamas! This popular Canadian National Park is at risk of flooding, which may cause a 'catastrophic impact' on the country's railway system. Here's
a closer look at what sets these two cruise lines apart in terms of safety. This California state park has a theater and concert venue that looks like an ancient stone amphitheater. For years, paleontologists couldn't agree on what this dinosaur actually looked like. A library located near the Canadian and US borders has implemented new, strict policies.
Amtrak announced the 12th daily round-trip of its popular Pacific Surfliner train, giving passengers more options to travel within California. Can you imagine being hit by a meteorite? Well, as much as fiction likes to play it up, it's only ever happened to one person in this state. This UFO village is the perfect destination for those looking for a spooky
site to practice their photography skills or spend an unusual afternoon. Airlines continue to adapt to Canada's changing travel patterns, canceling flights to the U.S. and offering more routes to Europe and Latin America Page 9 This artsy city is home to the nation's largest cacti, bordered by a desert national park on two sides. A U.S. airline just
announced it will cease all operations, leaving passengers stranded. Yellowstone National Park caught a drone user following a complaint. The Government of Canada has issued a travel advisory for Los Angeles. Videos show Klauea Volcano throwing lava in the air as people enjoy this natural show in all safety at Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The
park packed with fiery terrain, uncrowded trails, and beauty. This ancient predator adapted amid a major global collapse and almost defied the odds. Knowing the difference between campsite types may be the key to a smooth and stress-free camping trip. Delicious French food, marvelous art, and long hikes in unspoiled naturethis archipelago near
Canada is perfect for getting a glimpse of France. Canada's new Strong Pass is already a major hit before its release on June 20th. A flight heading to London Gatwick Airport crashed killing 'many' Amtrak's NextGen Acela Train appears to be one step closer. Designated in 2021, this fascinating sanctuary welcomes paddlers and divers. Nature lovers
should be cautious when flying for a camping trip, as these popular items are banned in both carry-on and checked bags. Canada is welcoming Americans back with a unique approach. Theres less than a week left to experience night rainbows in Yosemite National Park, and youre not going to want to miss it. Chairs fly in the air as yet another fight
breaks out on a Carnival Cruise ship. Passengers get a life ban. Page 10 A surreal sea of daisies exists in a seaside farm on Japan's smallest main island. Tucked off British Columbias rugged coast, this escape is a true off-grid paradise with Caribbean-like sands and a lush rainforest. A Viking-Era Boat Burial was uncovered in Norway, with a special
find on the inside. Turns out your shoes have big roles in everyone's safety on the plane, and it's important which pair to wear when flying! Though the smallest of the world's oldest mountains! American Airlines just made it easier to visit one of Europes most
popular islands thanks to this new direct flight. A new Yellowstone plan is stirring legal battles and public concern. What does it mean for wildlife, hunting, and your next park visit? Ovation of the Seas will no longer stop in this popular port, affecting thousands of summer vacationers. From brain implants to genetic shifts, our distant descendants may
be more engineered than evolved. This state has taken full advantage of the setbacks from U.S. National Parks. If you love wild west history, this small but charming town in New Mexico must be on your travel radar. Paleontologists have classified a new dinosaur species from 72 million years ago, which is a major breakthrough in dinosaur research.
This national park site has a reputation for its dangerous conditions year-round, but in summer, the death toll really adds up. The Canadian government issued an update on travel to Costa Rica. The Mitsukoshi store at Disney World has a specific rule for one particular beverage. Yellowstone National Park releases yet another warning after the second
bison accident in 2025. This stunning park in western Newfoundland is Canada's answer to the spectacular fjords of Norway and Alaska Air travel this summer may be the world, but one US town has the world's
only blue McDonald's sign. But why is that? A new study finds luxury cruises heading to Antarctica are detrimental to ocean floors. Page 11 Alistair and Pamela Thompson are bringing back a prehistoric dinosaur tree. Massive mounds of conch shells have been towering near Anegada in the British Virgin Islands for hundreds of years. It's where you
can see the historic volcanic spires from a distance, wild and untouched. Odds of an asteroid hitting the moon have subtly increased. Disney World is full of interesting Easter Eggs and surprises, but this hidden remnant is actually left over from an amazing prank war While most rules onboard are easy to follow, a few tend to be broken repeatedly.
The huge hidden mountains are also known as the "ghost mountains of Antarctica." Via Rail is experiencing several meltdowns, leaving Canadians frustrated. Follow these unwritten rules for parking overnight at Cracker Barrel for the best experience at this Southern-themed restaurant and gift store A professional Mountaineer runner was
overcriminalized after taking a shortcut in a race. Yet, not everyone agrees. The Dominican Republic is enjoying a boost thanks to an unexpected source. Find out just how few miles it can take to book a free United flight and the many ways you can start earning those miles today. The Chilkoot Trail made an exciting announcement while reaffirming a shortcut in a race.
Canada and US ban. Mount Rainier National Park just implemented a new ban affecting thousands of campers. Learn about it to avoid fines. From the vast boreal forest to a surfer's paradise, these campgrounds offer a wealth of natural beauty and unparalleled time with nature! Landsat 7 will serve a different purpose in space. Once a symbol of crisis,
the ozone hole is now shrinking. What changed? A highly anticipated project, and how it is planned to be used to reshape the future of mobility. The recent tariffs have affected a lot of industries, but new research shows that they're vastly affecting Americans' travel plans for the summer. This popular U.S. national park has just warned hikers that ice
bridges can quickly collapse into water streams, putting their lives at risk. Page 12 This famous YouTuber just rented a massive Disney park to enjoy a private date with his girlfriend. Reactions are mixed. This ancient archaeological site in Colombia's mountains was home to skilled artisans and advanced agriculture before colonization decimated it.
Royal Caribbean's cancelled destination may return before the end of the year. This lakefront Airbnb in Pennsylvania is also a great fishing spot on an underrated lake destination Comparing Carnival and Royal Caribbean from ships and food to entertainment to help you choose the best cruise line for your next getaway. If you want to leave the crowds
of Arizona down south, travel north to witness the beauty of the Grand Canyon of Alaska. The US Embassy didn't take kindly to Canada's recent travel warning. These crabs can cause a lot of damage to native wildlife, ecosystems, and infrastructure. Yosemite National Park made an update to a controversial item. Ice core samples reveal details about
a volcanic eruption from 1831. A first-time Royal Caribbean passenger just came back from his cruise with a complaint shared by most guests. Cancun International Airport revealed a promising stat involving expensive taxis. A new AI technology has been used to determine the Dead Sea Scrolls are older than once thought. A mysterious petroglyph in
Utah has sparked a controversy of massive proportions. From a whimsical naming tale to decades of holiday-themed charm, this Midwest town proves the spirit of Christmas can last forever. The River of Death in Alberta, Canada is the final resting place for thousands of dinosaurs and a goldmine for paleontologists. Despite being one of the safest
countries in the world, there is still some risk of visiting this European country. As good as the rumor sounds that a Costco membership card can take the place of a REAL ID, it simply is not true. A portion of the Pompeii Archaeological Park damage after a minor earthquake struck the region. The world's
youngest language has been spoken for around 300 years, but the British tried to ban it from public use in 1825. Page 13 Firearms rules in national parks, as well as safety concerns, might mean that it's better to leave that gun at home. TSA has issued a travel warning to passengers attempting to bring frozen items through security. One long-lost
Amtrak route tops the list of most missedand it could reconnect major cities across the Gulf Coast. Think your cruise ship bathroom is the dirtiest place onboard? The real germ hotspot is much more surprising. Far from Florida's usual coastal allure, the beaches feel more personal and amazingly crystal clear in this underrated protected forest. The
second Big Bear eaglet has left the nest, as both chicks grow up and get ready to be on their own This island park just off the SoCal coast has white sand beaches and a vibrant marine ecosystem found nowhere else on Earth The first fourteen person to be called "president" in America weren't George Washington at all! Tropical Storm Barbara is
predicted to become a hurricane by Monday. Looking for the iconic vistas of Arizona's Horseshoe Bend without the hordes of tourists? Well, this secret spot definitely has you covered. An archaeological site in Central America allows visitors to see how ancient Mayan people once lived. Amtrak's 66 Northeast Regional train brought passengers to
tears. Kwit Izana is a unique ceremony that not only helps celebrate the new life that comes into Volcanoes National Park, but also keeps them protected Banff National Park has issued a warning regarding its bear spray rule. After years of speculation, irrefutable proof has been presented proving the shipwreck RI 2394 is the HM Bark Endeavour. By
comparing the 4,000-year-old language to Greek, scientists have an idea of what ancient Egyptian sounded like. The world's longest road has easy access to stunning national parks, but the entire drive could take years. Historians disagree about the exact location of Francis Drake's Nova Albion This isn't just America's favorite sport it's also taking
over campgrounds across the country as the top new amenity. A brave woman attempted to save her sister from the rapids in Sequoia National Park, only to be lost in the roaring Kaweah River herself. Page 14 You can find it in Southern California's Orange Coast, where the Spanish heritage remains, with an amazing surf culture. Guatemala's Fuego
volcano has erupted again. No casualties or injuries reported thanks to evacuations. National Trails Day is here, and there are five new exciting routes to try out. Chile, no stranger to earthquakes, was struck by a major 6.4 earthquake on Friday. Massive changes are coming to Disney, starting with saying goodbye to an old favorite An experienced
mountaineer, Alex Chiu dreamed of reaching the top of McKinley. Unfortunately, that dream will now never be realized. Tiny but mighty: Discover Canada's most beautiful hidden town, featuring postcard-perfect scenery, lively events, and endless outdoor adventures. This beach town just south of Wilmington rivals the Outer Bankswith fewer crowds
better eats, and plenty of fun things to do. This stunning and spiritual Hare Krishna community is tucked away in the "almost heaven" of West Virginia's scenic mountains Experts may have unlocked the secret to a longer life in space. In a surprising U.S. state, the discovery of a mosasaur vertebra reveals a monster of gigantic proportions. Introducing
the Weather litter in Denali, the puppies that have a big job ahead of them to keep tradition alive and well Amtrak's popular train may soon be suspended unless Texas manages to secure its share of funding for the project. Where Oregon's high-desert-like arid landscape meets the dark skies, there's a new, laid-back state park that rivals Arizona's
Grand Canyon. This scenic byway takes you directly to a canyon floor that's deeper than the Grand Canyon. These three interconnected national park sites, but offer one unforgettable scenic "sandwich" trip. This unusual activity in Montana is meant to encourage visitors to slow down and appreciate nature Four U.S. citizens
were allegedly kidnapped at this popular destination in Mexico, prompting the U.S. Embassy to release a warning. Looking for an alternative to Arches National Park without the hordes of tourists? Well, this neighboring state has a great option. Soak in Nevada's famous hot spring to unwind and relax, free of charge Page 15 A small creature poses a
giant threat with its toxic brood, and Texas Parks & Wildlife wants you involved in its extermination. The Qinshihuang Mausoleum, the tomb of China's first Emperor, is shrouded in myths and legends surrounding potential dangers of entering it What started as a routine customs inspection quickly turned into the two passengers facing serious
consequences. A DoorDasher spent 10 minutes in a forbidden part of Chicagos OHare Airport. About 340 million years ago, the Appalachian Mountains were as tall as the Himalayas and outdoor recreation. This remote backcountry
trail in Wyoming was an escape route for the Old West's most legendary outlaws. What if someone stole your luggage at the baggage carousel? Is it the airline's responsibility to refund you? Carnival Cruise Line updated its conduct policy with a popular ruling. Considered a mini Yellowstone, this little-known Idaho gem looks like it doesn't even belong
on Planet Earth. The Trump administration is about to cut $4 billion in funding following a report detailing the current state of California's high-speed rail project. Spain's "sea of plastic" continues to amaze onlookers. This underrated concert venue may not be as famous as the Red Rocks Amphitheatre, but it's even more "gorge-ous", thanks to its
unique location. From building new cities to creating futuristic floating neighborhoods, how islands are made from scratch is nothing short of incredible. Avoiding this one simple RV insurance mistake can save you thousands President Trump just signed a document implementing a full ban on citizens from 12 countries to 'protect the United States.
Even those who find this speakeasy's location aren't guaranteed entry without an invitation. Scientists uncover two relics from the world's oldest deep-sea wreck off the coast of Israel. Two of the best beaches in the nation reside in an unsuspecting state Universal refused to comment on the controversy surrounding the Harry Potter And The
Forbidden Journey ride. Page 16 Here's what guests can expect on board Royal Caribbean's smallest and oldest ship. Amtrak's latest vision is already getting several approvals online. If you're looking to avoid the tourist hordes in South Carolina's Holy City, you need to check out these underrated Charleston experiences. The USGS just published a
report stating one of Hawaii's most popular volcanoes may erupt soon. Canada's popular national park should have fined this visitor more. This popular airport in Texas has seen a dramatic surge in loaded weapons in carry-on bags. A massive icy structure on the Eastern side of the Antarctic has stunned researchers. Since the pandemic, we've all
been more health conscious, but this popular California mountain town is at the center of a deadly virus outbreak. The CDC inspected 151 cruise ships in 2024only one cruise line came out on top with the most perfect scores. A new hydrothermal eruption was caught on camera less than one year after a massive explosion at Yellowstone National
Park. This fossil site near a surprising city gives researchers and amateurs alike a window into a prehistoric world that's 309 million years old. Research shows that some of the world's oldest cities may have actually been located somewhere entirely unexpected. This town is among the most dangerous locations in Florida, but many travelers
unknowingly pass through it. Discover why this charming mountain town banned campgrounds and RV parks and where you can stay instead. The Pacific Crest Trail, or PCT, is a bucket list trek for many hikers, but recent incidents have meant huge closures. Here are some alternatives. An RVer passed away due to a water infection at a campground
in Texas. No frills. This may be a faster way to breeze through a long security checkpoint. How about experiencing the Maldivian postcard. In the 1800s, archaeologists dug up a major Norse find in Sweden. Recent studies reveal there's even more to
get excited about. Blue Ridge Parkway officials retrieved an "Improvised Incendiary Device." Page 17 Carnival Cruise passengers are now prohibited from using these popular summer items in specific areas of the ship. Royal Caribbean's top destination picked an odd time to propose a new tax. The French government has recently launched a new
online visa appointment system to simplify visa application processes. In a heartwarming moment, one of famous eaglets has taken flight for the first time Researchers have gained a better understanding of what lies beneath Yellowstone's surface. This underrated lake is a one-stop destination for Northern California's notable landscapes and exciting
adventures. If you want to increase your chances of seeing the northern lights, this train route through the Arctic Circle might be the answer. California was once known by a completely different name following the legendary expedition of Francis Drake. But why did its old name fail to stick? A new variant of Covid is spreading quickly in popular
tourist destinations. Visitors are advised to wear masks and get vaccinated. New research has indicated that two ships found in Costa Rica, once thought by archaeologists to be pirate ships, were actually slave ships. An elusive golden penguin was caught in 4K, but why is it "gold"? For these ancient crocodile-like mega-carnivores, a Caribbean
getaway lasted millions of years. The Strawberry Moon will put on quite the display in June. Here is a closer look at the recent scam and what you can do to prevent it from happening to you. Cavendish tourism is considering implementing a new 3% tax. Soak in the energy from the full moon during this exclusive monthly nighttime activity in Bryce
Canyon National Park. Getting certified as a DarkSky Place requires tremendous effort, and its location makes it even more amazing and inspiring! Air Canada, WestJet, Flair Airlines, and Porter Airlines canceled and suspended over 20 flights from Canada to the U.S. as tension continues to rise. Disneys Fort Wilderness Resort & Campground has a
new requirement starting in 2026. Grand Canyon National Park recently shared a post warning hikers about a common mistake and asking them to be self-reliant when visiting the park. Page 18 Time is being added without our knowledge, according to NASA. The deadliest snake in North America kills the most people annually out of all snakes due to
its extremely toxic venom and aggressive nature. Washington D.C., is full of world-famous tourist attractions, but the funniest one is hidden in plain sight and ignored by many. Most people would think that the world's most nuked place would be off limits to visitors, but with a permit, you can visit this eerie test site. This giant moon crater stands out
as a testament to the moon's chaotic past, and it may have once held a magma ocean! Several popular sites in North Carolina were deemed unsafe for swimmers acr A Makah settlement is extremely well-preserved thanks to a mudslide that happened centuries ago. Cruising
during hurricane season isn't as risky as it sounds, but you'll need to be flexible. A billion-dollar casino proposal could turn a quiet South Carolina town into the next big gambling destination. An advisory has been issued in Piano Vetore following the eruption of Mount Etna. Explore a tiny Utah town where scientists prepare for Mars missions. Death
```

```
Valley National Park's latest billboard is a severe warning to visitors. Looking to leave tourist hordes and bustling cities behind? The emptiest place in the contiguous US is much more accessible than you think, and fun! Disney is facing a lawsuit for injuries sustained by a 334-pound guest. This beautiful park in Canada just banned some popular
swimming items, affecting thousands of beachgoers. Carnival Cruise Line guests want to see this popular ban extended. After more pieces of an intricately decorated Byzantine bucket were discovered, the true use of the container became clear. The cruise line, owned by the Carnival Corporation, was criticized for letting violently ill passengers
disembark and risk a public health crisis. Heres a closer look at what this historic city has to offer and why its making such a big impression on travelers in 2025. A loaf of bread used by locals during the Bronze Age is creating quite a stir among Turkish locals today. Page 19 To witness the incredible total solar eclipse of 2026, you will need to be
within the 115-mile-wide path of totality, and most of that isn't on land A new study shows that one group of dinosaurs was on the rise right before the asteroid hit. What does that tell us about species today? Crew members who were once allowed their own screening process will see that come to an end in November 2025. The Great Glen Fault runs
through Scotland, creating geological features that have long defined this region. Egyptians had some really unusual gods like the "God of Toilets" but he may be the strangest-looking Ancient Egyptian God ever. While the views of the Northern Lights will be incredible, the geomagnetic storm may cause prolonged infrastructure issues. Where
reverent silence and timeless charm meet, these redwood trails in an entirely different state are as gorgeous as California's. After battling nearly 200 wildfires, Canada is nearing depletion of its resources, prompting a request for assistance from the US and other countries. The world has watched Sunny and Gizmo grow up in Big Bear, waiting for
them to take that first leap from the nest The Nazca Lines continue to remain a mystery, as a feline has now appeared along the hillsides in Peru This unique concert venue banned rock music in the 1970s and welcomed world-renowned artists, including The Beatles and Bob Dylan. This small, gregarious bat once covered the Caribbean Island-nation
of Cuba but is now close to extinction The U.S. experienced a mini-surge in May from Canadians, thanks to a clever offer. While many people like to hash out arguments online, this tiny island that you've never heard of actually has the perfect method to settle debates. Not every corner of the Grand Canyon is administered by the NPS, and this section
on tribal land has experiences you won't find in the national park. Loyal cruisers lose major perks aboard the Carnival Miracleis this a trend well see spreading across the fleet? Disney's Kissimmee resort has seen better days. A rescue mission took place as a passenger in the process of disembarking fell into the water when the boat broke off from its
moorings A careless mistake from a tourist led to damaging the historical warrior statues You guessed right; the U.S. city with a famous rat problem is also, surprisingly, the happiest. Page 20 Flying solo soon? You may be paying more per person than those flying in a group. Everyone loves to get something, and these popular tourist spots
are offering bargain rewards for responsible travelers. The fastest-growing continent in the world will eventually split up, creating a new ocean and another landmass. For travelers who smoke, enjoying time in France is about to become a bit more difficult. A new study could reshape what geologists previously believed about Yosemite Valley. After
the oldest fingerprint known to man was discovered, the reason for the placement of the Neanderthal print 43,000 years ago remains a mystery. A massive meteorite in Namibia continues to baffle scientists thousands of years after it fell to Earth. If you're looking for bright blue hot springs like Iceland's Blue Lagoon without the expensive flight,
consider this Utah alternative. Recent photographs chronicled a modern-day wildlife friendship between two apex predators that defied credibility. The huge earthquake struck around 5:3 PM local time. Fortunately, no injuries were reported. While modernizing the ship, the company plans to create brand new experiences for their guests California's
national parks have banned a crucial safety item that parks in other states deem necessary to keep people safe in bear country. You can breathe life back into one of this country's gorgeous secluded isles, a once-in-a-lifetime chance to swap the bustling city for paradise. This stunning, remote national park is home to wild horses and stunning scenery,
giving Assateague Island a run for its money! Steep switchbacks, epic Andean views, and a deadly historythis ride earns its terrifying name. It can cost up to $200 or more to get to Disney World from Orlando's airport via the "popular" channels. But this secret option costs just $2. The fire is currently 40% contained and crews will be working
overnight to contain the blaze further. American Airlines wants to make things quicker for passengers, making adjustments to the cruise line is offering some incentives for flexible travelers In 1764, reports of a man-eating monster spread like wildfire
throughout Southern France. What was this monster, and how was it finally apprehended? Page 21 Four new bodies have been discovered at Pompeii. A unique archaeological find in their house illuminated their final moments. Though this community in the Outer Banks is charming on the surface, it hides one the oldest, and most intriguing,
mysteries from American history Rising like red-hued skyscrapers in the Sierra Nevada, the towering sequoias here echo the giants in Yosemite, right in a charming Gold Rush town. It remains a stronghold of America's colonial past the oldest surviving tavern in the U.S. that a 17th-century pirate once ruled. Travelers and locals are reevaluating
whether the current advisory level is still an accurate representation of safety in the country. Klauea summit viewing area is now open again to the public after its closure back in 2018 due to a devastating eruption. Lake Minnewanka in Banff National Park produced yet another stunning discovery. Witness natures wildest show in Canadas storm.
