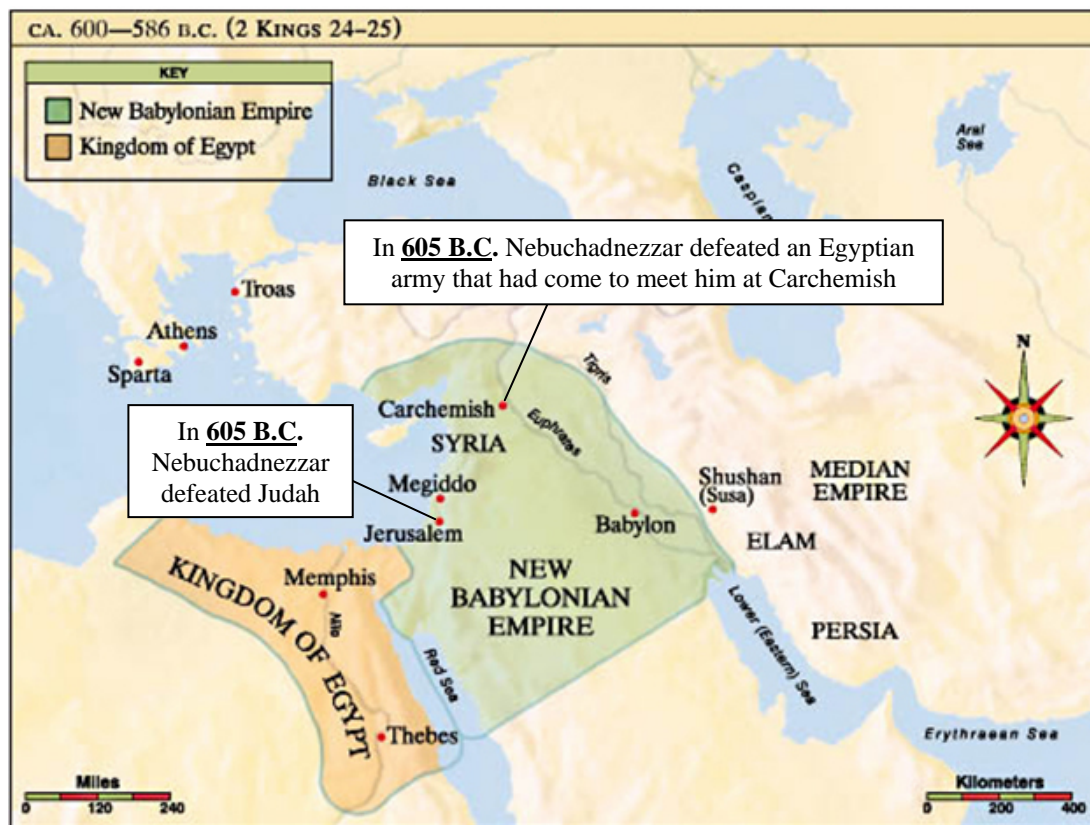


#973 The Whore's Latter Rain – In 605 B.C., Nebuchadnezzar's Babylon registered a Pair of Victories over (i) Egypt at the Battle of Carchemish, and (ii) Judah, for the purpose of connecting to the future Revelation 6:05 Black Horse Rider, part 2, The 605 B.C. Pair of Victories

Nabopolassar of Babylon defeats Assyria in 612 B.C. The founder of the Chaldean Babylonian dynasty was Nabopolassar, father of Nebuchadnezzar. He ruled from 626-605 B.C. Babylon rebelled against the ruling Assyrian Empire in 626 B.C., and then, under the leadership of Nabopolassar, overthrew the Assyrian capital of Nineveh in 612 B.C.

Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon defeats Egypt and Judah in 605 B.C. The ruins of the city of Carchemish lie near today's Turkish-Syrian border on the west bank of the Euphrates River. Carchemish was the ancient capital of the Hittites and later became a fortified city for the Assyrians. It became the site of one of the most important battles in history.

