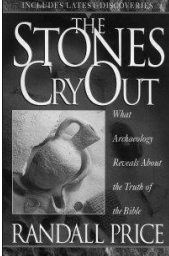


The Stones Cry Out

Biblical Archaeology



**Class 2
Chapter 3
Digs that made a difference
Pgs. 51-71**

The Stones Cry Out Syllabus			
	Date	Topic	Pages
1	6/1/14	Chapter 1: Adventures of Archaeology	Pages 21-49
2	6/8/14	Chapter 2: Digging for Answers	Pages 51-71
3	6/15/14	Chapter 3: Digs That Made a Difference	73-86
4	6/22/14	Chapter 4: More Digs that Made a Difference	89-107
5	6/29/14	Chapter 5: The Patriarchs	109-124
6	7/6/14	Chapter 6: Sodom and Gomorrah	125-140
7	7/13/14	Chapter 7: The Exodus	141-160
8	7/20/14	Chapter 8: The Conquest	161-174
9	7/27/14	Chapter 9: King David	175-202
10	8/3/14	Chapter 10: The Temple	203-220
11	8/10/14	Chapter 11: Archeology and the Ark	221-241
12	8/17/14	Chapter 12: Kings and Prophets	243-260
13	8/24/14	Chapter 13: Archeology and Prophecy	261-276
14		Chapter 14: Archeology and a Miracle	

The Stones Cry Out

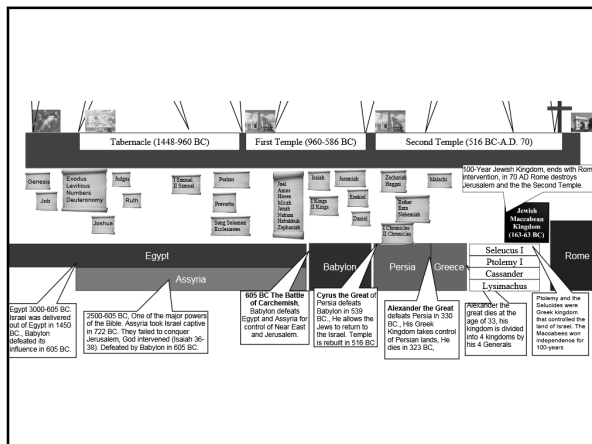
Chapter 3: Digs That Made a Difference



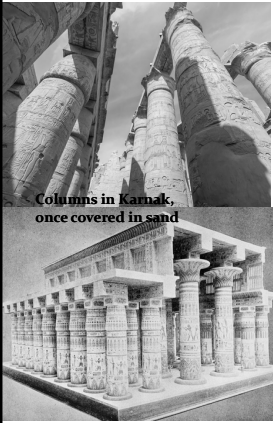
Roman Ruins in London



- Today many museums are filled with ancient artifacts
- In the 18th Century, little was known apart from the writings
- Samuel Johnson, 18th century English writer said, "all that is known of ancient Britain is contained in a few pages"
- While Roman London was under his feet..

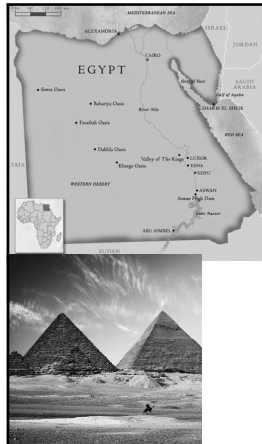


Chapter 3: Digs That Made a Difference



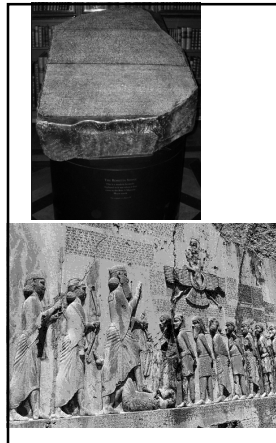
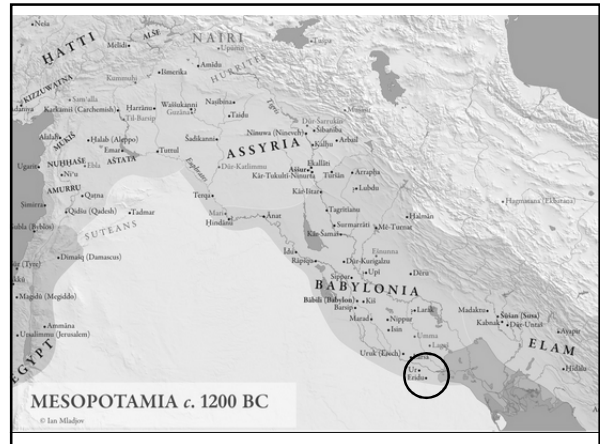
Columns in Karnak, once covered in sand

