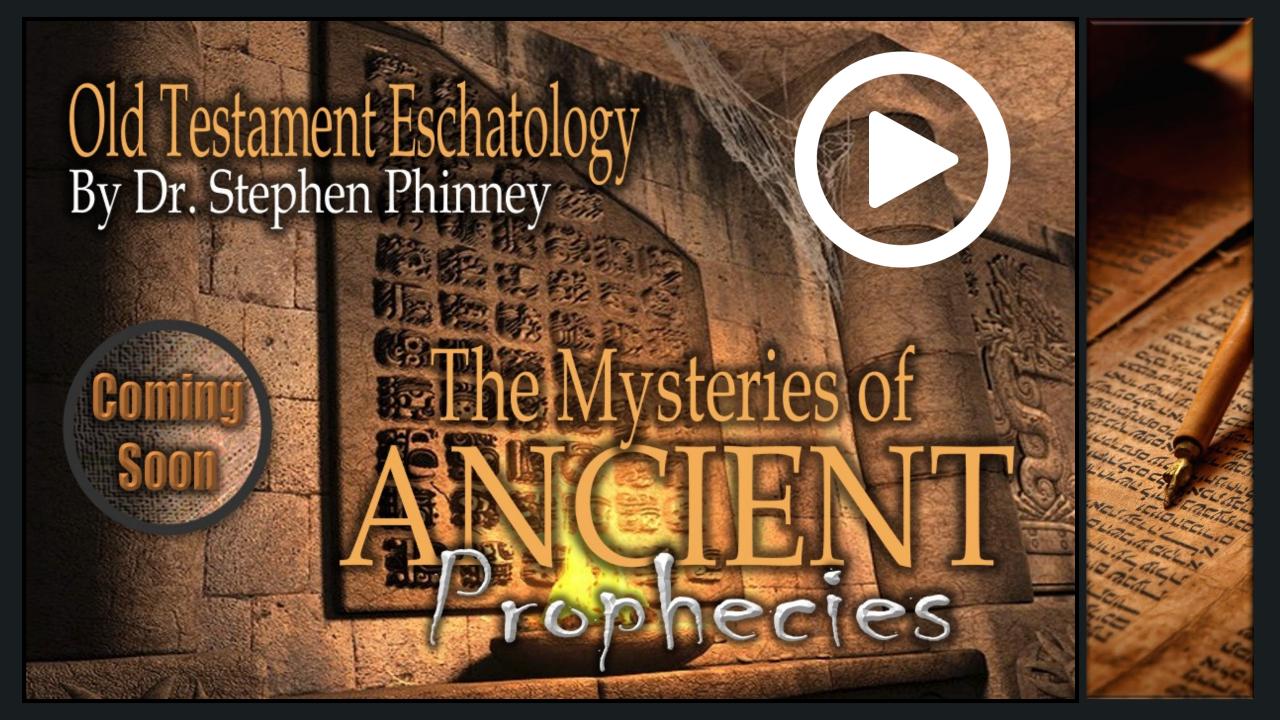


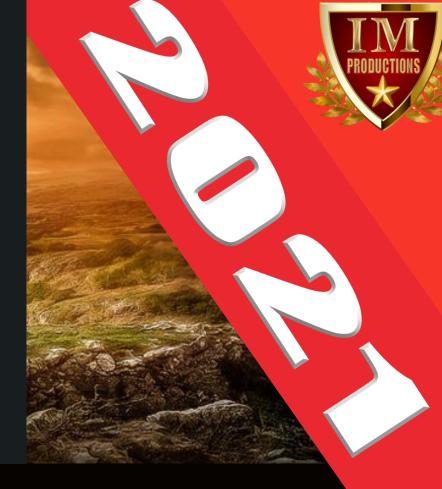


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ESCHATOLOGY SERIES



HOT NIMROD BUILDS BABYLON

TODAY'S PASSAGE Revelation 17:5 | Genesis 10:8-9



""And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH" (Revelation 17:5, KJV).

"Now Cush became the father of Nimrod; he became a mighty one on the earth. He was a mighty hunter before the LORD; therefore it is said, 'Like Nimrod, a mighty hunter before the LORD'"

REVIEWING THE ROOTS

NIMROD BUILDS BABYLON

How would you like to have that tattooed upon your forehead? There are four names God pins on the brow of this woman: mystery, Babylon, mother-whore, and abomination. The mystery part I get; anyone who hides behind another's identity usually is mysterious. But, her second name, Babylon, is a bit of a mystery in and of itself. Let us start by doing a quick overview of the historical elements of Old Babylon.



