

## ~BABYLON 1 (680)

(Bab'y-lon) [Confusion]

.. History

.. Religion

.. Israel's Age-Old Enemy

- The later name given to **Babel**. This city of renown was located along the Euphrates River on the Plains of Shinar approximately 870 kilometers (540 miles) East of Jerusalem and some 80 kilometers (50 miles) South of Baghdad. The ruins of **Babylon** extend over a vast area in the form of a triangle. Several mounds are scattered over the area. **Tell Babil**, **Mujelibe**, in the northern part of the triangle, preserves the ancient name and is located about 10 kilometers (6 miles) Northeast of Hilla, Iraq.

See Also **BABYLON 2**

See Also **SHINAR**

- The city lay on both sides of the Euphrates River. A double system of walls surrounded **Babylon**, making it seemingly impregnable.

- The inner rampart, constructed of crude bricks, consisted of two walls. The inner wall was 6.5 meters (21.5 feet) thick. The outer wall, situated 7 meters (23 feet) away, was about 3.5 meters (11.5 feet) thick.

- These walls were buttressed by defense towers, which also served to reinforce the walls structurally. About 20 meters (66 feet) outside the outer wall was a quay made of burnt brick set in bitumen. Outside this wall was a moat connected with the Euphrates to the North and South of the city.

- It provided both water supply and protection against enemy armies. **Babylonian** documents indicate that eight gates gave access to the interior of the city. So far, four of **Babylon's** gates have been discovered and excavated.

- The outer rampart East of the Euphrates was added by Nebuchadnezzar II, who destroyed Solomon's temple, thus enclosing a large area of the plain to the North, East, and South for the people living nearby to flee to in case of war.

- This outer rampart also consisted of two walls. The inner wall, made of unbaked bricks, was about 7 meters (23 feet) thick and was buttressed with defense towers. Beyond this, about 12 meters (40 feet) away, was the outer wall of baked bricks, made in two parts that were interlocked by their towers, one was almost 8 meters (26 feet) thick, and the adjoining part was about 3.5 meters (11.5 feet) thick.
- Nabonidus joined the ends of the outer rampart by constructing a wall along the eastern bank of the river. This wall was about 8.5 meters (28 feet) wide and also had towers as well as a quay 3.5 meters (11.5 feet) wide.
- Herodotus, Greek historian of the **Fifth Century B.C.E**, says that the Euphrates River was flanked on either side with a continuous quay, which was separated from the city proper by walls having 25 gateways. According to him, the city walls were about 90 meters (295 feet) high, 26.5 meters (87 feet) thick, and about 95 kilometers (59 miles) long.
- However, it appears that Herodotus exaggerated the facts regarding **Babylon**. Archaeological evidence shows that **Babylon** was much smaller in size, with the outer rampart much shorter in length and height. No evidence has been found to verify the existence of a quay lining the immediate western bank of the river.
- Streets ran through the city from the gates in the massive walls. The Processional Way, the main boulevard, was paved and the walls alongside it were decorated with lions, dragons, and bulls in symbol of the honored gods.
- Nebuchadnezzar II repaired and enlarged the old palace and built a summer palace some 2 kilometers (1.5 miles) to the north. He also built a great structure of vaulted archways, tier upon tier, known as the **Hanging Gardens of Babylon** and famed as a wonder of the ancient world.
- This sprawling metropolis astride the watercourse of the Euphrates was a commercial and industrial center of world trade. More than an important manufacturing center, it was a commercial depot for trade between the peoples of the East and the West, both by land and by sea. Thus her fleet had access to the Persian Gulf and the seas far beyond.

## .. History

- Nimrod, who lived in the latter part of the **Third Millennium B.C.E.**, founded **Babylon** as the capital of man's first political empire. Construction of this city, however, suddenly came to a halt when confusion in communication occurred.

- That is why its name was called **Babel**, because there Yehowah had confused the language of all the earth, and Yehowah had scattered them from there over all the surface of the earth. (**Genesis 11:9**)

- Later generations of rebuilders came and went. Hammurabi enlarged the city, strengthened it, and made it the capital of the **Babylonian** Empire under Semitic rule.

- Under the control of the Assyrian World Power, **Babylon** figured in various struggles and revolts. Then with the decline of the second world empire, the Chaldean Nabopolassar founded a new dynasty in **Babylon** about **645 B.C.E.** His son Nebuchadnezzar II, who completed the restoration and brought the city to its greatest glory, boasted, Is not this **Babylon the Great**, that I myself have built?