watching capital. Monster waves, cozy stays & raw beauty await in this small coastal town. Yellowstone's massive eruption was one thing, but scientists uncovered two mysterious volcanic eruptions older than that one in Wyoming! If you're looking to head to Puerto Rico and explore like a local, who better to listen to than Bad Bunny? Here's the
rapper's top recommendations. United and JetBlue announced their latest Blue Sky partnership in a press release, merging their loyalty programs and swapping a handful of flights. Looking for a fairytale getaway nestled on the Northeast coast? Well, this hidden New England beach spot needs to be on your bucket list. A massive exoplanet 750 light
years away is shrouded in near-total darknessits atmosphere so black, it reflects almost no light at all. Let's be honest, nobody likes mosquitoes, but they're often part of our favorite travel spots. However, there's one country without any at all. Fire Island is the it place for LGBTQ Pride, but this underrated beach town in New Jersey has its own
thriving queer scene. Carnival Cruise Line made the right call to ban this guest for life. This popular national park in Canada just announced a new ban to protect local ecosystems. Disney World got visitors emotional after cutting ties with a popular national park in Canada just announced a new ban to protect local ecosystems. Disney World got visitors emotional after cutting ties with a popular national park in Canada just announced a new ban to protect local ecosystems.
leave the aircraft. The USA's oldest rock has just been discovered, but Canada is unimpressed. Page 22 The Golden Gate Bridge has rules RVers may have forgotten about. This winding mountain road quietly tops them all in annual visitors. Researchers found that Banco Chinchorro and Cozumel are now home to two new species of crocodiles The
isolated death place of Napoleon has found new life as a tourist destination. You'll be surprised once you see what's included in this cross-country rail trip. It was a scary time for the two crew members, the couple and their three dogs when they became stranded in the Pacific after a storm blew them off cou It's an awe-inspiring replica of England's
ancient Stonehenge, honoring the fallen warriors during World War I. Travelers looking for more affordable ways to cruise should take advantage of this unique itinerary option. If another massive eruption occurs, how prepared is the aviation industry? American and United Airlines made changes to their check-in policies. Scientists have discovered
evidence of precious metals in the earth's core Fossilized hand bones from an oviraptorid dinosaur were discovered in Montana and contain a clue that links dinosaurs to birds. The University of Leeds has acquired the oldest known manuscript about British cheesemaking and has made it available as a digital object It's a beautiful melange of rustic
charm, solitude, and adventures a healing hotspot surrounded by the enchanting peaks of the Absaroka Range. Royal Caribbean's Perfect Day at Coco Cay wasn't so perfect after all. Experience Texass untamed side in this underrated state park where wild bison roam and red rock canyons offer epic views without the crowds. Gorgeous white-sand
beaches, unparalleled culture, rich history, and legendary hospitality, make this Asian country a paradise for digital nomads. The government of Canada has recently issued a warning for Hungary following the introduction of a law that could be used to ban Pride parades. Alcatraz posted strong numbers during the Memorial Day weekend. The village
of Blatten suddenly disappeared under a massive avalanche. Thankfully, inhabitants had been evacuated. Page 23 NASA satellites have detected a significant issue in the Colorado River Basin. Here's what travelers should know about the protests and the current state of tourism in Europe. You could be missing out on dozens of global partners that
can boost your balance and expand your travels. This New Mexico landmark is one of North America's oldest continuously inhabited buildings. After 120 years, this cute and fluffy critter has come back from supposed extinction. Gbekli Tepe, perhaps the oldest human settlement, still has more to tell archaeologists in 2025. Are you the type of
passenger who immediately stands up the moment the aircraft touches the ground? Don't, or you may be fined. Airbnb hosts are sick of the mess and damage left behind by huge gatherings, and continue to address the issue Located near Colorado's major cities, this gambling, dining, and hiking destination offers cheaper options than Las Vegas
 Southwest recently announced its decision to end its free checked bags policy. Here is the cost breakdown and how people responded to the change. Experience the epitome of California's stunning Sierra Nevadas at this awesome national forest south of Yosemite National Park. The isolated structure excited scientists, but left them with more
questions than answers. Both Carnival and Royal Caribbean guests have been issued warnings for this week. Carnival cruisers hoping for cross-brand perks are in for a letdown. Here's what the loyalty program update means. This "rude" metropolis is the only U.S. city in the top 20 happiest cities in the world. An Australian team worked together to
create a music exhibit from the DNA of a since-deceased composer. Tourists are ignoring the "Look, but Don't Touch" slogan, and it's causing some serious issues. If you're looking for nature, sprawling beaches, and a microclimate that keeps you warm, despite the northerly latitude, check out this Oregon town. The Statue of Liberty rules may tighten
up even further. Should it be possible to climb Everest in less than a week with performance enhancers? Here are the implications for Nepal, sustainability, and safety Page 24 Canada is implementing a major change to its park system. The Canadian government has issued new warnings for citizens heading abroad for this popular travel trend.
Inscriptions on the walls of the Cenacle in Jerusalem are shedding new light on pilgrims' journeys and beliefs. Canadians are being asked to take precautions as soon as possible. Birds find a creative way to keep potential predators out of their nest This obscure historic town in Pennsylvania has the most charming Main Street in the U.S. New tombs
are still being discovered by researchers as they come across three exciting new finds in Egypt Despite the Government has updated its
travel advisory for one of the most popular destinations in Europe for foodies and art lovers. While The Journey to the Center of the Earth is a great book and film, its physical location has been much debateduntil now. Its geological history is inspiring and mesmerizing, leaving an indelible landscape that once roared through the region. The
micronation of the Conch Republic, located in the Florida Keys, has had a fraught relationship with the U.S. federal government. The Senate pushed back on the California Air Resources Board waivers. Scientists may have found traces of a chemical that only comes from living organisms on a planet 124 light-years away. Skip Lake Tahoes crowds for a
high-alpine hiking adventure to this remote glacier-fed Colorado lake with surreal blue waters. An Amtrak conductor in Chicago caused concerns among passengers. Geothermal activity happens worldwide, but would you want to live inside an active volcano? The inhabitants of this town don't mind. Banff National Park just issued an important
warning over a common campfire mistake. Cancun International Airport saw another scary incident, this time involving an Uber driver. Page 25 Researchers made the important find along the coastline of Java, Indonesia The government of Canada is doubling down on a travel warning. With the tunnel reconstruction project happening in the Big
Apple, these changes to Amtraks scheduling could negatively impact commuters President Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with it. Even to this day, this natural wonder still stuns those who gaze at its marvelous cascades. Scientists revealed that the reason may signal a more permanent change in the Earth's rotation. Do the pyramids in Egypt mark
the location of the legendary Garden of Eden? Or are we barking up the wrong tree of life? It's almost that time again when crowds line up in New York City for a magical natural occurrence that only happens twice a year. How interesting would it be to own a beautiful town in the Big Sky Country close to the natural wonders, like the Absaroka Range
and Yellowstone? Fancy relocating to a beautiful foreign country not too far from the USA? This place in South America offers easy citizenship for America vitiors' hearts with similar surreal beauty. Michigan's 3.6-billion-year-old rock is causing a
stir. This scenic small-town beach has old Florida vibes and waterfront RV sites. A recent study from the site of Gesher Benot Ya'akov in Israel indicates the high importance of plants to early human diets. Galveston is set for a significant upgrade in 2027. Finding a corpse in a delivery driver's bag is wild enough, but what about a corpse belonging to
an 800-year-old mummy? A Yellowstone National Park visitor took things too far with his Jeep. Your Magic Band won't grant you access to this long-dormant attraction. State Parks Day is back in Oregon, allowing people to camp and park for free in most state parks. Canadians set a record for domestic travel while setting record lows for travel to the
US. Near San Diego along the coast, the vessel was discovered on the ocean floor after nearly a century Page 26 Seven passengers, 4 people and their 3 dogs, on board a catamaran were in distress, recently saved by the Carnival Splendor A rule put in place as an attempt to positively affect the ecosystem has been overturned by Trump's Interior
Secretary, Doug Burgum The story of this ancient international heist reveals much about the ancient economies of both ancient Rome and China. This mini Yosemite Valley is hidden right within the Yosemite Valley is hidden right.
II secret. Experts tried finding out why puffins aren't breeding on a U.K. coast, but the mystery continues You dont need a Real ID for your cruisebut you should pack this key document instead. Researchers took CT scans of this seven foot mummified crocodile to learn more about the worship of the god Sobek The area itself offers countless
 adventures for hikers, equestrians, skiers, and bikers. It's a showcase of amazing geologic features that offer awe-inspiring scenery as gorgeous as the Grand Canyon and remarkable outdoor excursions! Gate agents hate this viral TikTok trend that influencers have made popular, and it may even make you miss your flight. Death Valley National Park
has a motorcycle problem during the summer months. Two friends found historically significant artifacts and, due to their refusal to report them, are now either in jail or on the run. Yosemite National Park has reopened Tioga Road, but with a decision not to allow cyclists early access, many are upset. This national park has 73 miles of Pacific Coast
shoreline, a mysterious rainforest, and breathtaking mountain peaks. Parks Canada shocked visitors with its latest ban. The powerhouse pair is working diligently to create a better experience for travelers using AI They have since made a full recovery, but it didnt happen overnight As a leader in expedition cruising, Quark Expeditions continues to
challenge themselves to come up with special experiences for their guests Digital nomads will soon have another country to base themselves in for their travels, as the Philippines is about to launch a new digital nomad visa. Ancient Mesopotamian city in Iraq Babilu (disambiguation). For other
uses, see Babylon (disambiguation). Not to be confused with Babalon. Babylon BbilimA reconstructed portion of the ruins of Babylon (Near EastAlternativenameArabic: BbilAkkadian: Bbilim[1]Sumerian: K.DIGIR.RAKI[1]Imperial Aramaic: Bel[1]Classical Syriac: BelOld Persian:
BbiruAncient Greek: BabylnHebrew: BvelElamite: BabiliKassite: Karanduniash, KarduniashLocationHillah, Babil Governorate, IraqRegionMesopotamiaCoordinates323233N 442516E / 32.54250N 44.42111E / 32.54250N 44.42111TypeSettlementPartofBabyloniaArea9km2 (3.5sqmi)HistoryFoundedc.1894 BCAbandonedc.1000 ADCulturesSumerian
Akkadian, Amorite, Kassite, Assyrian, Chaldean, Achaemenid, Hellenistic, Parthian, Sasanian, Muslim caliphateSite notesArchaeologistsHormuzd Rassam, Robert Koldewey, Taha Baqir, recent Iraqi AssyriologistConditionRuinedOwnershipPublicUNESCO World Heritage SiteOfficial nameBabylonCriteriaCultural:(iii), (vi)Designated2019 (43rd
session)Referenceno.278RegionArab StatesThis article contains special characters. Without proper rendering support, you may see question marks, boxes, or other symbols.Babylon (/bbln/ BAB-il-on) was an ancient city located on the lower Euphrates river in southern Mesopotamia, within modern-day Hillah, Iraq, about 85 kilometres (53 miles) south
of modern-day Baghdad. Babylon functioned as the main cultural and political centre of the Akkadian-speaking region of Babylonia. Its rulers established two important empires in antiquity, the 19th16th century BC Neo-Babylonia. Its rulers established two important empires in antiquity, the 19th16th century BC Neo-Babylonia. Its rulers established two important empires in antiquity, the 19th16th century BC Neo-Babylonian Empire.