- The "Good ground" in Luxor...bedrock in the sand
- Flat areas, turned out to be the columns in Karnak
- 100-foot columns, described by Herodotus in 450BC



Chapter 3: Digs That Taught Us How to Read

- People became curious about the strange symbols
- History of a lost civilization..
- Great kingdom of Egypt and Mesopotamia



Chapter 3: Digs That Taught Us How to Read

- Keys to the languages found
- Egypt: Rosetta Stone
- Mesopotamia: Rock of Behistun
- Taught us how to read the languages



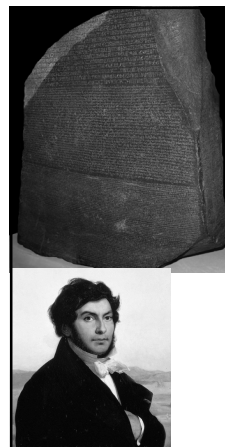
The Rosetta Stone: Key to Egyptian Hieroglyphics

- Hiero-Glyphics
- “Sacred” “Engrave”
- Secret meanings..
- 1798 Napoleon Bonaparte army invaded Egypt
- Collected Egyptian Artifacts
- British later confiscated finds



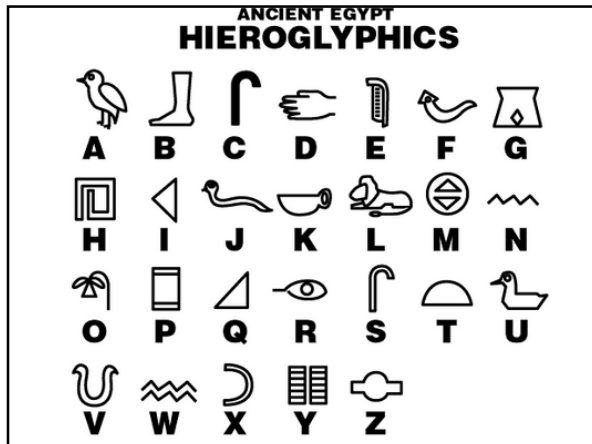

The Rosetta Stone: Key to Egyptian Hieroglyphics

- Slab of basalt stone (tar)
- Found by French Army officer Lt. P.F.X Bouchard in Rosetta (village)
- 4 feet by 2 ½ feet
- 1676 pounds
- 3 Different Scripts
- Hieroglyphics, Demotic, Greek



The Rosetta Stone: Key to Egyptian Hieroglyphics

- Greek was classic, NT Greek, Easy to read
- Commemorative stela dated to 196 BC, King Ptolemy V Epiphanies
- Name of the King helped decipher it
- Jean Francois Champollion age 32 cracked the code in 1822
- Unlocked Egypt’s history

**The Behistun Inscription:
Key to Akkadian Cuneiform**

- In Iran, Semitic language of Mesopotamia
- Assyrian, Babylonian
- Nations used to punish Israel and Judah for being Unfaithful
- Strange figures on Iranian mountain,

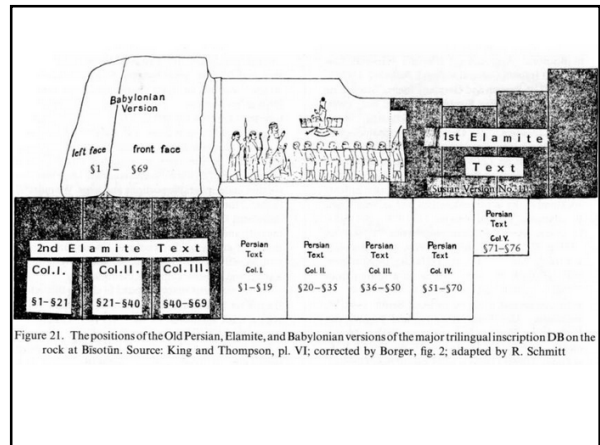
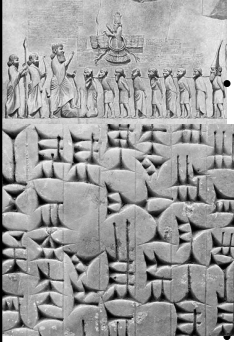



Figure 21. The positions of the Old Persian, Elamite, and Babylonian versions of the major trilingual inscription DB on the rock at Bisotun. Source: King and Thompson, pl. VI; corrected by Borger, fig. 2; adapted by R. Schmitt