- The king was answering and saying; Is not this **Babylon the Great**, that I myself have built for the royal house with the strength of my might and for the dignity of my majesty? (**Daniel 4:30**)

- In such glory it continued as the capital of the third world power until the night of **October 5,539 B.C.E.**, Gregorian calendar, when **Babylon** fell before the invading Medo-Persian armies under the command of Cyrus the Great.

- That fateful night in the city of **Babylon**, Belshazzar held a banquet with a thousand of his grantees. Nabonidus was not there to see the ominous writing on the plaster wall; **Mene, Mene, Telel and Parsin.**

- At that moment the fingers of a man's hand came forth and were writing in front of the lampstand upon the plaster of the wall of the palace of the king, and the king was beholding the back of the hand that was writing. (**Daniel 5:5**)

- At that time, as regards the king, his very complexion was changed in him, and his own thoughts began to frighten him, and

his hip joints were loosening and his very knees were knocking each other. ([Daniel 5:6](#))

- The king was calling out loudly to bring in the conjurers, the Chaldeans and the astrologers. The king was answering and saying to the wise men of **Babylon**; Any man that will read this writing and show me its very interpretation, with purple he will be clothed, with a necklace of gold about his neck, and as the third one in the kingdom he will rule. ([Daniel 5:7](#))
- At that time all the wise men of the king were coming in, but they were not competent enough to read the writing itself or to make known to the king the interpretation. ([Daniel 5:8](#))
- Consequently King Belshazzar was very much frightened and his complexion was changing within him, and his grandees were perplexed. ([Daniel 5:9](#))
- As regards the queen, because of the words of the king and his grandees she entered right into the banqueting hall. The queen answered and said; O king, keep living even to times indefinite. Do not let your thoughts frighten you, nor let your complexion be changed. ([Daniel 5:10](#))
- There exists a capable man in your kingdom in whom there is the spirit of holy gods, and in the days of your father illumination and insight and wisdom like the wisdom of gods were found in him, and King Nebuchadnezzar your father himself set him up as chief of the magic-practicing priests, the conjurers, the Chaldeans and the astrologers, even your father, O king. ([Daniel 5:11](#))
- Forasmuch as an extraordinary spirit and knowledge and insight to interpret dreams and the explanation of riddles and the untying of knots had been found in him, in Daniel, whom the king himself named Belteshazzar. Now let Daniel himself be called, that he may show the very interpretation. ([Daniel 5:12](#))
- Accordingly Daniel himself was brought in before the king. The king was speaking up and saying to Daniel; Are you the Daniel that is of the exiles of Judah, whom the king my father brought out of Judah? ([Daniel 5:13](#))
- I have also heard concerning you that the spirit of gods is in you, and illumination and insight and wisdom extraordinary have

been found in you. (**Daniel 5:14**)

- And now there have been brought in before me the wise men and the conjurers, that they may read this very writing, even to make known to me its interpretation, but they are not competent enough to show the very interpretation of the word. (**Daniel 5:15**)
- And I myself have heard concerning you, that you are able to furnish interpretations and to untie knots themselves. Now, if you are able to read the writing and to make known to me its very interpretation, with purple you will be clothed, with a necklace of gold around your neck, and as the third one in the kingdom you will rule. (**Daniel 5:16**)
- At that time Daniel was answering and saying before the king; Let your gifts prove to be to you yourself, and your presents do you give to others. However, I shall read the writing itself to the king, and the interpretation I shall make known to him. (**Daniel 5:17**)
- As for you, O king, the Most High God himself gave to Nebuchadnezzar your father the kingdom and the greatness and the dignity and the majesty. (**Daniel 5:18**)
- And because of the greatness that He gave him, all peoples, national groups and languages proved to be quaking and showing fear before him. Whom he happened to want to, he was killing, and whom he happened to want to, he was striking, and whom he happened to want to, he was exalting, and whom he happened to want to, he was humiliating. (**Daniel 5:19**)
- But when his heart became haughty and his own spirit became hard, so as to act presumptuously, he was brought down from the throne of his kingdom, and his own dignity was taken away from him. (**Daniel 5:20**)
- And from the sons of mankind he was driven away, and his very heart was made like that of a beast, and with the wild asses his dwelling was. Vegetation they would give him to eat just like bulls, and with the dew of the heavens his own body got to be wet, until he knew that the Most High God is Ruler in the kingdom of mankind, and that the one whom he wants to, he sets up over it. (**Daniel 5:21**)