empires, such as the Achaemenid Empire. Babylon was one of the most important urban centres of the ancient Near East, until its decline during the Hellenistic period. Nearby ancient sites are Kish, Borsippa, Dilbat, and Kutha.[2]The earliest known mention of Babylon as a small town appears on a clay tablet from the reign of Shar-Kali-Sharri
(22172193 BC), of the Akkadian Empire. [3] Babylon was merely a religious and cultural centre at this point and neither an independent state nor a large city, subject to the Akkadian Empire. For a few decades, before the rise of the Third
Dynasty of Ur, which encompassed the whole of Mesopotamia, including the town of Babylonian Empire, now known as the Old Babylonian Empire, in the 17th century BC. The Amorite king Hammurabi founded the short-lived Old Babylonian Empire in the 16th
century BC. He built Babylon into a major city and declared himself its king. Southern Mesopotamia became known as Babylonia, and Babylon spent long periods under Assyrian, Kassite and Elamite domination. After the Assyrians
destroyed and then rebuilt it, Babylon became the capital of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, allegedly existing between approximately 600 BC and AD1. However, there are questions about whether the Hanging Gardens of
Babylon even existed, as there is no mention within any extant Babylonian texts of its existence.[4][5] After the fall of the Neo-Babylonian Empires. The last known habitation of the town dates from the 11th century, when it was referred to as
the "small village of Babel". It has been estimated that Babylon was the largest city in the world c.1770 c.1670BC, and again c.612 c.320BC. It was perhaps the first city to reach a population above 200,000.[6] Estimates for the maximum extent of its area range from 890 (3 sq. mi.)[7] to 900ha (2,200 acres).[8] The main sources of information about
Babylonexcavation of the site itself, references in cuneiform texts found elsewhere in Mesopotamia, references in the Bible, descriptions, citing the work of Ctesias and Berossuspresent an incomplete and sometimes contradictory picture of the ancient city, even at its
peak in the sixth century BC.[9] UNESCO inscribed Babylon as a World Heritage Site in 2019. The site receives thousands of visitors each year, almost all of whom are Iraqis.[10][11] Construction is rapidly increasing, which has caused encroachments upon the ruins.[12][13][14]Babylon stopped functioning as an urban centre between the 2nd
century BC and the 7th century CE. Over those 700 years, it gradually declined from a major city to near-total abandonment. Small communities have continued to live in the area, and modern-day villagesThe spelling Babylon is the Latin
representation of Greek Babyln (), derived from the native (Babylonian) Bbilim, meaning "gate of the god(s)".[16] The cuneiform spelling was (K.DIGIR.RAKI). This would correspond to the Sumerian phrase Kan digirak.[17] The sign (K) is the logogram for "gate", (DIGIR) means "god", and (RA) represents the coda of the word digir (-r) followed by the
genitive suffix -ak. The final (KI) is a determinative indicating that the previous signs are to be understood as a place name. [18] However, the "gate of god" interpretation is increasingly viewed as a Semitic folk etymology to
explain an unknown original non-Semitic placename. [19] I. J. Gelb in 1955 argued that the original name was Babilla, of unknown meaning and origin, as there were other similarly named places in Sumer, and there are no other examples of Sumerian place-names being replaced with Akkadian translations. He deduced that it later transformed into
Akkadian Bb-ili(m), and that the Sumerian name Kan-digirak was a loan translation of the Semitic folk etymology, and not the original name. [20][16] The re-translation of the Semitic name into Sumerian would have taken place at the time of the "Neo-Sumerian" Third Dynasty of Ur. [21] (Bab-Il). Babylon in 1932A fragmentary limestone votive
inscription dated by paleography to the Early Dynastic II period (c. c. 2700 BC) was suggested to include the name of Babylon.[22] It read "en5-[si] BAR.KI.BAR dumu a-hu--lum lu--lum-be-l[] l-ur-k-b dm damar-utu mu-gub-am6". Proposed as being in the Akkadian language though earlier than that language is attested, it refers to an unknown lord who
was the governor (ENSI) of BAR.KI.BAR who constructed a temple for (possibly) Marduk, suggesting that the city might be Babylon.[23] During the ED III period, sign placement was relatively fluid and so the KI sign could be seen as the determinative, with the name of the city as BAR.BAR, perhaps pronounced Babbar.[24] Paul-Alain Beaulieu
proposes that the original name could mean "shining" "glowing" or "white". It would be likely that it was later read as Babbir, and then Babbil by swapping the consonant r with l.[23] The attribution to Marduk and to Babylon is considered doubtful.[16][25]The earliest reasonably firm mention of the city of Babylon came from one of Shar-Kali-Sharri's
 year names, which reports founding temples of Annunitum and Ilaba in K.DINGIRki, thought to be Babylon, indicating that the folk etymology was already widely known in the Akkadian Empire (c. 23342193 BC) period.[16] However, the original form of the name (Babbar/Babbir) was not forgotten, as seen from the phonetic spelling ba-ab-b-lum in the
Ur III period, [26] and the spellings Pambalu and Babalu in the Kassite period, [24] Another attested spelling for the city of Babylonian copies, and was in widespread usage in the 1st Millennium BC. [23] The spelling E.KI also appears in the 1st
Millennium BC.[27][23]In the Hebrew Bible, the name appears as Babel (Hebrew: Bavel, Tib. Bel; Classical Syriac: Bwl, Imperial Aramaic: Bel; in Arabic: Bbil), interpreted in Genesis 11:9 to mean "confusion", from the verb bilbl (, "to confuse"),[28] The modern English verb, to babble ("to speak foolish, excited, or confusing talk"), is popularly though
to derive from this name but there is no direct connection. [29] Ancient records in some situations use "Babylon" as a name for other cities, including cities like Borsippa within Babylon's sphere of influence, and Nineveh for a short period after the Assyrian sack of Babylon. [30] [31] A map of ruins in 1905, with locations and names of villages From the
accounts of modern travellers, I had expected to have found on the site of Babylon more, and less, than I actually did. Less, because I thought that I should have distinguished some
covered with vestiges of building, in some places consisting of brick walls surprisingly fresh, in others merely of a vast succession of mounds of rubbish of such indeterminate figures, variety and extent, as to involve the person who should have formed any theory in inextricable confusion. Claudius J. Rich, Memoir on the Ruins of Babylon (1815), pp
12.[32] The site covers an area of about 1,000 hectares (3+34sqmi), with about 450 hectares (1+34sqmi) within the several kilometer (mile) long city walls, containing a number of mounds, the most prominent of which are Kasr, Merkes (13 meters; 43ft above the plain), Homera, Ishin-Aswad, Sahn, Amran, and Babil.[33] It is roughly bisected by the
Shatt Al-Hillah, a branch of the Euphrates river, which has shifted slightly since ancient times. The local water table has risen, making excavation of lower levels difficult. Prior to the heavy use of baked brick, with the
occasional use of baked bricks or bitumen.[34]Kasr also called Palace or Castle, it was the location of the site and rises to 19 meters (62ft) above the plain. Amran Ibn Ali about 22 meters (72ft) high and at the south of the site and rises to 19 meters (62ft) above the plain.
Marduk that also contained shrines to Ea and Nabu. Homera a reddish-colored mound on the west side. Most of the remains are here. Most of the remains are here. Most of the remains of the ziggurat Etemenanki were heaped here when it was demolished by Alexander the Great in 331 BC.[35]Babil a mound about 25 meters (82ft) high at the northern end of the site. Its
bricks have been subject to looting since ancient times. It held a palace built by Nebuchadnezzar. Subsequent excavation, looting, and reconstruction have reduced these original heights found by the German excavation in 1817. [36][37][38]
Captain Robert Mignan explored the site briefly in 1827. In 1829, he completed a map of Babylon which includes the location of several villages. [39][40] William Loftus visited there in 1849. [41] Austen Henry Layard made some soundings during a brief visit in 1850 before abandoning the site. [42][43]The location of the Qurnah Disaster, where
hundreds of cases of antiquities from Fresnel's mission were lost in 1855"Entry of Alexander the Great's uncontested entry into the city of Babylon, envisioned with pre-existing Hellenistic architecture. Fulgence Fresnel, Julius Oppert and Felix Thomas heavily excavated Babylon
from 1852 to 1854.[44][45] Much of their work was lost in the Qurnah Disaster, when a transport ship and four rafts sank on the Tigris river pirates near Al-Qurnah.[47][48] Recovery efforts, assisted by the
[49]Original tiles of the processional street. Ancient Babylon, Mesopotamia, Iraq. Henry Rawlinson and George Smith worked there briefly in 1854. [50] The next excavation was conducted by Hormuzd Rassam on behalf of the British Museum. Work began in 1879, continuing until 1882, and was prompted by widespread looting of the site. Using
 industrial scale digging in search of artifacts, Rassam recovered a large quantity of cuneiform tablets and other finds. The zealous excavation methods, common at the time, caused significant damage to the archaeological context.[51][52] Many tablets had appeared on the market in 1876 before Rassam's excavation began.[2]Muuu (sirrush) and
aurochs on either side of the processional street. Ancient Babylon, Mesopotamia, Iraq.A team from the German Oriental Society led by Robert Koldewey conducted the first scientific archaeological excavations at Babylon. The work was conducted by Robert Koldewey was the large scale mining of baked bricks
which began in the 19th century and which were mainly sourced from the time of Nebuchadnezzar II. At the time, excavations for brick mining, for various building projects, including the Hindiya dam were under way.[53] The primary efforts of the dig involved the temple of Marduk and the processional way leading up to it, as well as the city wall
[54][55][56][57][58][59]Artifacts, including pieces of the Ishtar Gate and hundreds of recovered tablets, were sent back to Germany, where Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed them into displays at the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed the Vorderasiatisches Museum Berlin. [60][61] The Koldewey's colleague Walter Andrae reconstructed the Vorderasiatisches Walter Andrae Reconstructed
included 967 clay tablets, with 564 tablets from the Middle Babylonian period, stored in private houses, with Sumerian literature and lexical documents.[2] The German Archaeologists fled before oncoming British troops in 1917, and again, many objects went missing in the following years.[2] Further work by the German Archaeological Institute was
conducted by Heinrich J. Lenzen in 1956 and Hansjrg Schmid in 1962, working the Hellenistic, Parthian, Sasanian, and Arabic levels of the site. Lenzen's work dealt primarily with the Hellenistic theatre, and Schmid focused on the temple ziggurat Etemenanki.[63][64][65]A topographical survey at the site was conducted in 1974, followed in 1977 by a
review of the stratigraphical position of the main monuments and reconsideration of ancient water levels, by the Turin Centre for Archaeological Sciences. [66] The focus was on clearing up issues raised by re-examination of the old German data.
Additional work in 19871989 concentrated on the area surrounding the Ishara and Ninurta temples in the Shu-Anna city-quarter of Babylon, the earliest in 1938. From 1979 to 1981 excavation and restoration work was conducted at the Ninmah Temple, Istar Temple, and the
Southern Palace.[70][71][72][73][74][75] Occasional excavations and restoration of these archaeological activities has been limited
[77][78] Most of the known tablets from all modern excavations remain unpublished.[2]Illustration by Leonard William King of fragment K. 8532, a part of the Dynastic Chronicle listing rulers of Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of information about Babylon grouped by dynastyThe main sources of the main sources of the main sources of the main sources of the main sources o
Mesopotamia, references in the Bible, descriptions in other classical writing, especially by Herodotus, and second-hand descriptions citing the work of Ctesias and Berossuspresent an incomplete and sometimes contradictory picture of the ancient city, even at its peak in the sixth century BC.[9] Babylon was described, perhaps even visited, by a
number of classical historians including Ctesias, Herodotus, Quintus Curtius Rufus, Strabo, and Cleitarchus. These reports are of variable accuracy and some of the content was politically motivated, but these still provide useful information.[79]Historical knowledge of early Babylon must be pieced together from epigraphic remains found elsewhere
such as at Uruk, Nippur, Sippar, Mari, and Haradum. Brick structures in Babylon, 2016The earliest known mention of Babylon as a small town appears on a clay tablet from the reign of Shar-Kali-Sharri (22172193 BC) of the Akkadian Empire. References to the city of Babylon can be found in Akkadian and Sumerian literature from the late third
millennium BC. One of the earliest is a tablet describing the Akkadian king ar-kali-arri laying the foundations in Babylon of new temples for Annntum and Ilaba. Babylon also appears in the administrative records of the Third Dynasty of Ur, which collected in-kind tax payments and appointed an ensi as local governor.[16][80]The so-called Weidner
Chronicle (also known as ABC 19) states that Sargon of Akkad, c.23rd century BC in the short chronicle states that Sargon made a counterpart of Babylon next to Akkad. (ABC 20:1819). Van de Mieroop has suggested that those sources
may refer to the much later Assyrian king Sargon II of the Neo-Assyrian Empire, rather than Sargon of Akkad.[31]Ctesias, quoted by Diodorus Siculus and in George Syncellus's Chronographia, claimed to have access to manuscripts from Babylonian archives, which date the founding of Babylon to 2286BC, under the reign of its first king, Belus.[81] A
similar figure is found in the writings of Berossus, who, according to Pliny,[82] stated that astronomical observations commenced at Babylon was built 1002years before the date given by Hellanicus of Lesbos for the siege of Troy (1229BC).
which would date Babylon's foundation to 2231BC.[83] All of these dates place Babylon's foundation in the 23rd century BC. However, cuneiform accounts. The Queen of the Night relief. The figure could be an aspect of the goddess Ishtar, Babylonian goddess of sex and
love. The first attested mention of Babylon was in the late 3rd millennium BC during the Akkadian Empire reign of ruler Shar-Kali-Sharri one of whose year names mentions building two temples there. Babylon was ruled by ensi (governors) for the empire. Some of the known governors were Abba, Ari-a, Itr-ilum, Murteli, Unabatal, and Puzur-Tutu.
After that nothing is heard of the city until the time of Sumu-la-El. After around 1950 BC Amorite kingdoms will appear in Uruk and Larsa in the south.[25]A map showing the Babylonian cylinder seal, hematite. This seal was probably made in a workshop in 1792BC and upon his death in 1750BCOld Babylonian cylinder seal, hematite. This seal was probably made in a workshop in 1792BC and upon his death in 1750BCOld Babylonian cylinder seal, hematite.
at Sippar (about 65km or 40mi north of Babylon on the map above) either during, or shortly before, the reign of Hammurabi.[84] It depicts the king making an animal offering to the sun god Shamash.Linescan camera image of the cylinder seal above, reversed to resemble an impressionAccording to a Babylonian king list, Amorite rule in Babylon
began (c.19th or 18th century BC) with a chieftain named Sumu-abum, who declared independence from the neighboring city-state of Kazallu. Sumu-la-El, whose dates may be concurrent with those of Sumu-abum, is usually given as the progenitor of the First Babylonian dynasty. Both are credited with building the walls of Babylon. In any case, the
records describe Sumu-la-El's military successes establishing a regional sphere of influence for Babylon was initially a minor city-state, and controlled little surrounding territory. Its first four Amorite rulers did not assume the title of king. The older and more powerful states of Elam, Isin, and Larsa overshadowed Babylon until it became
the capital of Hammurabi's short-lived empire about a century later. Hammurabi (r. 17921750BC) is famous for codifying the laws of Babylonia into the Code of Hammurabi. He conquered all of the cities and city states of southern Mesopotamia, including Isin, Larsa, Ur, Uruk, Nippur, Lagash, Eridu, Kish, Adab, Eshnunna, Akshak, Shuruppak, Bad-
tibira, Sippar, and Girsu, coalescing them into one kingdom, ruled from Babylon. Hammurabi also invaded and conquered Elam to the east, and the kingdoms of Mari and Ebla to the northwest. After a conflict with the Old Assyrian period king Ishme-Dagan, he forced his successor to pay tribute late in his reign. After the reign of Hammurabi, the
whole of southern Mesopotamia came to be known as Babylonia. From this time, Babylonia centers of southern Mesopotamia broke away, forming the native Sealand Dynasty, and the Elamites appropriated territory in
eastern Mesopotamia. The Amorite dynasty remained in power in Babylon, which again became a small city state. After the destruction of the city the Kassites rose to control the region. Texts from Old Babylon often include references to Shamash, the sun-god of Sippar, treated as a supreme deity, and Marduk, considered as his son. Marduk was laterated as a supreme deity, and Marduk was laterated as a supreme deity, and Marduk was laterated as his son.
elevated to a higher status and Shamash lowered, perhaps reflecting Babylon's rising political power.[16]In 1595BC,[a] the city is thought to have been sacked by Mursili I, ruler of the Hittite Empire sometime during the 31-year reign of Samsu-Ditana, last ruler of the First Dynasty of Babylon. This is based on a line in the century later Telepinu
Proclamation reading "Subsequently he marched to Babylon, and defeated the Hurrian troops, and brought captives and possessions of Babylon, including Marduk, were carried off to the Kingdom of Khana but the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues of Babylon, including Marduk, were carried off to the Kingdom of Khana but the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues of Babylon, including Marduk, were carried off to the Kingdom of Khana but the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues of Babylon, including Marduk, were carried off to the Kingdom of Khana but the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues of Babylon, including Marduk, were carried off to the Kingdom of Khana but the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues of Babylon, including Marduk, were carried off to the Kingdom of Khana but the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues of Babylon, including Marduk, were carried off to the Kingdom of Khana but the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues of Babylon and the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues of Babylon and the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues of Babylon and the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that cult statues are statued in the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall that the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription is nowall the source Agum-Kakrime Inscription
generally considered a much later forgery.[87] Thereafter, the Kassite dynasty took power in the city of Babylon, renaming it Karduniash, ushering in a dynasty that lasted for 435years, until 1160BC. Babylon began paying tribute to the Pharaoh of Egypt, Thutmose III, following his
eighth campaign against Mitanni.[88] Kassite Babylon eventually became subject to the Middle Assyrian Empire (13651053 BC) to the north, and Elam to the east, with both powers vying for control of the city. By 1155BC, after continued attacks and annexing of territory by the Assyrians and Elamites, the Kassites were deposed in Babylon. An
Akkadian south Mesopotamian dynasty then ruled for the first time. However, Babylon remained weak and subject to domination by Assyria. Its ineffectual native kings were unable to prevent new waves of foreign West Semitic settlers from the deserts of the Levant, including the Arameans and Suteans in the 11th century BC, and finally the
Chaldeans in the 9th century BC, entering and appropriating areas of Babylonia for themselves. The Arameans briefly ruled in Babylonian war, relief from his palace in NinevehDuring the rule of the Neo-Assyrian Empire (911609BC), Babylonia was under constant Assyrian
domination or direct control. During the reign of Sennacherib of Assyria, Babylonia was in a constant state of revolt, led by a chieftain named Merodach-Baladan, in alliance with the Elamites, and suppressed only by the complete destruction of the city of Babylon. In 689BC, its walls, temples and palaces were razed, and the rubble was thrown into the
Arakhtu, the sea bordering the earlier Babylon on the south. The destruction of the religious center shocked many, and the subsequent murder of Sennacherib by two of his own sons while praying to the god Nisroch was considered an act of atonement. Consequently, his successor, Esarhaddon hastened to rebuild the old city and make it his residence
for part of the year. After his death, Babylonia was governed by his elder son, the Assyrian prince Shamash-shum-ukin, who eventually started a civil war in 652BC against his own brother, Ashurbanipal, who ruled in Nineveh. Shamash-shum-ukin, who eventually started a civil war in 652BC against his own brother, Ashurbanipal, who ruled in Nineveh. Shamash-shum-ukin, who eventually started a civil war in 652BC against his own brother, Ashurbanipal, who ruled in Nineveh.
