

CHAPTER XIV
BABYLONIA

THE history of Babylonia is made up of the histories of the Akkadians, the Sumerians, the Chaldeans, the Assyrians, the Medes and the Persians; only one of which exists today as a distinctive people. The recorded history such as has been found, referring to what historians have called "the old Oriental Empires" and recorded by our scientists, consists of the reading of a few tablets and inscriptions written in cuneiform and then matching up their translations with the Biblical Legends. The furthest any of these go back is less than 5000 years ago. The commencement of Babylonia dates back 18,000 years or more when a settlement on the river Euphrates was made by a company of Naga-Mayas from India. In after times they met the end of the Eastern Line from Mu. The people they met were Semitics.

THE AKKADIANS.—The first Akkadians were a company of Naga-Mayas from India who came through the Persian Gulf and made their first settlement at the mouth of the Euphrates River. They called the place Akkad. Akkad is a Naga-Maya word meaning "soft and marshy ground" which today is the character of the ground on the Euphrates Delta. When the settlement was formed the people adopted the name they had given to their settlement and thus became known as the Akkadians. Temple records in India speak of this settlement but give no date. Contemporary records have dates of about 18,000 years