- And as for you, his son Belshazzar, you have not humbled your heart, although you knew all this. (**Daniel 5:22**)
- But against the Lord of the heavens you exalted yourself, and they brought before you even the vessels of his house, and you yourself and your grandees, your concubines and your secondary wives have been drinking wine from them, and you have praised mere gods of silver and of gold, copper, iron, wood and stone, that are beholding nothing or hearing nothing or knowing nothing, but the God in whose hand your breath is and to whom all your ways belong you have not glorified. (**Daniel 5:23**)
- Consequently from before him there was being sent the back of a hand, and this very writing was inscribed. (**Daniel 5:24**)
- And this is the writing that was inscribed: **Mene, Mene, Tekel and Parsin.** (**Daniel 5:25**)
- This is the interpretation of the word; **Mene, God has numbered the days of your kingdom and has finished it.** (**Daniel 5:26**)
- **Tekel, you have been weighed in the balances and have been found deficient.** (**Daniel 5:27**)
- **Peres, your kingdom has been divided and given to the Medes and the Persians.** (**Daniel 5:28**)
- After suffering defeat at the hands of the Persians, Nabonidus had taken refuge in the city of Borsippa to the Southwest. But Yehowah's prophet Daniel was on hand in **Babylon** on that night of **October 5,539 B.C.E.**, and he made known the significance of what was written on the wall.
- The men of Cyrus army were not sleeping in their encampment around **Babylon's** seemingly impregnable walls. For them it was a night of great activity. In brilliant strategy Cyrus army engineers diverted the mighty Euphrates River from its course through the city of **Babylon**. Then down the riverbed the Persians moved, up over the riverbanks, to take the city by surprise through the gates along the quay.
- Quickly passing through the streets, killing all who resisted, they captured the palace and put Belshazzar to death. It was all over. In

**one night Babylon had fallen, ending centuries of Semitic supremacy, control of Babylon became Aryan, and Yehowah's word of prophecy was fulfilled.**

- **The One saying to the watery deep, Be evaporated, and all your rivers I shall dry up. (Isaiah 44:27)**
- **This is what Yehowah has said to his anointed one, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have taken hold of, to subdue before him nations, so that I may ungird even the hips of kings, to open before him the two-leaved doors, so that even the gates will not be shut. (Isaiah 45:1)**
- **Before you I myself shall go, and the swells of land I shall straighten out. The copper doors I shall break in pieces, and the iron bars I shall cut down. (Isaiah 45:2)**
- **There is a devastation upon her waters, and they must be dried up. For it is a land of graven images, and because of their frightful visions they keep acting crazy. (Jeremiah 50:38)**
- **The mighty men of **Babylon** have ceased to fight. They have kept sitting in the strong places. Their mightiness has run dry. They have become women. Her residences have been set on fire. Her bars have been broken. (Jeremiah 51:30)**
- **One runner runs to meet another runner, and one reporter to meet another reporter, to report to the king of **Babylon** that his city has been captured at every end. (Jeremiah 51:31)**
- **And that the fords themselves have been seized, and the papyrus boats they have burned with fire, and the men of war themselves have become disturbed. (Jeremiah 51:32)**

**See Also PICTURE**

**See Also CYRUS**

- **From that memorable date, **539 B.C.E**, **Babylon's** glory began to fade as the city declined. Twice it revolted against the Persian emperor Darius I or Hystaspis, and on the second occasion it was dismantled. A partially restored city rebelled against Xerxes I and was plundered. Alexander the Great intended to make Babylon his capital, but he suddenly died in **323 B.C.E**.**