southern Mesopotamia, and the Canaanites and Arabs dwelling in the deserts south of Mesopotamia. Once again, Babylon was besieged by the Assyrians, starved into surrender and its allies were defeated. Ashurbanipal celebrated a "service of reconciliation", but did not venture to "take the hands" of Bel. An Assyrian governor named Kandalanu was
appointed as ruler of the city. Ashurbanipal did collect texts from Babylon for inclusion in his extensive library at Ninevah.[2]Main article: Neo-Babylonian EmpireA cuneiform cylinder from reign of Nebuchadnezzar II, honoring the exorcism and reconstruction
of the Ishtar Gate in the Pergamon Museum, BerlinA reconstruction of the blue-tiled Ishtar Gate, Pergamon Museum, Berlin, which was the northern entrance to Babylon. It was named for the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons, symbols of the goddess of love and war. Bulls and tragons of love and war. Bull
Medo-Babylonian armies destroyed the Assyrian Empire letween 626 BC and 609 BC. Babylonian independence, a new era of architectural activity ensued, particularly during the reign of his son Nebuchadnezzar II
(604561BC).[92] Nebuchadnezzar ordered the complete reconstruction of the imperial grounds, including the Etemenanki ziggurat, and the construction of the Ishtar Gate in the Pergamon Museum in Berlin. Nebuchadnezzar is also credited with the
construction of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, said to have been built for his homesick wife, Amytis. Whether the gardens actually existed is a matter of dispute. German archaeologist Robert Koldewey speculated that he had discovered its foundations, but many historians disagree about the location
Stephanie Dalley has argued that the hanging gardens were actually located near the Assyrian capital, Nineveh.[93]Nebuchadnezzar is also notoriously associated with the Babylonian exile of the Jews, the result of an imperial technique of pacification, used also by the Assyrians, in which ethnic groups in conquered areas were deported en masse to
the capital.[94] According to the Hebrew Bible, he destroyed Solomon's Temple and exiled the Jews to Babylonian Empire fell to Cyrus the Great, king of Persia, with a military engagement known as the Battle of Opis. Babylon's
walls were considered impenetrable. The only way into the city was through one of its many gates, or through the Euphrates River. Metal grates were installed underwater, allowing the river to flow through the city was through the city walls while preventing intrusion. The Persians devised a plan to enter the city via the river. During a Babylonian national feast, Cyrus'
troops upstream diverted the Euphrates River, allowing Cyrus' soldiers to enter the city through the lowered water. The Persian army conquered the outlying areas of the city while the majority of Babylonians at the city center were unaware of the breach. The account was elaborated upon by Herodotus [97][79]Herodotus also described a moat, an
enormously tall and broad wall, cemented with bitumen and with buildings on top, and a hundred gates to the city. He writes that the Babylonians wear turbans and perfume and bury their dead in honey, that they practice ritual prostitution, and that three tribes among them eat nothing but fish. The hundred gates can be considered a reference to
Homer. Following the pronouncement of Archibald Henry Sayce in 1883, Herodotus' account of Babylon has largely been considered to represent Greek folklore rather than an authentic voyage to Babylon. However, recently, Dalley and others have suggested taking Herodotus' account seriously.[97][98]A Babylonian soldier in the Achaemenid army
c.470 BC, Xerxes I tombAccording to 2 Chronicles 36 of the Hebrew Bible, Cyrus later issued a decree permitting captive people, including the Jews, to return to their own lands. The text found on the Cyrus Cylinder has traditionally been seen by biblical scholars as corroborative evidence of this policy, although the interpretation is disputed[by
whom?] because the text identifies only Mesopotamian sanctuaries but makes no mention of Jews, Jerusalem, or Judea. Under Cyrus and the subsequent Persian king Darius I, Babylon became the capital city of the 9th Satrapy (Babylonia in the south and Athura in the north), as well as a center of learning and scientific advancement. In Achaemenid
Persia, the ancient Babylonian arts of astronomy and mathematics were revitalized, and Babylonian scholars completed maps of constellations. The city became the administrative capital of the Persian Empire and remained prominent for over two centuries. Many important archaeological discoveries have been made that can provide a better
understanding of that era.[99][100]The early Persian kings had attempted to maintain the religious ceremonies of Marduk, who was the most important god, but by the reign of Darius III, over-taxation and the strain of numerous wars led to a deterioration of Babylon's main shrines and canals, and the destabilization of the surrounding region. There
were numerous attempts at rebellion and in 522BC (Nebuchadnezzar III), 521BC (Nebuchadnezzar IV) and 482BC (Bel-shimani and Shamash-eriba) native Babylon remained under Persian rule for two centuries, until Alexander the Great's entry in
331BC. Following his conquests, he died in the palace of Nebuchadnezzar II in Babylon on the evening of 1011 June 323BC. In October of 331 BC, Darius III, the last Achaemenid king of the Persian Empire, was defeated by the forces of the Ancient Macedonian ruler Alexander the Great at the Battle of Gaugamela, occupying Babylon. Under
Alexander, Babylon again flourished as a center of learning and commerce. However, following Alexander's death in 323BC in the palace of Nebuchadnezzar, his empire was divided amongst his generals, the Diadochi, and decades of fighting soon began. Babylon declined somewhat in importance but remained active throughout this period.[101]Mair
article: Babylonia Persian BabyloniaUnder the Parthian and Sassanid Empires, Babylon (like Assyria) became a province of these Persian Empires for nine centuries, until after AD650.[citation needed] Although it was captured briefly by Trajan in AD 116 to be part of the newly conquered province of Mesopotamia, his successor Hadrian relinquished
his conquests east of the Euphrates river, which became again the Roman Empire's eastern boundary.[102]However, Babylon maintained its own culture and people, who spoke varieties of Aramaic, and who continued to refer to their homeland as Babylon. Examples of their culture are found in the Babylonian Talmud, the Gnostic Mandaean religion,
Eastern Rite Christianity and the religion of the East until well after the Arab/Islamic conquest. Coins from the Parthian, Sasanian and Arabic periods excavated in Babylon demonstrate the continuity
of settlement there.[103]Main article: Muslim Conquest of PersiaIn the mid-7th century, Mesopotamia was conquered and settled by the expanding Muslim Empire, and a period of Islamization followed. Babylon was dissolved as a province and Aramaic and Church of the East Christianity eventually became marginalized. Ibn Hawqal (10th century)
and Arab scholar al-Qazwini (13th century) describe Babylon (Babil) as a small village.[104] The latter described a well referred to as the 'Dungeon of Daniel' that was visited by Christians and Jews during holidays. The grave-shrine of Amran ibn Ali was visited by Muslims. According to medieval Arabic writings, Babylon was a popular site to extract
bricks,[2] which were used to build cities from Baghdad to Basra.[105]European travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location, or mistook Fallujah for it. Benjamin of Tudela, a 12th-century travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location, or mistook Fallujah for it. Benjamin of Tudela, a 12th-century travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location, or mistook Fallujah for it. Benjamin of Tudela, a 12th-century travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location, or mistook Fallujah for it. Benjamin of Tudela, a 12th-century travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location, or mistook Fallujah for it. Benjamin of Tudela, a 12th-century travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location, or mistook Fallujah for it. Benjamin of Tudela, a 12th-century travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location, or mistook Fallujah for it. Benjamin of Tudela, a 12th-century travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location, or mistook Fallujah for it. Benjamin of Tudela, a 12th-century travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location, or mistook Fallujah for it. Benjamin of Tudela, a 12th-century travellers, in many cases, could not discover the city's location.
structures encountered in the region as the Tower of Babel. [106] Pietro della Valle travelled to the village of Babil in Babylon. [107] The Lion of Babylon in the 17th century and noted the existence of both baked and dried mudbricks cemented with bitumen.
Niebuhr and Pierre-Joseph de Beauchamp, as well as measurements of its latitude.[108] Beauchamp's memoir, published in English translation in 1792, provoked the British East India Company to direct its agents in Babylon, one
of which was Qwaresh with about 200 households located within the boundaries of the ancient inner city walls. The village grew due to the need for laborers during the German Oriental Society excavations between 1899 and 1917.[citation needed] The site of Babylon has been a cultural asset to Iraq since the creation of the modern Iraqi state in
1921. The site was officially protected and excavated by the Kingdom of Iraq, and its successors: the Arab Federation, which later became the Hashemite Kingdom of Iraq, and the Republic, and the Republic of Iraq. Babylonian images periodically appear on Iraqi
postcards and stamps. In the 1960s, a replica of the Ishtar Gate and a reconstruction of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein, began the "Archaeological Restoration of Ninmakh Temple were built on site.[110]In February 1978, the Ba'athist government of Iraq under Saddam Hussein of Ninmakh
Southern Palace of Nebuchadnezzar, with 250 rooms, five courtyards, and a 30-meter (98ft) entrance arch. The project reinforced the Processional Way, the Lion of Babylon, and an amphitheater constructed in the city's Hellenistic era. In 1982, the government minted a set of seven coins, displaying iconic features of Babylon. A Babylon International
Festival was held in September 1987, and annually thereafter until 2002, excepting 1990 and 1991, to showcase this work. The proposed reconstruction of the Hanging Gardens and the great ziggurat never took place. [111][110][112]Hussein installed a portrait of himself and Nebuchadnezzar at the entrance to the ruins and inscribed his name on
many of the bricks, in imitation of Nebuchadnezzar. One frequent inscription reads "This was built by Saddam Hussein, son of Nebuchadnezzar, to glorify Iraq." These bricks became sought after as collectors' items after Hussein's downfall.[113] Similar projects were conducted at Nineveh, Nimrud, Assur and Hatra, to demonstrate the magnificence
of Arab achievement.[114]In the 1980s, Hussein completely removed the village of Qwaresh, displacing its residents.[115][14] He later constructed a modern palace in that area called Saddam Hill, over some of the old ruins, in the pyramidal style of a ziggurat. In 2003, he intended to have a cable car line constructed over Babylon, but plans were
 halted by the 2003 invasion of Irag. A World Monuments Fund video on conservation of Babylon Following the 2003 invasion of Irag, the area around Babylon came under the command of General James T. Conway of the I Marine Expeditionary
Force were criticized for building the military base "Camp Alpha", with a helipad and other facilities on ancient Babylonian ruins during the Iraq War. US forces occupied the site for some time and caused irreparable damage to the archaeological record. In a report of the British Museum's Near East department, John Curtis described how parts of the
archaeological site were levelled to create a landing area for helicopters, and parking lots for heavy vehicles. Curtis wrote of the most famous monuments from antiquity [...] US military vehicles crushed 2,600-year-old brick pavements, archaeological fragments were
scattered across the site, more than 12 trenches were driven into ancient deposits and military earth-moving projects contaminated the site for future generations were discussed with the "head of the Babylon museum".[118] The head of the Iraqi State Board for Heritage
and Antiquities, Donny George, said that the "mess will take decades to sort out" and criticised Polish troops for causing "terrible damage" to the site.[119][120] Poland resolved in 2004 to place the city under Iraq control, and commissioned a report titled Report Concerning the Condition of the Preservation of the Babylon Archaeological Site, which
it presented at a meeting in December 2004. [111] In 2005, the site was handed over to the Iraqi Ministry of Culture. [116] In April 2006, Colonel John Coleman, former Chief of Staff for the I Marine Expeditionary Force, offered to issue an apology for the damage done by military personnel under his command. He also claimed that the US presence had
deterred far greater damage by other looters.[121] An April 2006 article stated that UN officials and lraqi leaders have plans to restore Babylon, making it into a cultural center.[122][123]Two museums and a library, containing replicas of artifacts and local maps and reports, were raided and destroyed.[124] Panoramic view of ruins in Babylon
2005In May 2009, the provincial government of Babil reopened the site to tourists. Over 35,000 people visited in 2017.[10] An oil pipeline runs through an outer wall of the city.[125][126] In July 2019, the site of Babylon was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.[11]Thousands of people reside in Babylon within the perimeter of the ancient
outer city walls, and communities in and around them are "rapidly developing from compact, dense settlements to sprawling suburbia despite laws restricting constructions".[40][14] Modern villages include Zwair West, Sinjar Village, Qwaresh, and Al-Jimjmah, among which the first two are better off economically.[127] Most residents primarily
depend on daily wage earning or have government jobs in Al-Hillah. Some cultivate dates, citrus fruits, figs, fodder for livestock and limited cash crops, although income from the land alone is not enough to sustain a family.[14] Both Shi'a and Sunni Muslims live in Sinjar village, with mosques for both groups.[14] The State Board of Antiquities and
Heritage (SBAH) is the main authority responsible for the conservation of the archeological site. They are assisted by Antiquity and Heritage Police, and maintain a permanent presence there. The World Monuments Fund is involved in research and conservation. The SBAH Provincial Inspectorate Headquarters is located within the boundaries of the
ancient inner city walls on the east side. Several staff members and their families reside in subsidized housing in this area. A 1493 woodcut in the Nuremberg Chronicle, depicting the fall of Babylon and the Temple of Bel (Or Babel)", by 19th-century illustrator William Simpson influenced by early archaeological
investigations Before modern archaeological excavations in Mesopotamia, the appearance of Babylon was largely a mystery, and typically envisioned by Western artists as a hybrid between ancient Egyptian, classical Greek, and contemporary Ottoman culture. [128] Due to Babylon's historical significance as well as references to it in the Bible, the word
"Babylon" in various languages has acquired a generic meaning of a large, bustling diverse city. Examples include: Babylon is used in reggae music as a concept in the Rastafari belief system, denoting the materialistic capitalist world, or any form of imperialist evil. It is believed that Babylon actively seeks to exploit and oppress the people of the
world, specifically people of African descent. It is believed by Rastafarians that Babylon attempts to forbid the smoking of ganja because this sacred herb opens minds to the truth.[129]Babylon 5 A science fiction series set on a futuristic space station that acts as a trading and diplomatic nexus between many different cultures. Many stories focus on
the theme of different societies and cultures uniting, respecting differences, and learning from each other with prejudice and suspicion.[citation needed]Babilonas (Lithuanian name for "Babylon") is a real estate
development in Lithuania. [non-primary source needed] "Babylon" is a song by Lady Gaga that uses allusions to ancient Biblical themes to discuss gossip. [non-primary source needed] Eternals (2021) depicts Babylon on its greatest extent and is shown to be protected and aided in its development by the titular species team. In Genesis 10:10, Babel
(Babylon) is described as founded by Nimrod along with Uruk, Akkad and perhaps Calnehall of them in Shinar ("Calneh" is now sometimes translated not as a proper name but as the phrase "all of them"). Another story is given in Genesis 11, which describes a united human race, speaking one language, migrating to Shinar to establish a city and
towerthe Tower of Babel. God halts construction of the tower by scattering humanity across the earth and confusing to 2 Kings 20:12 and Isaiah 39 of the Hebrew Bible after Hezekiah, the king of Judah, became ill, Baladan, king of Babylon, sent a letter
and gifts to him. Hezekiah showed all of his treasures to the delegation, and the prophet Isaiah later said to him: "Behold, the days come, that all that is in thine house, and that which thy fathers have laid up in store unto this day, shall be carried into Babylon: nothing shall be left, saith the LORD". According to Daniel 5 the prophet Daniel lived in
Babylon for most of his life. Nebuchadnezzar made Daniel ruler over the entire province of Babylon for having interpreted his dream. Years later, Belshazzar held a banquet, at which fingers of a hand appeared and wrote on a wall. Daniel was called to provide an interpretation of the writings, upon which he explained that God had put an end to
Belshazzar's kingdom. Belshazzar was killed that very night, and Darius the Mede took over the kingdoms, the beauty of the Chaldees' excellency, shall be as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah. It shall never be inhabited, neither shall it be dwelt in from
generation to generation: neither shall the Arabian pitch tent there; neither shall the shepherds make their fold there." Jeremiah 50 says that Babylon symbolizes an oppressor against which righteous believers must struggle.[citation needed] In Christianity, Babylon
symbolizes worldliness and evil. Prophecies sometimes symbolically link the kings of Babylon with Lucifer. Nebuchadnezzar II, sometimes conflated with Nabonidus, appears as the foremost ruler in this narrative.[130]The Book of Revelation in the Christian Bible refers to Babylon many centuries after it ceased to be a major political center. The city is
personified by the "Whore of Babylon", riding on a scarlet beast with seven heads and ten horns, and drunk on the blood of the righteous. Some scholars of apocalyptic literature believe this New Testament "Babylon" to be a dysphemism for the Roman Empire.[131] Other scholars suggest that Babylon in the book of Revelation has a symbolic
significance that extends beyond mere identification with the first century Roman empire. [132] Nebuchadnezzar II ordering the construction of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, mezzotint by John Martin, 1831 The Daughters of Jerusalem Weeping by the Waters of Babylon by
John Martin, 1834Alexander the Great receiving the keys of Babylon, by Johann Georg Platzer, c. 1740Figured Apocalypse of the Dukes of Savoy Escorial E Vit.5 Fall of Babylon, by Antonio Tempesta, 1610The Tower of Babel by Pieter Bruegel the Elder, 1563AkituCities of the ancient Near EastEuphrates Tunnel
Legendary tunnel under the river EuphratesJehoiachin's Rations TabletsList of Kings of BabylonTomb of Daniel^ Please see Chronology of the ancient Near East for more discussion on dating events in the 2nd millennium BC, including the Sack of Babylon. a b c Edwards, I. E. S.; Gadd, C. J.; Hammond, N. G. L. (1981). Prolegomena and Prehistory
The Cambridge Ancient History, Vol.1 Part 1, Cambridge University Press, ISBN 978-0-521-29821-6, Archived from the original on 2020-05-19. Retrieved 2019-08-18. a b c d e f g [1] Pedersn, Olof, "Excavated and Unexcavated Libraries in Babylon", Babylon: Wissenskultur in Orient und Okzident, edited by Eva Cancik-Kirschbaum, Margarete van Ess
and Joachim Marzahn, Berlin, Boston: De Gruyter, pp. 47-68, 2011 Beaulieu, Paul-Alain (2017). A History of Babylon, 2200 BC AD 75. Blackwell History of the Ancient World. Wiley. p. 50. ISBN 978-1-119-45907-1. Retrieved 2022-08-27. Finkel (1988) P.58. Finkel, Irving and Seymour, Michael (2008). Babylon: City of Wonders. London: British
Museum Press. p. 52. ISBN 978-0-7141-1171-1. Tertius Chandler. Four Thousand Years of Urban Growth: An Historical Census (1987), St. David's University Press ("etext.org". Archived from the original on 2008-02-11. Retrieved 2010-04-18. {{cite web}}: CS1 maint: bot: original URL status unknown (link)). ISBN 0-88946-207-0. See Historical
urban community sizes. Mieroop, Marc van de (1997). The Ancient Mesopotamian City. Oxford: Oxford University Press. p.95. ISBN 9780191588457. Archived from the original on 2020-05-18. Retrieved 2015-06-20. Boiy, T. (2004). Late Achaemenid and Hellenistic Babylon. Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta. Vol. 136. Leuven: Peeters Publishers.