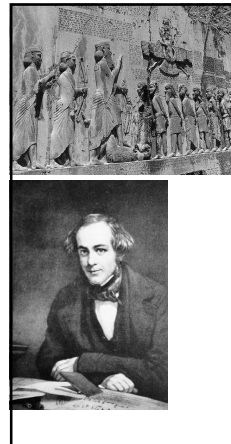
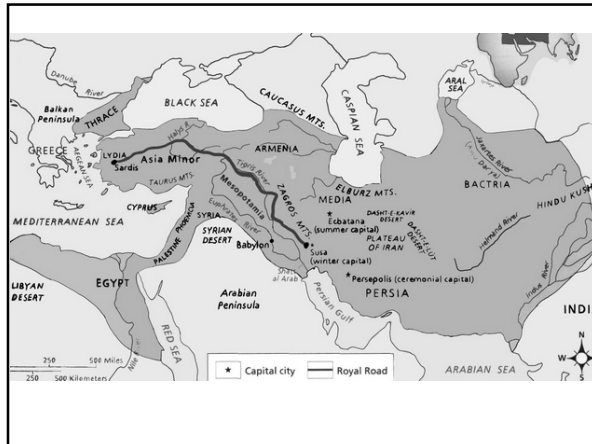
**The Behistun Inscription:
Key to Akkadian Cuneiform**

Called the place of God
"Baga-Stana" (Behistun)
Since 500 BC
Before Modern times,
Christ Disciples , Holy Spirit
Wall was engraved with
"Arrowhead"
Ancient writing
"Cuneiform" Wedge-shaped (Latin)



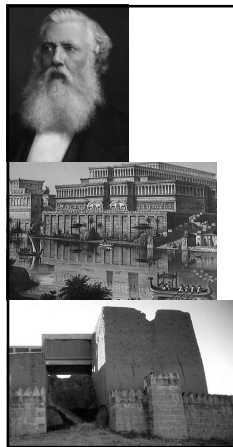
**The Behistun Inscription:
Key to Akkadian Cuneiform**

- Compared to other writings in Persepolis
- Cracked the code..
- King of Darius of Persia
- "I am Darius, Great King, King of Kings, The King of Persia
- Darius the Great 522 BC to 486 BC
- His Sons Xerxes (Esther)
- Darius I Hystaspes



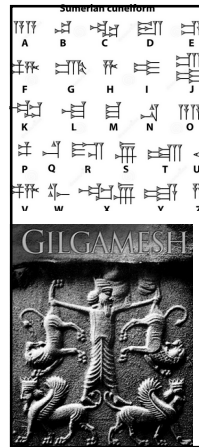
**The Behistun Inscription:
Key to Akkadian Cuneiform**

- British Major Sir Henry Rawlinson
- Scaled the sheer cliff..to copy inscriptions..from the top of a ladder
- 3 cuneiform languages Old Persian, Babylonian, Elamite
- Corresponds with the Bible



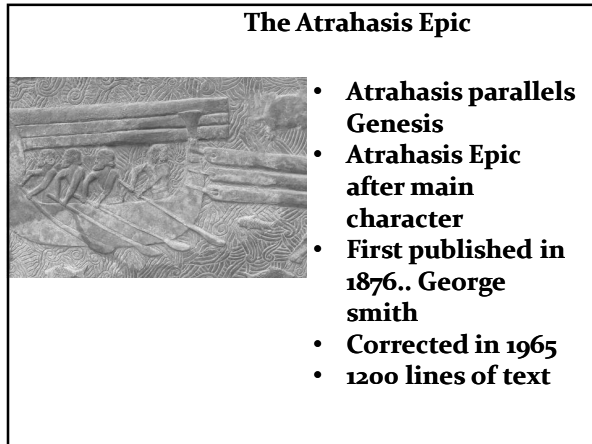
Digs That Retold Ancient Tales

- What about other stories outside the Bible?
- Mesopotamian Texts
- Sir Austen Henry Layard
- Assyrian Captial of Ninevah 1850's
- Palace of Ashurbanipal,
- Thousand of clay tablets from Royal Archives
- Since 612 BC, from the fall Of Ninevah



Digs That Retold Ancient Tales

- The clay tablets were shipped back to England for storage
- Years later there were read..
- Three Texts..
- Atrahasis Epic..Babylonian Genesis
- Enuma Elish..Mesopotamian Creation
- Gilgamesh Epic.. Mesopotamian Flood




The Atrahasis Epic

- Atrahasis parallels Genesis
- Atrahasis Epic after main character
- First published in 1876.. George smith
- Corrected in 1965
- 1200 lines of text