- Nicator conquered the city in **312 B.C.E.** and transported much of its material to the banks of the Tigris for use in building his new capital of Seleucia. However, the city and a settlement of Jews remained in early Christian times, giving the apostle Peter reason to visit **Babylon**, as noted in his letter.
- She who is in **Babylon**, a chosen one like you, sends you her greetings, and so does Mark my son. (**1 Peter 5:13**)
- Inscriptions found there show that **Babylon's** temple of Bel existed as late as **75 C.E.** About the **Fourth Century C.E.** the city appears to have passed out of existence. It became nothing more than piles of stones.
- And **Babylon** must become piles of stones, the lair of jackals, an object of astonishment and something to whistle at, without an inhabitant. (**Jeremiah 51:37**)
- Today nothing remains of **Babylon** but mounds and ruins, a veritable wasteland. The book **Archaeology and Old Testament Study** states: These extensive ruins, of which, despite Koldewey's work, only a small proportion has been excavated, have during past centuries been extensively plundered for building materials. Partly in consequence of this, much of the surface now presents an appearance of such chaotic disorder that it is strongly evocative of the prophecies of;
- For Yehowah will rise up just as at Mount Perazim, he will be agitated just as in the low plain near Gibeon, that he may do his deed, his deed is strange, and that he may work his work, his work is unusual. (**Isaiah 28:21**)
- And the impression of desolation being further heightened by the aridity which marks a large part of the area of the ruins. (Edited by D. W. Thomas, Oxford, 1967, p. 41)

## .. Religion

- **Babylon** was a most religious place. Evidence from excavations and from ancient texts points to the existence of more than 50 temples. The principal god of the imperial city was Marduk, called Merodach in the Bible.
- It has been suggested that Nimrod was deified as Marduk, but the opinions of scholars as to identifications of gods with specific



human's vary. Triads of deities were also prominent in the Babylonian religion. One of these, made up of two gods and a goddess, was Sin, the moon-god, Shamash, the sun-god, and Ishtar, these were said to be the rulers of the zodiac.

- And still another triad was composed of the devils Labartu, Labasu, and Akhkhazu. Idolatry was everywhere in evidence. **Babylon** was indeed a land of graven images, filthy dungy idols.
- The word that Yehowah spoke concerning **Babylon**, concerning the land of the Chaldeans, by means of Jeremiah the prophet: (**Jeremiah 50:1**)
- Tell it among the nations and publish it. And lift up a signal, publish it. Hide nothing, O men. Say; **Babylon** has been captured. Bel has been put to shame. Merodach has become terrified. Her images have been put to shame. Her dungy idols have become terrified. (**Jeremiah 50:2**)
- There is a devastation upon her waters, and they must be dried up. For it is a land of graven images, and because of their frightful visions they keep acting crazy. (**Jeremiah 50:38**)
- **The Babylonians believed in the immortality of the human soul.** [The Religion of Babylonia and Assyria, by M. Jastrow, Jr, 1898, p. 556]
- The **Babylonians** developed astrology in an effort to discover man's future in the stars. Magic, sorcery, and astrology played a prominent part in their religion.
- Stand still, now, with your spells and with the abundance of your sorceries, in which you have toiled from your youth, that perhaps you might be able to benefit, that perhaps you might strike people with awe. (**Isaiah 47:12**)
- You have grown weary with the multitude of your counselors. Let them stand up, now, and save you, the worshipers of the heavens, the lookers at the stars, those giving out knowledge at the new moons concerning the things that will come upon you. (**Isaiah 47:13**)
- Daniel was answering before the king and saying; The secret that the king himself is asking, the wise men, the conjurers, the magic-practicing priests and the astrologers themselves are

unable to show to the king. ([Daniel 2:27](#))

- At that time the magic-practicing priests, the conjurers, the Chaldeans and the astrologers were entering, and I was saying before them what the dream was, but its interpretation they were not making known to me. ([Daniel 4:7](#))
- Many heavenly bodies, for example, planets, were named after **Babylonian** gods. Divination continued to be a basic component of **Babylonian** religion in the days of Nebuchadnezzar, who used it to reach decisions.
- A way you should set for the sword to enter against Rabbah of the sons of Ammon, and one against Judah, against Jerusalem fortified. ([Ezekiel 21:20](#))
- For the king of **Babylon** stood still at the crossways, at the head of the two ways, in order to resort to divination. He has shaken the arrows. He has asked by means of the teraphim, he has looked into the liver. ([Ezekiel 21:21](#))
- In his right hand the divination proved to be for Jerusalem, to set battering rams, to open one's mouth for a slaying, to raise the sound in an alarm signal, to set battering rams against gates, to throw up a siege rampart, to build a siege wall. ([Ezekiel 21:22](#))

**See Also ASTROLOGERS**

#### .. Israel's Age-Old Enemy

- The Bible makes many references to **Babylon**, beginning with the Genesis account of the original city of **Babel**.
- And the beginning of his kingdom came to be **Babel** and Erech and Accad and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. ([Genesis 10:10](#))
- Now all the earth continued to be of one language and of one set of words. ([Genesis 11:1](#))
- And it came about that in their journeying eastward they eventually discovered a valley plain in the land of Shinar, and they took up dwelling there. ([Genesis 11:2](#))
- And they began to say, each one to the other; Come on! Let us

make bricks and bake them with a burning process. So brick served as stone for them, but bitumen served as mortar for them. (**Genesis 11:3**)