p.233. ISBN9789042914490. Archived from the original on 2015-10-15. Retrieved 2015-06-20.^ a b Fordham, Alice (23 February 2021). "'It Was Like Magic': Iraqis Visit Babylon And Other Heritage Sites For 1st Time". NPR.org. Archived from the original on 2021-02-23. Retrieved 29 July 2021.^ a b "Ancient city of
Babylon heads list of new Unesco world heritage sites". The Guardian. 5 July 2019. Archived from the original on 29 November 2019. Retrieved 5 July 2019. Archived from the original on 2022-01-07, retrieved 2021-09-29 Arraf, Jane (2021-02-06). "In Beleaguered Babylon, Doing
Battle Against Time, Water and Modern Civilization". The New York Times. ISSN0362-4331. Archived from the original on 2021-12-28. Retrieved 29 July 2021.^ "Al-illah". Encyclopedia Britannica.^ a b c d e "Wanagement Plan of Babylon". unesco.org. Retrieved 29 July 2021.^ "Babylon". Unesco.org. Retrieved 2021-09-29.^ a b c d e "Wanagement Plan of Babylon". Unesco.org. Retrieved 29 July 2021.^ "Babylon". Unesco.org. Retrieved 2021-09-29.^ a b c d e "Wanagement Plan of Babylon". Unesco.org. Retrieved 2021-09-29. The New York Times. Included a price of the New York 
al. (2011), pp. 7176.^ Ernest A. Budge (1880). The history of Esarhaddon (son of Sennacherib) King of Assyria, B.C. 681-668;. Trbner & Co. pp.135136. OCLC977799662.^ Sayce, Archibald Henry (1872). The Origin of Semitic Civilisation, Chiefly Upon Philological Evidence. Harrison and Sons. p.5. OCLC459000074.^ Liane Jakob-Rost, Joachim
Marzahn: Babylon, ed. Staatliche Museen zu Berlin. Vorderasiatisches Museum (Kleine Schriften4), 2nded., Putbus 1990, p.2^ Gelb, I. J. (1994). "The Name of Babylon". In Hess, Richard S.; Tsumura, David Toshio (eds.). I studied inscriptions from before the flood: ancient Near Eastern, literary, and linguistic approaches to Genesis 111. Winona Lake,
Indiana: Eisenbrauns, pp.266269. ISBN 9780931464881, OCLC 31239619. Dietz Otto Edzard: Geschichte Mesopotamiens, Von den Sumerern bis zu Alexander dem Groen, Beck, Munich 2004, p. 121. [2] Stephens, Ferris J. "Votive And Historical Texts From Babylonia And Assyria", Yale University Press, 1937 a b c d Beaulieu, Paul-Alain (2019).
"What's in a Name? Babylon and its Designations throughout History". Journal of the Canadian Society for Mesopotamian Studies. 14 via Academia. A b Lambert, W. G. (1984). "Studies in Marduk". Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. 47 (1): 19. doi:10.1017/S0041977X00022102. ISSN0041-977X.
JSTOR618314. S2CID162349822. a b Rients de Boer. "Beginnings of Old Babylonian Babylon: Sumu-Abum and Sumu-La-El." Journal of Cuneiform Studies, vol. 70, The American Schools of Oriental Research, 2018, pp. 5386 Koslova, N. (1998). "Eine syllabische Schreibung des Namens Babylon in einem Ur III-Text aus Umma" (PDF). NABU
Nouvelles Assyriologiques Brves et Utilitaire: 2324.^ "ribo/babylon7". oracc.iaas.upenn.edu. Retrieved 2023-08-20.^ Magnus Magnusson, BC: The Archaeology of the Bible Lands. BBC Publications 1977, pp. 198199.^ "babble". Lexico UK English Dictionary. Oxford University Press. Archived from the original on September 29, 2020.^ Dalley,
Stephanie (1994). "Nineveh, Babylon and the Hanging Gardens: Cuneiform and Classical Sources Reconciled". Iraq. 56: 4558. doi:10.2307/4200384. A a b Dalley, Stephanie (1822 July 2005). Babylon as a name for other cities including Nineveh (PDF). Proceedings of the 51st Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale.
SAOC. Vol.62. pp.2533. OCLC938410607. Retrieved 11 April 2009. Seymour 2006, p.175. Pedersen, Olof (2021). Babylon: The Great City (PDF). Zaphon. ISBN 978-3-96327-136-6. [3] Da Riva, Roco, "Urban Religion in First Millennium BCE Babylonia", in Naming and Mapping the Gods in the Ancient Mediterranean, pp. 763790, 2022 van de
Mieroop, Marc, "Reading Babylon", American Journal of Archaeology, vol. 107, no. 2, pp. 25775, 2003 [4] Claudius J. Rich, "Second memoir on the Ruins of Babylon, and the remains still visible on the site",
1818^ [6] Claudius J. Rich, "Narrative of a journey to the site of Babylon in 1811", Posthumous compilation, 1839^ Mignan, Robert (1829). Travels in Chaldaea: Including a Journey from Bussorah to Bagdad, Hillah and Babylon, Performed on Foot in 1827. Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley. OCLC1003963534.^ a b World Monuments Fund (2015).
Babylon Site Management Plan. Loftus, William Kennett (1857). Travels and researches in Chaldaea and Susiana: with an account of excavations at Warka, the "Erech" of Nimrod, and Shush, "Shushan the Palace" of Esther, in 1849-52. Robert Carter & Brothers. A. H. Layard, "Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon", New York:
Harper & Brothers, 1853 HV. Hilprecht, "Exploration in the Bible Lands During the 19th Century", Philadelphia: A. J. Holman and Company, 1903 a b Pillet, Maurice Pillet,... (in French). Bibliothque nationale de France: . Champion (Paris). Retrieved
2021-04-13. J. Oppert, "Expdition scientifique en Msopotamie excute par ordre du gouvernement de 1851 1854", Tome I: "Rlation du voyage et rsultat de l'expdition", 1863 Tome II: "Dchiffrement des inscriptions cuneiforms", 1859 (also as ISBN0-543-74939-8) (in French) a b c Larsen, M.T. (1996). The Conquest of Assyria: Excavations in an
Antique Land (1sted.). Routledge. pp.3449, 3503. doi:10.4324/9781315862859. ISBN 9781317949954. a b Potts, D. T. "Potts 2020. 'Un coup terrible de la fortune: A. Clment and the Qurna disaster of 1855. in Finkel, I.L. and Simpson, St J., eds. In Context: The Reade Festschrift. Oxford: Archaeopress "Archaeopress Archaeology: 235244. Retrieved
2021-04-13 via Academia.edu. Samuel D. Pfister (20 January 2021). "The Qurnah Disaster: Archaeology & Piracy in Mesopotamia". Bible History Daily. Retrieved 13 April 2021. A b Namio Egami. "The Report of The Japan Mission For The Survey of Under-Water Antiquities At Qurnah: The First Season (1971-72)". pp.145. Retrieved 2021-04-13.
[7] Rawlinson, Henry C., "On the Birs Nimrud, or the Great Temple of Borsippa", Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, vol. 18, pp. 134, 1861^ Hormuzd Rassam, "Asshur and the Land of Nimrod: Being an Account of the Discoveries Made in the Ancient Ruins of Nineveh, Asshur, Sepharvaim, Calah, Babylon, Borsippa,
Cuthah, and Van, etc", Curts & Jennings, 1897^ Julian Reade, "Hormuzd Rassam and his discoveries", Iraq, vol. 55, pp. 3962, 1993^ [8] Pedersn, O., "Work on a Digital Model of Babylon Using Archaeological and Textual Evidence", Mesopotamia 46, pp. 922, 2011^ [9]Robert Koldewey, "Das wieder erstehende Babylon, die bisherigen Ergebnisse der
```

```
deutschen Ausgrabungen", J.C. Hinrichs, 1913; Agnes Sophia Griffith Johns (translator), The Excavations at Babylon, Macmillan and Co., 1914. "Up to the present time only about half the work has been accomplished, although since it began we have worked daily, both summer and winter, with from 200 to 250 workmen" (p. v).^ [10] R. Koldewey
"Die Tempel von Babylon und Borsippa", WVDOG, vol. 15, pp. 3749, 1911 (in German)^ [11] R. Koldewey, "Das Ischtar-Tor in Babylon Nach Den Ausgrabungen Durch Die Deutsche Orient Gesellschaft", WVDOG, vol. 48, pp. 183, 1930^ F. Wetzel and F.H. Weisbach, "Das
Hauptheiligtum des Marduk in Babylon: Esagila und Etemenanki", WVDOG, vol. 59, pp. 136, 1938 F. Wetzel et al., "An archaeomagnetic study of the Ishtar Gate, Babylon", Plos one 19.1, 2024 Bilsel, Can (2012). Antiquity
on Display: Regimes of the Authentic in Berlin's Pergamon Museum. OUP Oxford. pp.163183. ISBN 978-0-19-957055-3. Retrieved 2019-08-18. Douglas Frayne, "Babylon", Old Babylonian Period (2003-1595 B.C.): Early Periods, Volume 4, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon", Old Babylonian Period (2003-1595 B.C.): Early Periods, Volume 4, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon", Old Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon", Old Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenzen, H. J., "The Greek theatre in Babylon Press, pp. 323438, 1990 [13] Lenze
Sumer 15, pp. 39, 1959 Hansjrg Schmid, "Der Tempelturm Etemenanki in Babylon", Zabern, 1995, ISBN 3-8053-1610-0 Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, Vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, Vol. 12, pp. 111152, 1977 [14] G. Bergamini, "Preliminary Schmidt, J., "Das Bt Aktu von Babylon Reconsidered", Mesopotamia, Vol. 12,
Report on the 1987 Season of Excavations at Babylon, Iraq", Sumer 47, pp. 3034, 1995 G. Bergamini, "Excavations in Shu-anna Babylon Shu-Anna", Mesopotamia, vol. 25, pp. 512, 1990 [15] Abdul-Razzak, Wahbi, "Ishtar gate and
the inner wall" Sumer 41, pp. 19, 22, Arabic section pp. 3435, 1985^ [16] Ali, Shah Mohammed, "The Southern Palace", Sumer 41, pp. 5254, Arabic section pp. 7782, 1985^ [18] Alwan, Kamil Shihab,
"The Vaulted Structure", Sumer 41, pp. 5859, Arabic section, pp. 9497., 1985^ [19] Isaq, Danial, "The excavations at the southern part of the procession street and the Nab a ar temple", Sumer 41, pp. 3033, Arabic section, pp. 4854, Figs. 118, 1985^ [20] Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "Excavation at the northeastern part of the inner wall", Sumer 41, pp. 3034, Arabic section, pp. 4854, Figs. 118, 1985^ [20] Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "Excavation at the northeastern part of the inner wall", Sumer 41, pp. 3035, Arabic section, pp. 4854, Figs. 118, 1985^ [20] Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "Excavation at the northeastern part of the inner wall", Sumer 41, pp. 3036, Arabic section, pp. 4854, Figs. 118, 1985^ [20] Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "Excavation at the northeastern part of the inner wall", Sumer 41, pp. 3036, Arabic section, pp. 4854, Figs. 118, 1985^ [20] Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "Excavation at the northeastern part of the inner wall", Sumer 41, pp. 3036, Arabic section, pp. 4854, Figs. 118, 1985^ [20] Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "Excavation at the northeastern part of the inner wall", Sumer 41, pp. 3036, Arabic section, pp. 4854, Figs. 118, 1985^ [20] Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "Excavation at the northeastern part of the inner wall", Sumer 41, pp. 3036, Arabic section, pp. 4854, Figs. 118, 1985^ [20] Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "Excavation at the northeastern part of the inner wall", Sumer 41, pp. 3036, Arabic section, pp. 4854, Figs. 118, 1985^ [20] Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "Excavation at the northeastern part of the northeastern par
pp. 2021, Arabic section, pp. 3642, 1985^ Damerji, Moayad Said Basim, "Babylon ka.dingir.ra gate of god. The story of a city killed by legends and oblivion", Mesopotamia 47, pp. 1102, 2012^ "Excavations in Iraq 19811982, Iraq, vol. 45, no. 2, pp. 199224, 1983^ Farouk N. H. Al-Rawi, Nabopolassar's Restoration Work on the Wall "Imgur-Enlil at
Babylon, Iraq, vol. 47, pp. 113, 1985 a b MacGinnis, John (1986). "Herodotus' Description of Babylon". Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies. 33: 6786. doi:10.1111/j.2041-5370.1986.tb00185.x. Archived from the original on 14 November 2021. Retrieved 18 March 2015. Vedeler (2006), pp. 78. Records of the Past, Archibald Sayce, 2nd
series, Vol. 1, 1888, p. 11. N.H. vii. 57 The Seven Great Monarchies of the Ancient Eastern World, George Rawlinson, Vol. 4, p. 526527. Al-Gailani Werr, L., 1988. Studies in the chronology and regional style of Old Babylonian Cylinder Seals. Bibliotheca Mesopotamica, Volume 23. Vedeler (2006), pp. 815. "However, this later tradition is almost
certainly a simplification or even a reworking of the actual events surrounding Sumu-abum, who was never regarded as an actual ancestor to the other kings of the Babylon Was much more complex. It was long been noted that many of Sumu-abum's year names are
identical or virtually identical to the year names of Sumu-la-el, whom we know for certain was king of Babylon. Sa 9 / Sl 'b': building the wall of Dilbat. Sa 13/14 / Sl 20/21: the destruction and seizure of Kazallu." [21] Edgar H Sturtevant,
"A Hittite Chrestomathy", University of Pennsylvania, 1935^ Paulus, Susanne, "Fraud, Forgery, and Fiction: Is There Still Hope for Agum-Kakrime?", Journal of Egyptian Archaeology. 56: 105116. doi:10.2307/3856046. ISSN0307-
5133. JSTOR3856046. Archived from the original on 2021-11-16. Retrieved 2021-11-16. Spar, Ira; Jursa, Michael (2014). The Ebabbar Temple Archive and Other Texts in The Metropolitan Museum of Art. vol.IV. Metropolitan Museum of Art. pp.288290. ISBN 978-1-57506-327-0. Archived
from the original on 2020-05-18. Bradford, Alfred S. (2001). With Arrow, Sword, and Spear: A History of Warfare in the Ancient World. Greenwood Publishing Group. pp.4748. ISBN 978-0-275-95259-4. Archived from the original on 2020-05-19. Retrieved 2019-08-18. von Soden, Wolfram (1994). The Ancient Orient. Wm. B. Eerdmans. p.60
ISBN978-0-8028-0142-5.^ Saggs, H.W.F. (2000). Babylonians, p. 165. University of California Press. ISBN0-520-2022-8.^ Stephanie Dalley, (2013) The Mystery of the Hanging Garden of Babylon: an elusive World Wonder traced, OUP ISBN978-0-19-966226-5^ Seymour 2006, pp.8889: "Preventing uprisings on the fringes of the empire was a major
concern for Assyrian kings, and a number of policies developed to meet this need, among them mass deportations. When new territory was conquered or a rebellious vassal crushed, an increased imperial presence in the trouble spot was often complemented by the removal of large numbers of the indigenous population to the imperial core, effectively
positions at the core of the empire (a possibility reflected in the career of the biblical Daniel, who rises to the status of trusted royal confidant)." British Museum Cuneiform tablet with part of the Babylonian Chronicle (605594 BC)". Archived from the original on 30 October 2014. Retrieved 30 October 2014. Netrieved 30 October 2014. The biblical Daniel, who rises to the status of trusted royal confidant).
www.livius.org. Archived from the original on 2019-05-05. Retrieved 2020-03-26. a b Godley, Alfred Denis (1920). "Ch. 178-200". Herodotus, The Histories. Vol.Book 1. Harvard University Press. OCLC4559420. Archived from the original on 2023-03-16. Retrieved 2019-08-19.; or see "Herodotus' Description of Babylon and the Babylonians". shsu.edu
2017. Archived from the original on 2017-05-05. Seymour 2006, pp.107115. Cyrus Cylinder Archived 2011-12-01 at the Wayback Machine The British Museum. Retrieved 2010-11-09. Nissen, Hans J. and Heine,
Peter, "Alexander and the Seleucids in Babylonia (331141 BCE)", From Mesopotamia to Iraq: A Concise History, Chicago Press, pp. 114-119, 2009 Bennett, Julian (1997). Trajan: Optimus Princeps. Routledge. ISBN0-415-16524-5. Radner, Karen (2020). A Short History of Babylonia (331141 BCE)", From Mesopotamia to Iraq: A Concise History, Chicago Press, pp. 114-119, 2009 Bennett, Julian (1997). Trajan: Optimus Princeps. Routledge. ISBN0-415-16524-5.