2021

Preparing for Hebrew 2023

NIMROD'S ERECH

Erech: After Nimrod built the city of Babel, which housed the Tower of Babel, he went on to build Erech - built around 5,000 BC. It means "moon-god. It was established on the Euphrates' west bank, about 120 miles southeast of the Babel. It now represents the mounds and ruins of Warta, which means "city of war." Located 200 mi. North of Baghdad. It appears to have been the Assyrian kings' cemetery, as the whole region is covered with bricks and the remains of coffins. Nimrod also built a tower in this location – the temple tower of goddess Ishtar. The town was known as a people who worshipped female divinities.



NIMROD'S CALNEH

Calneh: It is the modern city of Nippur (north of Bagdad), a lofty mound of earth and rubbish situated in the marshes on the Euphrates River's east bank. It was 30 miles away from its present course and about 60 miles south-southeast of Babylon's center. It is mentioned as one of the towns with which Tyre carried on trade.





NINGD'S NINEWEH

Nineveh: It is first mentioned in Gen. 10:11: "He [Nimrod] went forth into Assyria and built Nineveh..." It is not noticed again, until the days of Jonah (Jonah 3:3; 4:11), when it is described as a great and populous city; the flourishing capital of the Assyrian empire that "didn't know the difference between their right and left hands." (2 Kings 19:36; Isa. 37:37). It sits on the bank of the Tigris river. During the Neo-Assyrian Empire, it was the capital & largest city. During the time of Jonah, it was known for God turning their citizens over to a depraved mind – much like the story of Nebuchadnezzar, who also was a Babylonian ruler.

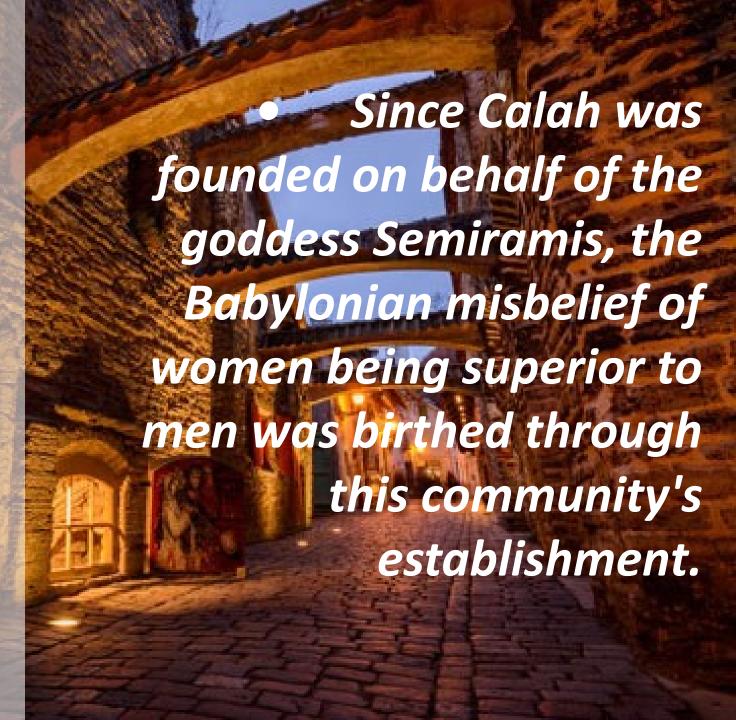


NIMROD'S REHOBOTH

Rehoboth: The German explorers have made many important discoveries of temples, templetowers, palaces, and streets. The most picturesque, in ancient times, were the twin tower-temples of Anu (the sky) and Adad (storm-god). The ruins lie on the Tigris, about 50 miles south of Nineveh. Around the middle of the eighth century BC, it practically ceased being the capital. The kings of Edom, namely Shaul, came from Rehoboth, where they received their reputation of "birthing the kings of Babylon. Rehoboth means tall towers.