- They now said; Come on! Let us build ourselves a city and also a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a celebrated name for ourselves, for fear we may be scattered over all the surface of the earth. (**Genesis 11:4**)
- And Yehowah proceeded to go down to see the city and the tower that the sons of men had built. (**Genesis 11:5**)
- After that Yehowah said; Look! They are one people and there is one language for them all, and this is what they start to do. Why, now there is nothing that they may have in mind to do that will be unattainable for them. (**Genesis 11:6**)
- Come now! Let us go down and there confuse their language that they may not listen to one another's language. (**Genesis 11:7**)
- Accordingly Yehowah scattered them from there over all the surface of the earth, and they gradually left off building the city. (**Genesis 11:8**)
- That is why its name was called **Babel**, because there Yehowah had confused the language of all the earth, and Yehowah had scattered them from there over all the surface of the earth. (**Genesis 11:9**)
- Included in the spoil taken by Achan from Jericho was an official garment from Shinar.
- When I got to see among the spoil an official garment from Shinar, a good-looking one, and two hundred shekels of silver and one gold bar, fifty shekels being its weight, then I wanted them, and I took them, and, look! They are hidden in the earth in the midst of my tent with the money underneath it. (**Joshua 7:21**)
- After the fall of the northern kingdom of Israel in **740 B.C.E**, people from **Babylon** and other areas were brought in to replace the captive Israelites.

- Subsequently the king of Assyria brought people from **Babylon** and Cuthah and Avva and Hamath and Sepharvaim and had them dwell in the cities of Samaria instead of the sons of Israel, and they began to take possession of Samaria and to dwell in its cities. (**2 Kings 17:24**)
- And the men of **Babylon**, for their part, made Succoth-benoth, and the men of Cuth, for their part, made Nergal, and the men of Hamath, for their part, made Ashima. (**2 Kings 17:30**)
- Hezekiah made the mistake of showing messengers from **Babylon** the treasures of his house, these same treasures as well as some of Hezekiah's sons were later taken to **Babylon**.
- At that time Berodach-baladan the son of Baladan the king of **Babylon** sent letters and a gift to Hezekiah, for he had heard that Hezekiah had been sick. (**2 Kings 20:12**)
- And Hezekiah proceeded to listen to them and show them all his treasure-house, the silver and the gold and the balsam oil and the good oil and his armory and all that was to be found in his treasures. There proved to be nothing that Hezekiah did not show them in his own house and in all his dominion. (**2 Kings 20:13**)
- After that Isaiah the prophet came in to King Hezekiah and said to him, What did these men say and from where did they proceed to come to you? So Hezekiah said; From a distant land they came, from **Babylon**. (**2 Kings 20:14**)
- And he went on to say; What did they see in your house? To this Hezekiah said; Everything that is in my house they saw. There proved to be nothing that I did not show them in my treasures. (**2 Kings 20:15**)
- Isaiah now said to Hezekiah; Hear the word of Yehowah. (**2 Kings 20:16**)
- Look! Days are coming, and all that is in your own house and that your forefathers have stored up down to this day will actually be carried to **Babylon**. Nothing will be left, Yehowah has said. (**2 Kings 20:17**)
- And some of your own sons that will come forth from you to

