

deserted, but Nineveh was once destroyed and left to ruin. Just what the stages were in between we don't have evidence as to whether people lingered on in little villages around or hiding in the mountains and so on for a time-- we don't know. As to whether there is any evidence as to when [redacted] was founded, I don't know that but it is an Arabic city, it may be--I am quite sure it did not exist before the time of Christ, but how much since it was started I don't know. Mr.---? (Student) Yes, the city of Nineveh was evidently originally a rather small area but it later became very compactly built. Then as the Assyrian kings carried on their great conquests during this period more and more suburbs were built/and added on to the city and eventually there seems to have been a large wall built around the whole compact. I don't know as you would say fifty or sixty--yes. [redacted] about fifty or sixty miles around this complete compact, this complete metropolitan area. Mr.---? (Student) [redacted] is fourteen miles, at least, from Nineveh proper. I think it would be considered outside that. (Student) No. That was a place where the kings evidently got tired of being right in the midst of all the crowd and went out and built himself a castle out in the country, and made his headquarters. It was [redacted], and he had a wonderful headquarters there but the succeeding kings went back to Nineveh. It seems to have been only this one king. Yes, except the [redacted] was used by succeeding generations for quite a while, while [redacted] seems to have been used principally by this one king, though he did very extensive building there. Mr.---? These peoples, of course-- the Babylonians would be merely be the center or the nucleus of it. Many people supported them, some of them allies and some under their [redacted] of control. As to the further details of the Battle of [redacted] I don't know as we have so much information./a time when historical events were moving very rapidly and those who were most interested in leaving us full details of historical events could no longer write anything because they were the inferior and the Babylonians who conquered the Assyrians did not have the interest in preserving historical data that the Assyrians had. Nebuchadnezzar, the conqueror, has an entirely