

Fulfillment of NAHUM'S PROPHECIES-The Bible Knowledge Commentary _OT
Page 1495 (Victor Books written by John Walvoord and Roy B Zuck)

PROPHECIES	HISTORICAL FULFILLMENT
The Assyrian Forces that surrounded the city would be easily captured - Nah 3:22	According to the Babylonian Chronicle, the fortified towns in Nineveh area began to fall in 614 BC
The besieged Nineveh would prepare bricks and mortar for emergency defense walls - Nah 3:14	AT Olmstead reported: " to the south of the gate the moat was still filled with fragments of stone and mud bricks heaped up where they were breached. (History of Assyria Chicago Univ Press 1931, p637)
The city gates would be destroyed - Nah 3:13	Olmsterad noted: The main attack was from the northwest, and the brunt fell upon the Hatami gate at the corner. Within the gate are traces of the counterwall raised by the inhabitants as their last extremity. (history of Assyria, p 637)
In the final hours of the attack on Nineveh they would be drunk - Nah 1:10, 3:11	Diodoris Siculus (ca 20 BC) wrote, "The Assyrian king distributed to his soldiers meats and liberal supplies of wine and provisions...While the whole army was thus carousing, the friends of Arbakes learned from some deserters of the slackness and drunkenness which prevailed in the enemies camp, and made an unexpected attack by night (Bibliotheca Historica 2, 26,4).
Nineveh would be destroyed by a flood - Nah 1:8, 2:6, 2:8	Diodoris wrote that in the third year of the seige heavy rains caused a nearby river (Tigris) to flood part of the city and break apart part of the walls (Bibliotheca Historica 2. 26. 9;2.27.13).
Nineveh would be destroyed by fire - Nah 1:10,2:13,3:15	Archeological excavations at Nineveh have revealed charred wood, charcoal, and ashes. Clear traces of the burning of the temple and the palace of Sennacherib (A century of exploration of Nineveh London Luzaz 1929, pp45, 77. written by Thompson and Huchison
The City's capture would be attended by a great massacre of people - Nah 3:3	"In two battles fought on the plain before the city the rebels defeated the Assyrians. So great was the multitude of the slain that the flowing stream, mingled with their blood, changed its color for a considerable distance" Diodoris Bibliotheca Historica 2.26.6-7

<p>Plundering and Pillaging would accompany the overthrow of the city - Nah 2:9-10</p>	<p>Babylonian Chronicle: Great quantities of spoils from the city, beyond counting, they carried off. The city (they turned) into a mound and ruin heap. (Luckenbill, Ancient Records of Assyria and Babylonia, 2:420)</p>
<p>When Nineveh would be captured its people would try to escape - Nah 2:8</p>	<p>Sardanapalus (aka King Sin-shar-ishkun) sent away his 3 sons and 2 daughters with much treasure into Paphlagonia, to the governor of Kattos, the most loyal of his subjects (Diodorus, Bibliotheca Historica 2.26.8)</p>
<p>The Ninevite officers would weaken and flee - Nah 3:17</p>	<p>The Babylonian Chronicle states "[The Army] of Assyria deserted (ran away before) the King (Luckenbill, Ancient Records of the Assyria and Babylonia 2:420).</p>
<p>Nineveh's images and idols would be destroyed - Nah 1:14</p>	<p>Thompson and Hutcheson reported that the statue of the goddess Ishtar lay headless in the debris of Nineveh's ruins ("The British Museum Excavations on the Temple of Ishtar at Nineveh, 1930-1", Annals of Archeology and Anthropology 19, pp 55-56</p>
<p>Nineveh's Destruction would be final- Nah 1:9,14</p>	<p>Many other cities were rebuilt after destruction (Samaria, Jerusalem, Babylon...but not Nineveh. Its ruins were lost to history until the 1800's when it was discovered near Mosul</p>