ISBN978-1-8386-0169-0. Seymour 2006, p.148. a b Julian E. Reade, "Disappearance and rediscovery"; in Finkel & Seymour, eds., Babylon (2009); pp. 1330. Seymour 2006, pp.148151. Radner, Karen (2020). A Short History of Babylon. Great Britain: Bloomsbury Academic. pp.Ch. 2, p. 21. ISBN978-1-8386-0169-0. [22] Champdor, Albert,
"Babylon", translated from French by Elsa Coult, 1958^ Seymour 2006, pp.169173.^ a b John Curtis, "The Present Condition of Babylon"; in Finkel & Seymour, eds., Babylon (2009); pp. 213220.^ Paul Lewis, "Babylon Journal; Ancient King's Instructions to Iraq: Fix My
Palace" (archive), New York Times, 19 April 1989.^ "Saddam removed from ancient Babylon 'brick by brick' Archived 2017-10-18 at the Wayback Machine", ABC News 20 April 2003.^ Lawrence Rothfield (1 Aug 2009). The Rape of Mesopotamia: Behind the Looting of the Iraq Museum. University of Chicago Press. ISBN9780226729435.^ "Iraq's
ancient city of Babylon gets long-overdue international recognition". Middle East Institute. Archived from the original on 2021-10-21. Retrieved 2021-10-21. Retrieved 2021-10-01. a b McCarthy, Rory; Kennedy, Maev (2005-01-15). "Babylon wrecked by war". The Guardian. Archived from the original on 2021-10-21. Retrieved 2021-10-01. a b McCarthy, Rory; Kennedy, Maev (2005-01-15). "Babylon wrecked by war".
04-25). "History lost in dust of war-torn Iraq". BBC News. Archived from the original on 2018-07-08. Retrieved 2013-06-07.^ Leeman, Sue (January 16, 2005). "Damage seen to ancient Babylon". The Boston Globe. Archived from the original on March 3, 2016. Retrieved February 21, 2020.^ Marozzi, Justin (2016-08-08). "Lost cities #1: Babylon how
war almost erased 'mankind's greatest heritage site'". The Guardian. Archived 2016-02-02 at the Wayback Machine, World Heritage News from around the world Archived 2016-08-20. Heritage News from around the world Archived 2016-08-20. Heritage News from around the world Archived 2016-08-20.
Babylon Archived 2011-09-19 at the Wayback Machine, The Independent, April 19, 2008. Achine, April 19, 2008. Achine, Edward. Monuments to Self:
Baghdad's grands projects in the age of Saddam Hussein, MetropolisMag. Retrieved April 19, 2008. Archived December 10, 2008, at the Wayback Machine Maryam U. Musa, "The Situation of the Babylon back from the dead". CNN
Archived from the original on 2017-06-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-06-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen in Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Archived from the original on 2017-08-06. Myers, Steven Lee (2 May 2009). "Babylon Ruins Reopen Iraq, to Controversy". The New York Times. Myers Ruins Reopen Iraq, to Controversy Ruins Ruins Ruins Rui
pp. 2122. "In practice, the solution adopted to visualize cities which were in fact unknown was a mixture of classical (Greek) and Egyptian elements, with long colonnades, even built on more than one levelwhich will then prove totally foreign to the unfired brick architecture of Mesopotamian cities and with plenty of obelisks and the odd sphinx. To this
mixture is added, often and willingly, something of Ottoman architecture, showing cupolas and minarets, clearly useful in picturing an unchangeable Near East which therefore needed to retain elements of remote antiquity in a modern age. "^ Samuel Murrell; Spencer; McFarlane (1998). Chanting Down Babylon: The Rastafari Reader. Temple
University Press. p.24. ISBN 9781566395847. Seymour 2006, pp.91101. Merrill Tenney, New Testament Survey, Inter-varsity Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester, Revelation (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1985, p. 383 Craig R. Koester
Orient und Okzident. Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter. ISBN 978-3-11-022212-8. Finkel, I. L. and M. J. Seymour, eds. Babylon. Oxford University Press, 2009. ISBN 0-19-538540-3. Exhibition organized by British Museum, Muse du Louvre & Runion des Muses Nationaux, and Staatliche Museen zu Berlin. Liverani, Mario. Imagining Babylon: The Modern Story
of an Ancient City. Translated from Italian to English by Ailsa Campbell. Boston: De Gruyter, 2016. ISBN 978-1-61451-602-6. Originally published as Immaginare Babele in 2013. Seymour, M. J. (2006). The idea of Babylon: archaeology and representation in Mesopotamia (Doctoral thesis). University College London. OCLC 500097655. Vedeler, Harold
Torger. A Social and Economic Survey of the Reign of Samsuiluna of Babylon (17941712 BC). PhD dissertation accepted at Yale, May 2006. Abdul-Razzak, Wahbi, "Ishtar gate and its inner wall" Sumer 35, pp.8293, 1979 (in Arabic)[23] Al-Assadi, Hind A., and Najah A.
Abd, "Application of Georadar Method to Investigate Shallow Artifacts for Al-Maabid Area in Babylon Archaeological Journal, pp.288295, 2024Al-Kassar, Awwad Abdul-Kareem, "Views and conclusions about the excavations of the northern part of the procession street for the year 1981" Sumer 41, Arabic section, pp.137138,
1985 (in Arabic)Alwan, Kamil Shihab, "The Vaulted Structures or the so-called Hanging Gardens", Sumer 35, pp.127136, 1979 (in Arabic)Dalley, Stephanie (2021). The City of Babylon: A History c. 2000 BC AD 116. Cambridge University Press. ISBN 978-1-316-50177-1. Kamil, Ahmed Mohammed, "The inner wall of Babylon", Sumer 35, pp.137149,
1979 (in Arabic)King, L. W., "Babylonian Religion and Mythology", 1899[24] Koldewey, Robert, "Pflastersteine Von Aiburschabu In Babylon", J. C. Hinrichs'sch Buchhandlung, 1901Maul, Stefan (1997). "The Ancient Middle Eastern Capital City Reflection and Navel of the World". Stanford Presidential Lectures and Symposia in the Humanities and Arts
as recently visited and described by Claudius James Rich, Esq. resident for the East India Company at Bagdad; with illustrative engravings", London: John Murray, Albemarle Street, 1816Mommsen, Theodor; Dickson, William Purdie; Haverfield, Francis (2004). The provinces of the Roman Empire: from Caesar to Diocletian, Vol. II. Gorgias Press LLC.
ISBN 978-1-59333-026-2.Oates, Joan (1986). Babylon. Thames and Hudson. ISBN 0-500-02095-7. and ISBN 0-500-27384-7 (paperback) Nasir, Mohammad, "The so-called Summer Palace (Nebuchadnezzars life palace)" Sumer 35, pp. 150159, 1979 (in Arabic) [26]
Sollberger, Edmond, "Babylons beginnings", Sumer 41, pp.1013, 1985Look up in Wiktionary, the free dictionary. Wikivoyage has a travel guide for Babylon. Tehran Times - January 29, 2023Modern Wars and Ancient Governance: Archaeology and
Textual Finds from First Millennium BCE Babylon Odette Boivin ANE Today Nov 2022 The Babylonian Aktu Festival and the Ritual Humiliation of the King Sam Mirelman ANE Today Sep 2022 Archived 2023-06-30 at the Wayback MachineThe Babylon Project Freie Universitt BerlinBabylon on In Our Time at the BBCIraq Image Babylon Satellite
ObservationSite Photographs of Babylon Oriental Institute Archived 2009-04-27 at the Wayback Machine19011906 Jewish Encyclopedia, BabylonBeyond Babylon: art, trade, and diplomacy in the second millennium B.C., Issued in connection with an exhibition held Nov. 18, 2008-Mar. 15, 2009, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New YorkOsama S. M.
Amin, "Visiting the ancient city of Babylon", Ancient History Et Cetera, 17 November 2014. Video of reconstructed palace: Iraq elections: The palace that Nebuchadnezzar built on YouTubeBabylon wrecked by war, The Guardian, January 15, 2005 "Experts: Iraq invasion harmed historic Babylon". Associated Press. July 10, 2009. UNESCO Final Report
on Damage Assessment in BabylonRetrieved from "Babylon in the Bible was an important city-state on the banks of the Euphrates River in Mesopotamia (the southern part of modern Iraq). It played a great role in the ancient Near East and developed into a prosperous center of religion and trade (1895-539 BC). Its name stems from the narrative in
Genesis 11:1-11, which concerns the construction of the Tower of Babel (bel). It may have been a fortress but was more likely a temple. But a temple to what? To God? We will discover that in this article. Noahs great-grandson, Nimrod, was the first mighty man of the Bible (Genesis 10:10), and the Bible says Babel was one of the towns that
encompassed the beginning of Nimrods kingdom in the land of Shinar. The word, babel, means confusion, (by mixing), and it was there God confused the languages of men because the inhabitants said, Come, let us build ourselves a city and a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be dispersed over the face of
the whole earth (Genesis 11:4). Babel was the foundation of Babylons location about 250 miles away. Nebuchadnezzar also factors into Babylons history as the Assyrian king who was in power when Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah were
deported there (Daniel 1:1-7). Ezekiel also prophesied from the Eabylonian rule and then later reigned over Babylon for a few centuries around 1000 BC. Where is Babylon in the book of Jonah. They broke away from the Babylonian rule and then later reigned over Babylon for a few centuries around 1000 BC. Where is Babylon in the book of Jonah.
the Bible?Babylon is first mentioned in the Bible by name in 2 Kings 17:24, when the king of Assyria displaced the people of Israel and judah were divided, and evil kings reigned over Israel and its unfaithful people and caused even Judah to follow their sinful ways. God rejected all
the descendants of Israel and gave them into the hand of plunderers, until He cast them out of His sightThe people of Israel was exiled from their own land to Assyria (2 Kings 17:20-23). Assyria (2 Kings 17:20-23).
that wrecked Jerusalem, scorched the temple, and took the people of God into exile. For all its renown in the ancient world, the Babylonian empire, in its second brief iteration, survived less than a century and disappeared from sight when the Medo-Persians under Cyrus the Great defeated the kingdom in 539 BC. No nation so set against God escapes
judgment (Isaiah 47). The book of Daniel gives us insight into the nations which emerged. In Daniel 2, King Nebuchadnezzar had a disturbing dream, which Daniel interpreted (giving all glory to God for the interpretation). In it, the king saw a great, bright image with a head of fine gold, chest, and arms of silver, middle and thighs of bronze, iron legs,
and feet mixed with iron and clay. A stone (cut by no human hands) struck the image on its feet and broke them into pieces, followed by the whole earth (Daniel 2:25-35). With great deference, Daniel then gave the interpretation. Nebuchadnezzar
was the head of gold (606-561 BC, kingdom of Babylon). After him came an inferior kingdom of bronze (330 BC, Alexander the Great, Greek Empire). The fourth kingdom was to be strong as iron (146 BC, the Caesars of Rome-iron legs), and the iron mixed with clay kingdom would not stand
(for they do not mix)10 provinces of Rome. The mountain is the Lord, and He will set up a kingdom that will eclipse all others, and which will never end. It will stand forever. Daniel ends his interpretation by telling the king the interpretation is sure and certain because it has been ordained by God (Daniel 2:38-45). Why Was Babylon so Evil? The evil of
Babylon emanated from the objects of its worship and the actions of its rulers and subjects. The people who erected the Tower of Babel decided to make a name for themselves in opposition to God, and they proceeded with outright disdain for Gods rule. That in and of itself was enough to make a name for themselves in opposition to God, and they proceeded with outright disdain for Gods rule.
god was Marduk, one they considered the supreme deity over all others. As rulers, their judges exacted punishments that make even the most hard-hearted person squeamish. They would cut off feet, lips, and noses. Added to that was the practice of blinding prisoners, gutting them, and tearing out their hearts. As if raising a defiant fist to the Lord
God, their king alone decided what would happen to his opponents, often hacking besieged peoples and carrying them about as evidence of his superiority. When we look at the account of Jonah was a prophet. His immediate predecessors
were Elijah and Elisha, and he was a contemporary of Hosea and Amos. He knewof the coming Babylonian (Assyrian) captivity, hence his predilection to flee and to want for their destruction. Babylonian (Assyrian) captivity, hence his predilection to flee and to want for their destruction. Babylonian (Assyrian) captivity, hence his predilection to flee and to want for their destruction. Babylonian (Assyrian) captivity, hence his predilection to flee and to want for their destruction. Babylonian (Assyrian) captivity, hence his predilection to flee and to want for their destruction. Babylonian (Assyrian) captivity, hence his predilection to flee and to want for their destruction. Babylonian (Assyrian) captivity, hence his predilection to flee and to want for their destruction.
