

But you might say, It fits Memphis too. But what it says about Memphis is utterly different from anything that has yet happened, to Thebes. Look at what it says about the cities of Babylonia. It's utterly different from the conditions of Palestine, for instance. But it doesn't say this about the cities of Israel, it says it about the cities of Babylonia. Look what Jesus said about Jerusalem and how a great emperor with all the power of the Roman Empire tried to change things to prove that Jesus was a false prophet and how he utterly failed.

Well, ~~Dr~~ Rosenberg ~~spoke~~ spoke up at this point. He said, Well I never studied the Bible as much as I wish I had. I don't remember those things. He said, Tell me about some of them." Well, I said, What shall we start with. We won't take Tyre and Sidon. Let's look at the cities of Babylon.

So I turned in the Bible to the statement Jeremiah had made about Babylon. I found there in Jeremiah 51 and I read to him about the general destruction of Babylon. He said, O yes, that has  $\frac{1}{2}$  happened lots of places. I read him further down in ch. 51 v. 41 which ends with the words "Babylon is become an object of horror among the nations; the sea has come up over Babylon. She has been engulfed in its tumultuous waves."

Well, he said, What a ridiculous statement. Babylon is way up there far from the sea. How could the waves of the sea go up there? I said, This is a figurative statement. I said, This means that the nations flooded across Babylon. Yes, he said, That happened. What does he continue to say? v.43, "Her cities have become an object of horror, a parched land and a desert, a land in which no man lives and through which no son of man passes." Well, that is a remarkable statement. This is said about the cities of Babylon. It's not said, You notice, about the cities of Israel.

My good friend, Dr. Wm. F. Albright, before I personally became acquainted with him, conducted an expedition in Palestine in order to discover the place of Saul's palace. And he thought that Tel el Fool, a few miles north of Jerusalem, was a hill that contained in it the remains == remains of Gibeon where Saul had his palace and he wanted to excavate to find out. So he made inquiries about how to get the right to excavate there and he found that there were 35 share of the ownership of this little hill - Tel el Fool, means Hill of Beans! There were 35 shares in the ownership of this and some of these shares were owned by 2 or 3 families. So Albright knowing Palestine and conditions there, went and hired a few Rababs Arabs and went to the hill and began digging. And as he began digging he stood on the hill of Tel el Fool and you looked out and it just looked like barren country round about. You didn't see anyhouses. There were herdsmen houses but they blended against the landscape and you wouldn't see them. There were people living in caves, but you wouldn't see them from up there. As you looked from up there you'd think there was no one around. You'd think this which is said here about Babylon was fulfilled there. It is a parched land, a desert a land in which no man lived, and through which no son of man passes. But Albright knew differently. He told the men he had hired start digging here on this side of the mountain -- of the hill. And they began digging at Tel el Fool. And they hadn't dug 5 minutes before you saw hundreds of people seeming to come from out of the earth, out from caves, from earthen houses, that had so melted with the background you would hardly recognize them, and these people came flooding up the hill saying, What are you doing with our hill?