- whom you will become father will themselves be taken and actually become court officials in the palace of the king of **Babylon**. (2 Kings 20:18)
- At length Jehoiachin the king of Judah went out to the king of **Babylon**, he with his mother and his servants and his princes and his court officials, and the king of Babylon got to take him in the eighth year of his being king. (2 Kings 24:12)
  - Then they seized the king and brought him up to the king of **Babylon** at Riblah, that they might pronounce a judicial decision upon him. (2 Kings 25:6)
  - And Zedekiah's sons they slaughtered before his eyes, and Zedekiah's eyes he blinded, after which he bound him with copper fetters and brought him to **Babylon**. (2 Kings 25:7)
  - King Manasseh 716-662 B.C.E, was also taken captive to **Babylon**, but because he humbled himself, Yehowah restored him to his throne.
  - Finally Yehowah brought against them the chiefs of the army that belonged to the king of Assyria, and so they captured Manasseh in the hollows and bound him with two fetters of copper and took him to **Babylon**. (2 Chronicles 33:11)
  - King Nebuchadnezzar took the precious utensils of Yehowah's house to **Babylon**, along with thousands of captives.
  - In his days Nebuchadnezzar the king of **Babylon** came up, and so Jehoiakim became his servant for three years. However, he turned back and rebelled against him. (2 Kings 24:1)
  - As for his allowance, an allowance was constantly given him from the king, daily as due, all the days of his life. (2 Kings 25:30)
  - Against him Nebuchadnezzar the king of **Babylon** came up that he might bind him with two fetters of copper to carry him off to Babylon. (2 Chronicles 36:6)
  - And some of the utensils of the house of Yehowah Nebuchadnezzar brought to **Babylon** and then put them in his palace in Babylon. (2 Chronicles 36:7)
  - For the rest of the affairs of Jehoiakim and his detestable things

that he did and what was to be found against him, there they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and Judah, and Jehoiachin his son began to reign in place of him. (**2 Chronicles 36:8**)

- Eighteen years old was Jehoiachin when he began to reign, and for three months and ten days he reigned in Jerusalem, and he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. (**2 Chronicles 36:9**)
- And at the return of the year King Nebuchadnezzar sent and proceeded to bring him to **Babylon** with desirable articles of the house of Yehowah. Further, he made Zedekiah his father's brother king over Judah and Jerusalem. (**2 Chronicles 36:10**)
- Twenty-one years old was Zedekiah when he began to reign, and for eleven years he reigned in Jerusalem. (**2 Chronicles 36:11**)
- And he continued to do what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah his God. He did not humble himself on account of Jeremiah the prophet at the order of Yehowah. (**2 Chronicles 36:12**)
- And even against King Nebuchadnezzar he rebelled, who had made him swear by God, and he kept stiffening his neck and hardening his heart so as not to return to Yehowah the God of Israel. (**2 Chronicles 36:13**)
- Even all the chiefs of the priests and the people themselves committed unfaithfulness on a large scale, according to all the detestable things of the nations, so that they defiled the house of Yehowah which he had sanctified in Jerusalem. (**2 Chronicles 36:14**)
- And Yehowah the God of their forefathers kept sending against them by means of his messengers, sending again and again, because he felt compassion for his people and for his dwelling. (**2 Chronicles 36:15**)
- But they were continually making jest at the messengers of the true God and despising his words and mocking at his prophets, until the rage of Yehowah came up against his people, until there was no healing. (**2 Chronicles 36:16**)
- So he brought up against them the king of the Chaldeans, who

- proceeded to kill their young men with the sword in the house of their sanctuary, neither did he feel compassion for young man or virgin, old or decrepit. Everything He gave into his hand. (**2 Chronicles 36:17**)
- And all the utensils, great and small, of the house of the true God and the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the king and of his princes, everything he brought to **Babylon**. (**2 Chronicles 36:18**)
  - And he proceeded to burn the house of the true God and pull down the wall of Jerusalem, and all its dwelling towers they burned with fire and also all its desirable articles, so as to cause ruin. (**2 Chronicles 36:19**)
  - Furthermore, he carried off those remaining from the sword captive to **Babylon**, and they came to be servants to him and his sons until the royalty of Persia began to reign. (**2 Chronicles 36:20**)
  - The **Christian Greek Scriptures** tell how Jeconiah also Jehoiachin, taken prisoner to **Babylon**, was a link in the lineage to Jesus.
  - Josiah became father to Jeconiah and to his brothers at the time of the deportation to **Babylon**. (**Matthew 1:11**)
  - After the deportation to **Babylon** Jeconiah became father to Shealtiel; Shealtiel became father to Zerubbabel. (**Matthew 1:12**)
  - All the generations, then, from Abraham until David were fourteen generations, and from David until the deportation to **Babylon** fourteen generations, and from the deportation to **Babylon** until the Christ fourteen generations. (**Matthew 1:17**)
  - The apostle Peter's first canonical letter was written from **Babylon**.
  - She who is in **Babylon**, a chosen one like you, sends you her greetings, and so does Mark my son. (**1 Peter 5:13**)
  - That **Babylon** was the city on the Euphrates, and not Rome as claimed by some.

**See Also BABYLON THE GREAT**  
**See Also PETER, LETTERS OF**