to their rulers. The accounts in Daniel (1) of his three companions ordeal in the fiery furnace heated seven times more than it normally was heated (Daniel 3:20) because the refused to stop praying to the Lordshow us
just a few examples of the heinous acts of punishment perpetrated by the Assyrian/Babylonian regimes. Yet God is not to be mocked. He, in Deuteronomy 28:49-58, tells of Babylon is a pivotal event in biblical history, fulfilling prophecies and marking the end of sending people into exile if they disobey Him, which Israel did. The Fall of Babylon is a pivotal event in biblical history, fulfilling prophecies and marking the end of sending people into exile if they disobey Him, which Israel did. The Fall of Babylon is a pivotal event in biblical history, fulfilling prophecies and marking the end of sending people into exile if they disobey Him, which Israel did. The Fall of Babylon is a pivotal event in biblical history, fulfilling prophecies and marking the end of sending people into exile if they disobey Him, which Israel did. The Fall of Babylon is a pivotal event in biblical history, fulfilling prophecies and marking the end of sending people into exile if they disobey Him, which Israel did. The Fall of Babylon is a pivotal event in biblical history, fulfilling prophecies and marking the end of sending people into exile in the end of sending people in the end o
the Neo-Babylonian Empire. Prophets like Isaiah and Jeremiah had long foretold Babylon's downfall due to its pride, idolatry, and oppression of the Israelites. Isaiah prophesied that Babylon, once a magnificent city, would be destroyed like Sodom and Gomorrah, becoming desolate and uninhabited (Isaiah 13:19-22). Jeremiah echoed this, detailing
that an enemy from the north would conquer Babylon and that its fall was certain (Jeremiah 50-51). Daniel's account provides a dramatic depiction of the events leading up to Babylonian gods. Suddenly, a hand appeared and
wrote mysterious words on the wall: "Mene, Mene, Tekel, Parsin." Daniel interpreted these words, explaining that God had numbered Belshazzar's days, weighed his deeds, and decided to divide his kingdom between the Medes and Persians (Daniel 5). The actual conquest was led by Cyrus the Great of Persia. According to historical sources like
Herodotus, Cyrus ingeniously diverted the Euphrates River, which ran through Babylon, allowing his troops to enter the city through the riverbed during a festival. This surprise attack led to a relatively bloodless takeover. That very night, Belshazzar was killed, and Darius the Mede took control of the kingdom, fulfilling the prophecies about Babylon's
fall (Daniel 5:30-31). In biblical symbolism, Babylon marked the rise of the Persian Empire and the end of the Babylonian Captivity for the Israelites, allowing them to return to Jerusalem and rebuild the Temple. This event not only fulfilled
prophetic words but also had profound implications for the Jewish people and the broader historical landscape. What Is Babylon, has been foisted upon everything from the world's system
to Rome, to a literal city in Iraq which was being rebuilt by Saddam Hussein, who considered himself a modern-day Nebuchadnezzar. Babylon in the Bible is named six times in the book of Revelation, the hotbed of end-times discussions (along with the books of Daniel and Ezekiel). Much discussion has ensued regarding the meaning of Babylon as
portrayed in Revelation. The context of the book of Revelation 14:8, 16:19, 18:2, 10, and 21) and the Whore of Babylon (Revelation 17:5) are symbolic of a seductive culture which will fall to Gods wrath. We know that sin and evil on an individual basis entered the world when Adam and Eve sinned,
therefore causing their spiritual death (Genesis 3). Shortly after, their son Cain killed his brother Abel (Genesis 4:8). Corporate sin, however, was embraced by a group of people who decided they should exalt themselves over God by building a tower with its top in the heavens, in order to make a name for themselves, lest we be dispersed over the face
of the whole earth (Genesis 11:4). It, in effect, became a worldly system of evil. Godin how He portrayed Babylon in Revelationwill bring an end to the sinful world. Babylon is a symbol for the world as ruled by the devil.Revelation 14:8 says Babylon the Great is fallen, she who made all nations drink the wine of the passion of her sexual immorality. She
is only called great for her extensive tentacular reach, like the tentacula
place for demons, unclean spirits and birds, and every unclean and detestable beast (Revelation 18:2). Revelation 18:21 reveals her final destiny, Then a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone and threw it into the sea, saying, So will Babylon the great city be thrown down with violence, and will be found no more; One day she will be gone,
never again to tempt or lie. Why Is Babylon so Important to Know About? God can and will use evil people and nations to enact His will (Pharaoh in Egypt, e.g.) Babylon is an example for us to learn how notto live. Her inhabitants sought a life free from Goda life which defied instead of glorifying Him. Thats what Babylon wasa place where people
traded worshiping God for self and idol worship. From its inception, Babylon served as an opponent to God and His people and instead served as a symbol for mans arrogance especially in rejection of God. God has supremacy over all nations Man may try to usurp control, and God allows certain events for His purposes, yet our sovereign God has and
will always reign supreme. Other reasons to know of Babylon: To understand Scripture when its referenced in prophecy (or revelation). To learn about Gods sovereignty; Babylon was a superpower of the world at the time of Israels exile, but that didnt matter. In the end, God determines the outcome of all things and raises up nations and destroys them
 Plus/HomoCosmicos - Panorama of partially restored Babylon ruins, Hillah, IraqLisa Loraine Baker is the multiple award-winning author ofSomeplace to be Somebody. She writes fiction and nonfiction. In addition to writing for the Salem Web Network, Lisa serves as a Word Weavers mentor and is part of a critique group. Lisa and her husband,
Stephen, a pastor, live in a small Ohio village with their crazy cat, Lewis. As a born-again Christian, I enjoy studying ancient civilizations in the Bible and the symbolism attached to them. I find it exciting to watch God work through the lives of those whove gone before us. Next to ancient Egypt, I enjoy studying the Mesopotamian civilization. Once a
global superpower, this ancient civilization is now remembered in infamy. Looking at it through the eyes of a theologian, I cannot help but wonder, What does Babylon symbolise in the Bible? In this article, Ill dive deep into the symbolism of Babylon. Ill look at the historical and spiritual Babylon; and compare past, present, and prophesy. Ill also
explore the meaning and significance of Babylon and what characterized this city. Read on to find out more! In Hebrew, Babylon (or Babel) means confusion. This alluded to the events on the plains of Shinar when God confused the language of men as they built the tower of Babel (Genesis 11:8-9). Babel comes from the root word Balal, which means
to confound or confused sounds. However, in ancient Mesopotamian, the word Babylon meant gate of the gods because the people believed their gods dwelled in that city. The word appears in Akkadian text as Bab-ilani, a compound noun meaning gate of the gods. We also see the name appearing in the ancient Sumerian texts as Din-tir, which meant
the place of the seat of life. An alternative form of the word in Sumerian was Ka-ding irra, which also meant gate of the gods. Some Bible scholars argue that the distinction between the meaning of this word in Hebrew and Sumerian shows the contrast between how God saw Babylon (a confused people) and how man saw Babylon (the gate of heaven)
I leave to you the final interpretation. The significance of Babylon in the Bible is its role as an image of the struggle between good and evil. We see this clearly in Revelation 17, where the Bible depicts Babylon as a great city filled with spiritual and moral corruption. Idolatry, materialism, and oppression are commonplace. Through her influence, world
leaders gain more power, and merchants gain more wealth. Ultimately, Babylon will influence the rest of the world to worship the Antichrist. The book of Revelation continues in Chapter 18 to tell us of the destruction of Babylon. Here, we see that Babylon is more than just a place. It is an economic and religious system that dominates the world. God,
in this chapter, brings down this system, and we see its proponents weeping over it because of the massive losses they incur. In this struggle between good and the rebellious world system. In the Old Testament, Babylon was Gods instrument of
judgment over the nation of Israel (Jeremiah 25:8-9). God used Babylon to punish Israel for their disobedience and sin. Since Israel was bent on pursuing idolatry, God had the most idolatrous nation on earth conquer His people. The Jews spent 70 years in Babylon, away from their temple, feasts, and everything that tied them to their Jewish heritage.
In the New Testament, Babylon represents the worlds religious and economic system (Revelation 18). Like in the Old Testament, Babylon as a world system will take over. It will subdue the truth and influence even the believers in Jesus. It is a system built on greed,
lust, and murder meant to blind the world through promises of wealth and fame. We see world leaders and merchants profit from this system, but eventually, God will destroy it, and righteousness will triumph. What Babylon symbolize in the Bible. Image source: Pinterest Babylon usually symbolizes worldlinessa desire for beauty and splendor that is
untempered by a love for holiness (Revelation 17:1-6). We see this symbol in both the Old and New Testaments. In the Old Testament, we see Babylon as a magnificent city. Its towering walls, imposing brass gates, and hanging gardens were a wonder of the ancient world. The city amassed great wealth through commerce and conquest. Their culture
Testament depicts Babylon as a great city where the merchants sold their wares. We see Babylon consumed in luxuries. It also entices the world into worldliness and materialism. In this city, wealth and power meant everything; there was no room for righteous life
(Revelation 17:6). Babylon will lead the world in the worship of the Antichrist, the ultimate form of worldliness (Revelation 17:7) Overall, Babylon symbolized a materialistic world system that opposed God and contradicted the values of Gods kingdom. As a system, Babylon symbolized a materialistic world in the worship of the Antichrist, the ultimate form of worldliness (Revelation 17:7) Overall, Babylon symbolized a materialistic world system that opposed God and contradicted the values of Gods kingdom. As a system, Babylon symbolized a materialistic world in the world i
people astray. Most Bible scholars agree that this mysterious religion is the worship of the Antichrist, that great human leader who will arise toward the end of the age. He will demand worship him? Well, Revelation 13:1-10
tells us about the Antichrist. The writer depicts the Antichrist as a beast from the sea. Interestingly, this beast received a fatal wound on his head, which was miraculously healed. Christian theologians agree that this represents a counterfeit resurrection, just like the resurrection of Jesus. This miracle will thrust the world into the worship of the
Antichrist. Revelation 17 calls the religious system in charge of all this Babylon according to the Bible, Babylon as a gueen of the Bible often described Babylon as a proud and arrogant city. Isaiah depicts Babylon as a gueen of the
kingdoms who boast, claiming that there is none like her. She finds comfort in her power and wealth, which make her feel invincible (Isaiah 47:5-8). Theyre so proud that on the eve of their destruction, the king threw a banquet with the Persian army at their doorstep! (Daniel 5). Babylon was a wealthy empire, and this showed in their building, dress
art, and possessions. Revelation 18:16 described Babylon as a city decked out in the best clothes and flooded with gold and other precious jewels. Their wealth soon possessed them, and they became greedy and cruel people who mercilessly conquered and destroyed their neighbors to accumulate more wealth (Jeremiah 50:17-18). Idol worship was
prevalent in Babylon. They worshipped false gods associated with nature, seasons, wealth, and power. Some of the most popular gods were Marduk, Ishtar, Nabu, Shamash, Sin, Ea, and Tiamat. Occasionally, kings would demand worship, as we see in Daniel 3. The Babylonian army was merciless. They utterly destroyed their enemies. When they
attacked Jerusalem, for example, they plundered the city, killed a significant portion of the population, exiled the rest, and razed the city to the ground. 2nd Kings 25:1-7 tells what Nebuchadnezzar did when he captured King Zedekiah. He had his men kill Zedekiahs children in front of him before gouging out his eyes. He then bound and dragged
Zedekiah to Babylon as his prisoner. The spirit of Babylon describes the rebellious and godless nature of Babylon is a metaphor for the prevalent corruption, and systems that embody these traits. The spirit of Babylon is a metaphor for the prevalent corruption and
sin. The city of Babylon fell in 539 BC to the Persians, led by Cyrus. Daniel 5 tells how King Belshazzar held a feast on the night of this attack. He did so in contempt of the force outside his gates since he was convinced they couldn't penetrate his walls. The historian Herodotus described Babylon as having two walls 350 feet high and 87 feet thick. The
city had 150 gates of solid brass, and the walls had 250 watchtowers, each 100 feet higher than the walls. According to Belshazzar, these were more than a match for the Persian army. It was during this feast that he saw a handwriting on the walls. The Lord declared judgment on Babylon, and it fell that very night. Spiritual Babylon will be destroyed
at the end of the age, according to Revelation 18. In this chapter, God calls His people out of Babylon before its destruction. Those who benefitted from this system will mourn, while those on Gods side will rejoice at its destruction. Those who benefitted from this system will mourn, while those on Gods side will rejoice at its destruction. Those who benefitted from this system will mourn, while those on Gods side will rejoice at its destruction.
in different contexts. Within each mention, we understand what Babylon symbolizes in Revelation 14. Here, John saw three announcements. The first called the world to repentance and worship the one true God; the second declared
judgment on Babylon; and the third proclaimed destruction on any who worship the Antichrist. Babylon in Revelation could also represent the dominant world order at the end of the age. We see this in Revelation 16. Here, God pours out
the seven bowls of wrath on the world. As God pours out judgment, nations gather for the final battle of Armageddon. The people unite against God, and Revelation 17, we see Babylon depicted as a Great Harlot called Mystery, Babylon the Great. She sits
on the beast and holds a golden cup. She deceived the worlds leaders and led them into idolatry and the worship of the Antichrist. Finally, Babylon represents the Global economy in Revelation 18. Here, the worlds economy is intertwined with immorality and sin. Man, at this time, lives for himself, seeking only pleasure and riches. There will be
temporary prosperity in this economy, but God will bring it to an end. The destruction will sweep the merchants, shipmasters, and kings who profited from this system. They will weep as they watch the economic system crash. But Gods faithful will celebrate as righteousness finally reigns in the world. As a devout Christian, I have always been
passionate about the Christian faith. This inspired me to pursue a degree in Religious studies and a Masters in Theology in college. I have also been privileged to teach 4 Christian courses in a college and university. Since I am dedicated to spreading the word of God, I am actively involved in the Church. Additionally, I share his word online and cover
diverse topics on the Christian faith through my platform. You can read more about me on the about us page. Babylon was one of the most powerful and influential kingdoms in the ancient world. Located in what is now present-day Iraq, Babylon played a pivotal role in the history of Israel. Though it eventually fell to the Medo-Persian Empire, the
emergence of a new Babylon is prophesied in the book of Revelation, a final global empire to fall before the heralded return of Jesus Christ. However, its origins can be traced back to the Tower of Babylonian Empire became a major world superpower in roughly the sixth century before Christ. However, its origins can be traced back to the Tower of Babylonian Empire became a major world superpower in roughly the sixth century before Christ.
(Genesis 6-10), the Bible tells us that the descendants of Noah multiplied and migrated throughout the earth (Genesis 9:9). His people traveled east, eventually settling on a plain in the land of Shinar (Genesis 9:10). There, Nimrods
descendants decided to build a tower reaching to the heavens to make a name for themselves (Genesis 11:2-4). They were unified in their efforts at this time as they are one people, and they all have the same language. And this is what they began to do, and
now nothing which they purpose to do will be impossible to them (Genesis 11:6). Why was the tower a concern to God? A few explanations can be provided. The issue was not Gods displeasure with the construction of large buildingsthough some have wondered whether or not the builders thought building a skyscraper would safeguard against future
floods, thereby avoiding Gods judgment. Thats entirely possible. However, as John Dyer explains in From the Garden to the City, the key problem was building the tower was an act of self-glorification: rather than using their creative powers to honor God as Noah did, the people of Babel wanted to bring glory to themselves. Rather than live in
dependence upon God (as Abraham will in the coming chapters), they tried to achieve complete autonomy from him. Like Cain, the people of Babel saw technology as the means by which they could overcome the limits of a sinful world and remain independent of God. When God created the garden, He put humankind in it to reflect His image. At
Babel, we find humans creating a city as their anti-garden and a tower as an image to themselves. (Dyer 104) The issue, again, was not one of technology and innovation but rather morality. The people of Babel believed their language
making it impossible for the builders to understand and therefore communicate with each other. As a result, work on the tower ceased, and the people dispersed. The Lord had effectively scattered them abroad from there over the face the earth, as was His original design (Genesis 9:1; 11:8-9). The Bible then tells us that this place became known as
Babel, or balal, the Hebrew word for confusion (Genesis 11:9). It is the same root word from where we get Babylon, king Nebuchadnezzer and IsraelThroughout the Old Testament, various kingdoms and rival nations opposed the nation of Israel. None was more powerful or influential
than the Babylonian Empire. We know from history that Babylon was considered one of the ancient worlds greatest intellectual, cultural, and religious centers. Settled along the Euphrates River, in what is now Iraq, Babylon was known for its laws, religion, and architectural achievements including the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, one of the Seven
Wonders of the Ancient World. Ironically, the same civilization responsible for such ingenuity and achievement bore the name of its ancestors at Babel: confusion. Furthermore, in the Bible, Babylon is often portrayed to symbolize sin, secularism, and hubris. By the time Israel was divided into the northern kingdom (Israel) and the southern kingdom
(Judah), the Assyrians, one of several kingdoms born of Nimrods line, had already become a major world power. Always the aggressor, the Assyrians invaded Israel in 722 BC, eventually destroying the northern kingdom later that year. God, however, sent Nahum the prophet to warn the Assyrians that their evil deeds and violence against His people
 would not be forgotten (Nahum 1:9; 3:5-6). Fulfilling Gods promise, the Babylonians rebelled against the Assyrians in 626 BC and overcame them as the dominant world power by 612 BC. Unfortunately, the cautionary tale of Israels fall to the Assyrians was not enough to convince the people of Judah to repent of their idolatry. As a result, by 630 BC.
the prophet Zephaniah warned that judgment would come to Judah if they didnt forsake their idols and return to God with their whole hearts (Zephaniah 3:2). Therefore, the prophet Habakkuk delivered the sobering pronouncement that God would soon use
Babylon as His rod of discipline to judge His people for their infidelity (Habakkuk 1:5-6; 1 Chronicles 9:1; Jeremiah 21:10). In 605 BC, as prophesied by Isaiah and others, King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon invaded the southern kingdom. He defeated its king Jehoiakim and took many Judean young men, Daniel among them, back to Babylon as captives a captive southern kingdom.
