

K[<sup>v</sup>in]g (š[<sup>v</sup>arr]u!) has sent us to you (i!-[sap!]-ra-na-š<sup>v</sup>i) (14) with the command:  
 '..... (15) ..... (16) ..... Babylon<sup>7</sup> ought to agree! (17) In  
 order to maintain<sup>2</sup> your protectorate (18) I have come to Babylon!'. Many [Wor]ds  
 (19) I spoke with them, (but) the ..... (20) of the troops were clearly not  
 in ag[reement<sup>?</sup>] (21) (and) did not come out; they did not speak with us, (22)  
 they wrote to us only a few times. We (23) spoke to them: "Open the city gate,  
 (24) we desire to go into Babylon!" He would not agree (25) and said "(Only)  
 you have we to Babylon (26) given access<sup>3</sup>". We said:/(27) what (28) should we<sup>4</sup>  
 say to the king? If (29) the king comes, will you open the city gate?" (30)  
 They did not believe that the king would come. (31) We spoke to them as follows:  
 (32)".....<sup>4</sup> and the servants (33) of Ukin-zēr should come out to you (lu-[r]i!-  
 dul-ni-ku-nu)! (34) Until the King will come, (35) we will [remain] in Kār-  
 Nergal". (36) We will not speak in front of<sup>?</sup> the Babylonians. (37) Whatever  
 your decision will be (ṭe-mu-š<sup>v</sup>a-nu-ni!?)....., (38) we will write to my lord  
 the king. (39) People of the Litamu-ēribā have written to us:(40) "We are  
 servants of the king. On the 30th day (41) we will come (and) speak with you.(42)  
 The .....<sup>5</sup> will go with us to the king." (The remainder is poorly preserved)

2 a!-na! ka!-'ul-un. A Collation of the lines was given by Saggs in *Archaeology and Old Testament Study* (Oxford 1967), p.55 note 55 (cf. p.47 in the same in relation to this letter.

3 Since the verb is in the perfect it is entirely possible to understand this sentence in this way, and in no other.

4 At present it is not possible to read this name.

5 It is obvious that this designates the same position as in line 19 but its precise meaning is not yet known.