The Atrahasis Epic


Babylonian	Bible
Gods rule the heavens & earth	Genesis 1:1
Make man from clay mixed with blood..to take over chores..tending land	Genesis 2:15
Men multiply and become too noisy..flood is sent	Genesis 6:13
One man..Atrahasis is given advance warning..told to build a boat	Genesis 6:14
Builds a boat, loads with food, animals and birds	Genesis 7
Atrahasis in conclusion offers a sacrifice to the gods..accepting mankind's continued existence	Genesis 8:20-22

Enuma Elish-Mesopotamian Creation



- **George Smith..**
- **From Ashurbanipal Library**
- **.. 7 Tablets total found**
- **Babylonian and Assyrian view of Creation**
- **Enuma Elish “When Above” gods represent the forces of nature**
- **Marduk head god**
- **Marduk not Creation is dominant theme**

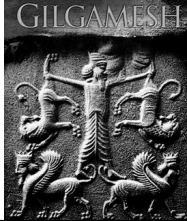
Enuma Elish-Mesopotamian Creation



Enuma Elish	Bible
Watery Chaos separated into Heaven and Earth	Genesis 1:1-2
Light pre-exists creation of sun, moon and stars	Genesis 1:3-5,14-14
Number 7 plays prominent role	Genesis 2:2-3

Mythology Content
Gods procreate with other gods who they seek to destroy because of loud parties
Mother of gods is Tiamat, she creates monsters and eats them..Marduk cuts her in half
Two halves of Tiamat form heavens and earth
Blood of captured rebel god is used to make man, man is to work as slaves for the lazy lower gods and feed Babylonian pantheon

Gilgamesh Epic-Mesopotamian Flood

- **From Henry Laylard’s excavation**
- **Babylonian account of the Flood**
- **King Gilgamesh ruler of Uruk @2600 B.C.**
- **Searching for immortality**
- **Composite text from documents 1750 BC-612BC**
- **12 Tablets**

Gilgamesh Epic-Mesopotamian Flood





- **First published in 1872 Europe**
- **Some claimed proof for Genesis Flood**
- **Others said it diminished claims of Biblical flood**
- **King Gilgamesh is like Nimrod**
- **Noah is like Utnapishtim**

Gilgamesh Epic-Mesopotamian Flood

Gilgamesh	Bible
Gilgamesh is told about the flood by Utnapishtim...	Genesis 1:1-2
Utnapishtim is a man who gained immortality ..had already passed safely through the flood	Genesis 1:3-5,14-14
The Creator god Ea favored him and warned him about the coming flood	Genesis 2:2-3
On this boat he brought his family, treasures and all living creatures	Genesis 6:18-22, 7:1-16
Rest of mankind is destroyed	Genesis 7:17-23
Storm ended on the 7 th day	
Dry land emerged on 12 th day	Genesis 7:24
Boat rested on Mt. Nisir in Kurdistan	
Utnapishtim sent out a dove, swallow and then a raven Raven did not return	Genesis 8:3-11
He left the boat and offered a sacrifice to the gods	Genesis 8:12-22

Where did these stories come from?




- **1.They came from Israelite sources**
- **2. Originally Mesopotamian Tales..Hebrews borrowed**
- **3. Both accounts came from common ancient source**

Major Inscriptions of Old Testament Significance



**House of David
Inscription
9th Century BC**

**Earliest mention of
David**

Major Inscriptions of Old Testament Significance



**Mesha Inscription
850 BC**

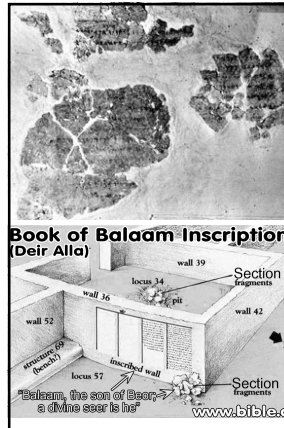
**Moabite-Israelite
relations in 9th
century**

Major Inscriptions of Old Testament Significance



**Black Obelisk of
Shalmaneser III**

840 BC



**Finds from the First
Temple Period
Balaam Inscription
Numbers 22-24**

**discovered during a 1967
excavation in Deir 'Alla,
Jordan**

**Numbers 22:5
(5) sent messengers to
Balaam the son of Beor at
Pethor, which is near the
River in the land of the
people of Amaw,**

**Book of Balaam Inscription
(Deir Alla)**
wall 39
locus 34
wall 36
plf
wall 42
wall 52
Structure 59
(locus 51)
locus 57
inscribed wall
"Balaam, the son of Beor,
a divine esser is he"
Section 2
Fragments
Section 1
Fragments
www.bible.ca