NIMROD'S CALAH

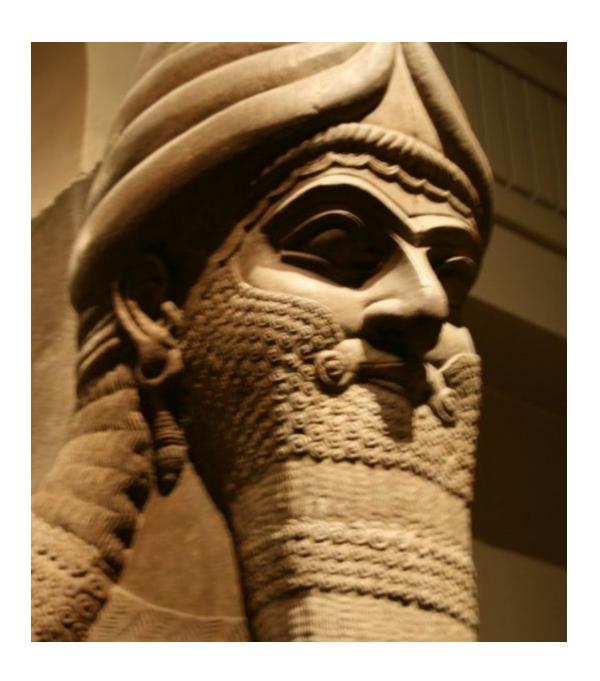
Calah: It is a part of the Nimrod ruins, on the west bank of the Tigris, next to Nineveh (modern Khorsabad). The city covers an area of about 1,000 acres (about half the area of Philadelphia Airport). This city was the military capital of the Babylonian Empire. It was the residence of Sardanapalus and his successors, down to Sargon, who built a new capital, the modern Khorsabad. The most important claim was the Acropolis building - a religious building dedicated to Semiramis, Nimrod's wife/mother. It has been speculated these four cities, mentioned in Gen. 10:11, were later all united into one and called Nineveh.



NIMROD'S RESEN

Resen: Again, it has been surmised that the four of Nimrod's cities named in Gen 10:11-12 were subsequently combined into one, under the name of Nineveh. Resen was on the east side of the Tigris. It is probably identified with the mound of ruins called Karamles – founding home to the Assyria people. The Assyrians proclaim to descend from Abraham. Many years later, they were the original people to convert to the orthodox Roman State Church.





NIMROD'S IRAQ

As you might have already figured out, each of these Nimrod creations is historically rooted in modern-day Iraq. Nimrod's kingdom, in ancient Mesopotamia, was about the size of California. Mesopotamia is Greek for "in the midst of the rivers." The rivers, the Tigris and Euphrates, played a key role in developing civilization in this region. These are the two rivers remaining after the Flood of Noah, which are noted to have run through the Garden of Eden's center (Gen. 2). The headwaters are located in Turkey and flow past Mosul (ancient Nineveh), emptying into the Persian Gulf.

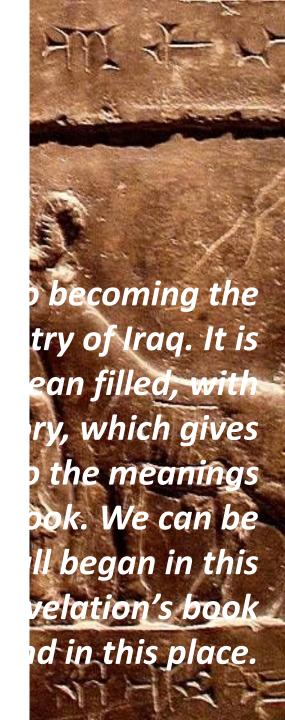
NIMROD'S
ACCAD

Accad: The Accadians, who came from the "mountains of the east," where the ark rested, attained a high degree of civilization. In the Babylonian inscriptions, they are called "the blackheads" or "the black faces," labeled as "the cursed people of Ham." While this was the Akkadian Empire's capital city, it became the Semitic people's primary war ground (white descendants of Shem & Japheth) and the Akkadians (black descendants of Ham). It was located in southeastern Iraq.



IN CONCLUSION

The territory of Nimrod became known as Assyria, the name of an area derived from the city Asshur, on the Tigris River. The country's initial capital was originally a colony from Nimrod's Babylonia and was ruled by "king-types" from that kingdom. This vast domain extended along the Tigris, as far as the high mountain range of Armenia. Ultimately, through time, it became the people and the empire of Rome.





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