(2 Kings 20:18; 24). Nebuchadnezzar returned to Jerusalem in 597 BC, taking an additional 10,000 Israelites captive while removing many of the sacred vessels from Solomons temple (2 Kings 20:17; 2 Chronicles 36:7, 18); and in 586 BC, he finished the job, destroying Jerusalem and the temple entirely (2 Kings 25:11, 24; 1 Chronicles 9:1; 2
Chronicles 36:20; Jeremiah 20:4-5). Jerusalem's survivors were taken to Babylon, where they spent the next 70 years as exiles in captivity (Ezra 5:12). The prophet Jeremiah writes of Jerusalem's survivors were taken to Babylon was given a sexual survivors were taken to Babylon, where they spent the next 70 years as exiles in captivity (Ezra 5:12). The prophet Jeremiah writes of Jerusalem's survivors were taken to Babylon, where they spent the next 70 years as exiles in captivity (Ezra 5:12). The prophet Jeremiah writes of Jerusalem's survivors were taken to Babylon, where they spent the next 70 years as exiles in captivity (Ezra 5:12). The prophet Jeremiah writes of Jerusalem's survivors were taken to Babylon was given as exiles in captivity (Ezra 5:12). The prophet Jeremiah writes of Jerusalem's survivors were taken to Babylon was given as exiles in captivity (Ezra 5:12). The prophet Jeremiah writes of Jerusalem's survivors were taken to Babylon was given as exiles in captivity (Ezra 5:12).
dream of a large statue with a head made of gold, breast and arms of silver, belly and thighs of bronze, legs of iron, and feet partly of iron and partly of clay (Daniel 2:31-33). The Hebrew statesman Daniel interpreted that each section of the giant statue represented a kingdom that would eventually rise and replace the one before it. The golden head
represented Babylon. The chest and arms of silver represented the emerging Medo-Persian Empire under Cyrus II fulfilled its role in
Nebuchadnezzars dream. That year the Persians conquered Babylon, deposing Belshazzar and placing Darius the Mede as the regions governor (Daniel 5:30-31; Isaiah 13:17). This fulfilled what God had promised through the prophets Jeremiah 25:12;
50:18, Isaiah 13:19;). Babylon the Great in Revelation 14:8; Revelation 14:8; Revelation 14:8; Revelation 14:8; Revelation 14:8; Revelation 15:9). Babylon the Great in Revelation 16:21). Of course, those familiar with the Old Testament may read this and wonder: didn't Babylon fall to the Persians in 539 BC? Why does
Babylon again appear in end times prophecies? Throughout history, the kingdoms of the earth, built by proud, sinful hands, have always believed they could live independently of God, ushering in their own man-made utopia apart from God. However, no kingdom, not even Babylon, could ever compare to the majesty of Christs eternal kingdom
described in Revelation. All nations and earthly kingdoms are a mere drop in the bucket to God (Isaiah 40:15). As Job concluded, He makes the nations, then leads them away (Job 12:23). Many believe that the Babylon of Revelation, like the physical empire it is named after, represents a final world
empire that ultimately seeks to rule in Gods place. Whether the Babylon of the end times become the capital of a final Antichrists earthly kingdom. Others have linked the prophesied Babylon to Rome or Jerusalem. In any case, the Babylon of
Revelation will be the center of the Antichrists secular world empire; and its sole agenda will be to wage war against the Lamb of God and His people. Like ancient Babylon of end times will also be a godless, cruel, totalitarian society marked by rampant sensuality and pride. However, Revelation tells us that, in one moment, like a godless, cruel, totalitarian society marked by rampant sensuality and pride. However, Revelation tells us that, in one moment, like a godless, cruel, totalitarian society marked by rampant sensuality and pride. However, Revelation tells us that, in one moment, like a godless, cruel, totalitarian society marked by rampant sensuality and pride. However, Revelation tells us that, in one moment, like a godless, cruel, totalitarian society marked by rampant sensuality and pride.
millstone tossed into the sea, the great city will be brought to ruin and never rise again (Revelation 18:21). Like the Babylon of old, the Babylon of Revelation will fall, and the unredeemed will mourn her loss. However, as Daniel had previously warned King Nebuchadnezzar: the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which will never be destroyed, and
that kingdom will not be left for another people; it will crush and put an end to all these kingdoms, but it will itself endure forever. (Daniel 2:44)Every kingdom and nation has a preordained time and place established by God, and God alone knows the day He will judge the world and its people in righteousness (Acts 17:31). The Babylon of history
played a role in Gods plan for Israel. The Babylon of the last days will also be instrumental in preparing the earth for Christs return. Its fall will be one of the final events to transpire before the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ and the beginning of His great and glorious kingdom. Babylon became a symbol of God's enemy due to its history of
pride, idolatry, and oppression, particularly against the people of Israel. Known for its immense pride and the worship of false gods, Babylons legacy of defiance against God is illustrated early on in the story of the Tower of Babel, where people tried to build a tower to reach the heavens, symbolizing human arrogance and the desire to be like God
This prideful spirit continued throughout Babylon's role as an oppressor. Furthermore, Babylon came to represent the epitome of worldly power
and corruption. In the Book of Revelation, it is depicted as a "great prostitute" and a center of immorality and sin, symbolizing any system or power that opposes God's authority and leads people away from Him. Through its embodiment of pride, idolatry, and oppression, Babylon became a powerful symbol of opposition to God's will and His people
standing as a cautionary example of the consequences of defying divine authority. Photo Credit: Getty Images/Dion Lefeldt RezaeiJoel Ryanis an author, writing stories and defending biblical truth, Joel is committed to helping young men find purpose in
Christ and become fearless disciples and bold leaders in their homes, in the church, and in the world. This article is part of our Bible articles to grow in your knowledge of God's Word: Promises of God in the BibleIs "This Too Shall become fearless disciples and bold leaders in their homes, in the church, and in the world. This article is part of our Bible articles to grow in your knowledge of God's Word: Promises of God in the BibleIs "This Too Shall become fearless disciples and bold leaders in their homes, in the church, and in the world. This article is part of our Bible articles to grow in your knowledge of God's Word: Promises of God in the BibleIs "This Too Shall become fearless disciples and bold leaders in their homes, in the church, and in the world. This article is part of our Bible articles to grow in your knowledge of God's Word: Promises of God in the BibleIs "This Too Shall become fearless disciples and bold leaders in their homes, in the church, and in the world. This article is part of our Bible articles to grow in your knowledge of God's Word: Promises of God in the Bible Is "This Too Shall become fearless disciples and bold leaders in the world."
Pass" in the Bible? What Was the Ark of the Covenant? Top 10 Bible Stories for KidsIron Sharpens Iron in Proverbs 27:17 "Fearfully and Wonderfully Made" in Psalm 139Be Still and Know That I am God in Psalm 46:10"No Weapon Formed Against Me Shall Prosper" - Isaiah 54:17 Question AnswerBabylon rose from a Mesopotamian city on the
Euphrates River to become a powerful city-state and later the capital city and namesake of one of the greatest empires in history. The city was located on the eastern side of the Fertile Crescent about 55 miles south of modern Baghdad. Babylons history intersected the biblical timeline early and often. The influence of Babylonia on Israel and on world
history is profound. The Founding of Babylon Comes in Genesis 10. This chapter is referred to as the table of nations as it traces the descendants of Noahs three sons. In the genealogy of Ham, Cush was the father of Nimrod, who grew to be a mighty warrior on the earth (Genesis 10:8). Nimrod founded a kingdom
that included a place called Babylon in Shinar (Genesis 10:10). The Tower of Babel is found in Genesis 11. In English it is easy enough to make the connection between Babel and Babylon, but in Hebrew it is the same word. This chapter cements Babylons reputation as a city of rebellion against God. From then on, the biblical
writers consistently use Babylon as a symbol of evil and defiance (see 1 Peter 5:13 and Revelation 17:5). Babylonian dynasty included Hammurabi, the sixth king, known for his code of laws. Hammurabi expanded the kingdom
and the area around Babylon became known as Babylonia. During the second dynasty, Babylon was in communication with Egypt and entered a 600-year struggle with Assyria. After a time of subjugation to the Elamite Empire, a fourth dynasty of Babylonian kings thrived under Nebuchadnezzar I. Then Babylon fell under the shadow of
Assyria. Babylons Ascendency 851 B.C., Babylon was only nominally independent, requiring Assyrian protection and facing many internal upheavals. Finally, the Assyrian Tiglath-pileser III took the throne. The Assyrian protection and facing many internal upheavals. Finally, the Assyrian protection and facing many internal upheavals.
emissaries to threaten Hezekiah, king of Judah (2 Kings 20:12-19; Isaiah 39). When the Chaldean chief Nabopolassar took control of Babylon in 626 B.C., he proceeded to sack Nineveh, the capital of Assyria. Nebuchadnezzar IIs Conquest of Judah Under the Chaldean dynasty, and, arguably, throughout the rest of history, no king surpassed the glory
and absolute power of Nebuchadnezzar IIs reign. As the crown prince (son of Nabopolassar), he defeated Pharaoh Necho II, who had come to the aid of the Assyrian army, winning for Babylonia the former Assyrian lands, including Israel. After being crowned king, Nebuchadnezzar Iforced King Jehoiakim of Judah to become his vassal for three years
But then [Jehoiakim] changed his mind and rebelled against, Captured Jerusalem and took the king of Babylon, who did not take kindly to being rebelled against, Captured Jerusalem and took the king of Babylon, who did not take kindly to being rebelled against, Captured Jerusalem and took the king of Babylon, who did not take kindly to being rebelled against, Captured Jerusalem and took the king of Babylon, who did not take kindly to being rebelled against, Captured Jerusalem and took the king of Babylon, who did not take kindly to being rebelled against.
exile of the Jews. Nebuchadnezzar appointed Zedekiah to rule Judah. However, Zedekiah to rule Judah
30). The Prophet Daniel and the Fall of BabylonBabylon is the setting for the ministry of the prophets Ezekiel and Daniel, who were both deportees from Judah. Daniel became a leader and royal adviser to the Babylonian and Persian Empires. He had been captured after the battle of Carchemish in 605 B.C. (Jeremiah 46:2-12). The book of Daniel
records Daniels interpretation of Nebuchadnezzars dream (Daniel 2) and foretells the fall of Babylon to the Medes and the Persians (Daniel 5). Earlier, the prophet Isaiah had also foretell the fall of Babylon to the Medes and the Persians (Daniel 5). Earlier, the prophet Isaiah had also foretell the fall of Babylon to the Medes and the Persians (Daniel 5).
 symbol of the Antichrists evil world system. When Gods people required discipline, God used the Babylonian Empire to accomplish it, but He limited Judahs captivity to 70 years (Jeremiah 25:11). Then, God promised to punish the king of Babylon and his nation (Jeremiah 25:12) for all the wrong they have done in Zion (Jeremiah 51:24). Ulti:
evil will be judged, as symbolized by Babylons demise in Revelation 18:21: The great city of Babylon will be thrown down, never to be found again. Return to:Miscellaneous Bible QuestionsWhat is the significance of the Babylonian Empire in biblical history? Significance of Babylon in the Bible Babylon, a city of immense historical and biblical
significance, holds a prominent place in the pages of the Bible. Its influence and impact on various aspects of ancient civilization cannot be overstated. In this article, we will explore the significance of Babylon in the Bible, shedding light on its strategic location, power and influence, architectural marvels, cultural hub, religious center, legal and
administrative innovations, economic prosperity, cultural legacy, military conquests, and its profound biblical significance. Join us as we dive into the depths of this ancient city and uncover its rich historical and spiritual importance. Babylon, a city of immense historical and biblical significance, played a crucial role in shaping the events and
narratives of the Bible. The characteristics of Babylon shaped its significance which can be understood through various aspects: Situated on the banks of the Euphrates River, Babylon occupied a strategic position in the ancient world. Its location made it a vital center for trade and commerce, connecting the east and west. This allowed Babylon to
exert its influence over neighboring nations and establish itself as a dominant power. Babylons strategic location on the Euphrates River gave it a significant advantage in terms of trade and commerce. The river served as a major transportation route, allowing goods and resources to flow easily between different regions. This made Babylon a hub for
trade, attracting merchants and traders from far and wide. The citys location also made it a natural crossroads between the east and west, allowing for cultural exchange and the spread of ideas. Babylons rise to power under the rule of King Nebuchadnezzar is well-documented in the Bible. The citys military might and political influence enabled it to
conquer and subjugate many nations, including the Kingdom of Judah. Babylons dominance and control over other nations played a significant role in shaping the geopolitical landscape of the ancient Near East. Under the rule of King Nebuchadnezzar, Babylon became a formidable military power. The Babylonian army was well-trained and equipped,
allowing them to conquer and subdue neighboring nations. This military might gave Babylon significant political influence, as they were able to impose their rule and establish themselves as a dominant power in the region. The Babylon influence during this time. Babylon influence, as they were able to impose their rule and establish themselves as a dominant power in the region.
was renowned for its impressive architectural achievements. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, showcased the citys advanced engineering and horticultural prowess. These architectural marvels not only symbolized Babylons grandeur but also served as a testament to the citys wealth and power. The
Hanging Gardens of Babylon were a testament to the advanced engineering skills of the Babylonians. These gardens were filled with a variety of trees, shrubs, and flowers, creating a lush and beautiful landscape. The gardens were irrigated
using a complex system of canals and pumps, allowing for the cultivation of plants in an otherwise arid environment. The Hanging Gardens were a symbol of Babylons wealth and power, as they required significant resources and manpower to build and maintain. Babylon was a melting pot of diverse cultures and ethnicities. The city attracted scholars,
artisans, and traders from various regions, fostering a vibrant cultural diversity contributed to the richness and diversity was a result of its position as a major center for trade and commerce. The city attracted people from
different regions, who brought with them their own languages, customs, and traditions. This cultural exchange led to the development of a vibrant and cosmopolitan society in Babylon. Scholars and intellectuals from various disciplines gathered in Babylon, exchanging ideas and contributing to the advancement of knowledge. Artists and craftsmen
also thrived in Babylon, creating works of art and craftsmanship that reflected the citys diverse cultural influences. Babylon was a center of religious worship and idolatry. The Babylonians practiced polytheism, worshipping a pantheon of gods and goddesses. The city was home to the famous ziggurat, a towering temple dedicated to the chief
Babylonian god, Marduk. The influence of Babylonian religious practices can be seen in the biblical accounts of the Israelites struggle to resist idolatry. Religion played a central role in Babylonian society, with the city being home to numerous temples and shrines dedicated to various gods and goddesses. The ziggurat, a massive stepped tower, was
the most prominent religious structure in Babylon. It served as a place of worship and was believed to be the dwelling place of their religious practices influenced every aspect of their lives. The Israelites, in contrast, were monotheistic and worshipped only one God. The
biblical accounts of their struggle to resist idolatry and remain faithful to their God reflect the influence of Babylonian religious practices on the surrounding cultures. Babylonian religious practices on the surrounding cultures.
that influenced subsequent legal systems. This legal code emphasized the importance of social order and provided guidelines for various aspects of daily life. The Code of Hammurabi, one of the most well-known legal codes of the ancient world, was a significant achievement of Babylonian civilization. It consisted of a collection of laws and regulations
that covered a wide range of topics, including criminal justice, property rights, and family law. The code established principles of justice and fairness, emphasizing the importance of maintaining social order and responsibilities of
individuals were clearly defined. The Code of Hammurabi had a lasting impact on subsequent legal systems, influencing the development of laws and legal principles in many cultures. Babylons strategic location and thriving trade networks contributed to its economic prosperity. The city became a center for commerce, attracting merchants and
traders from far and wide. Babylons wealth and economic power are evident in biblical accounts that describe its opulence and luxurious lifestyle. Babylons strategic location on the Euphrates River made it a natural center for trade and commerce. The city became a hub for the exchange of goods and resources, attracting merchants and traders from
different regions. Babylons economic prosperity was also fueled by its control over trade and commerce allowed Babylon to develop a luxurious lifestyle, with the city becoming known for its opulence and extravagance. Biblical accounts
describe Babylon as a city of great wealth and luxury, with its riches and prosperity being a symbol of its power and influence on literature, art, and mythology can be seen in various biblical texts. Babylonian myths and legends, such as the story of the Tower of
Babel, have left an indelible mark on biblical narratives and continue to shape our understanding of ancient Near East. Babylonian myths and legends, with their rich storytelling and complex characters, influenced the
narratives found in the Bible. The story of the Tower of Babel, for example, reflects Babylonian art and architecture also had a lasting impact on the region, with their distinctive style and motifs being adopted by neighboring cultures. The cultural legacy of Babylon can be seen in
the biblical texts, which draw on Babylonian traditions and incorporate them into the religious and cultural framework of the Israelites. Babylons military conquests and campaigns are well-documented in the Bible. The citys armies, led by powerful kings like Nebuchadnezzar, waged wars against neighboring nations, including the Kingdom of Judah.
These military campaigns resulted in the destruction of Jerusalem and the exile of the Israelites, leaving a lasting impact on biblical history. Babylonian armies, led by powerful kings like Nebuchadnezzar, waged wars against
neighboring nations, seeking to expand their territory and exert their dominance. One of the most significant military campaigns was the Babylonian Captivity, had a lasting impact on the Israelites and shaped their religious and
cultural identity. The military conquests of Babylon are a recurring theme in the Bible, highlighting the course of biblical events, prophecies, and metaphors. The fall
of Babylon, as prophesied by Isaiah and Jeremiah, symbolizes Gods judgment on wickedness and the eventual restoration of His people. Babylons role in biblical narrative, serving as a symbol of power,
pride, and idolatry. The fall of Babylon is often depicted as a divine judgment on the citys wickedness and arrogance. The prophets Isaiah and Jeremiah, for example, prophesied the downfall of Babylon and its eventual destruction. These prophesies are incompleted as a divine judgment on those who oppose Him. Babylons role in
biblical narratives also highlights the dangers of idolatry and the importance of remaining faithful to God. The biblical accounts of Babylons rise and fall serve as a cautionary tale, warning against the pursuit of power and the worship of false gods. The significance of Babylon in the Bible is multifaceted and far-reaching. From its strategic location and
military might to its cultural and religious influence, Babylon played a pivotal role in shaping the events and fall serve as a cautionary tale, highlighting the dangers of pride, idolatry, and the pursuit of power. Understanding the characteristics and significance of Babylon provides valuable insights into the
biblical narrative and its teachings, reminding us of the importance of remaining faithful to God and the ultimate triumph of His sovereignty.
```