THE NEW BABYLONIAN EMPIRE (Nebuchadnezzar) and THE KINGDOM OF EGYPT



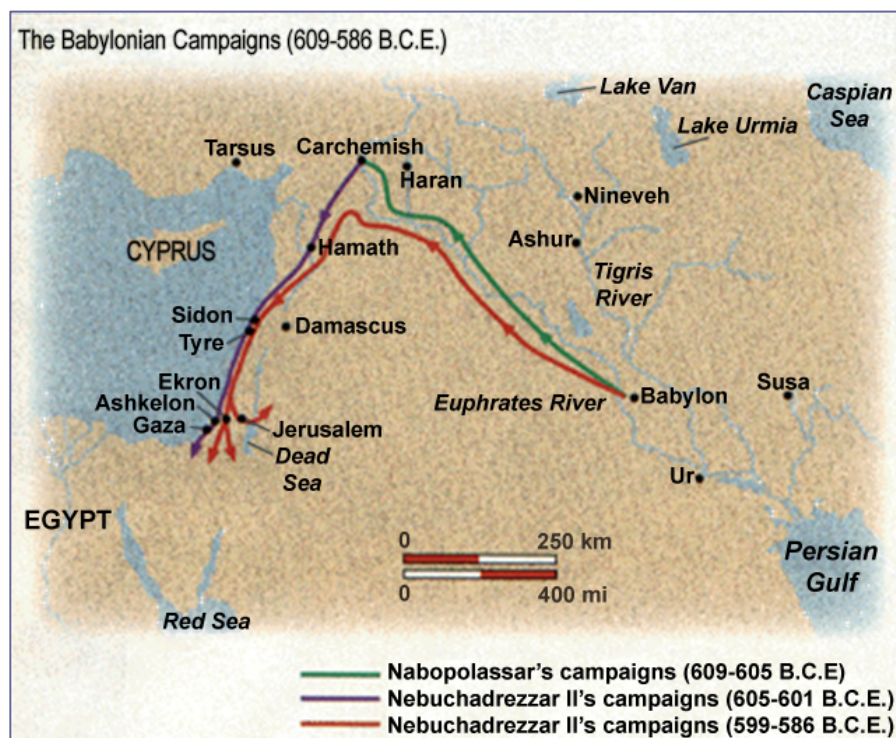
- **605 B.C. defeat of Egypt.** In 605 B.C., the army of Egyptian Pharaoh Necho and the army of Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon collided at Carchemish. The Egyptians, who were in support of the Assyrians in their fight with Babylon for world supremacy, suffered a crushing defeat (Jeremiah 46:2). The victory enabled Babylon to take over Assyrian territory in Syria.

- **605 B.C. defeat of Judah.** Nebuchadnezzar then besieged Jerusalem (Daniel 1:1), forcing the submission of Judah's King Jehoiakim. At this time, in **605 B.C.**, certain men of Jerusalem, including the young prophet Daniel, were taken into exile in Babylon.

Nebuchadnezzar's three sieges of Judah and Jerusalem. The first siege of Judah and Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar occurred in **605 B.C.** The young prophet **Daniel** was taken to Babylon. The second siege occurred in **597 B.C.** after Jehoiakim revolted. The temple was looted and treasures were taken back to Babylon. More captives were deported, including most likely the prophet **Ezekiel**. Then in the extensive campaign of **587-586 B.C.**, Nebuchadnezzar destroyed Jerusalem, and the temple was looted, sacked, and burned. More were taken into exile. The prophet **Jeremiah** remained in Jerusalem with a group of his fellow citizens under the authority of a ruling governor appointed by Babylon. But he was forced to seek safety in Egypt after the people of Jerusalem revolted against Babylonian rule.

Key Understanding: *Nebuchadnezzar's pair of victories in 605 B.C.* Nebuchadnezzar's Babylon secured a *pair of victories* in 605 B.C., over Egypt and Judah. The events would prophetically connect to the future Revelation 6:5 Black Horse Rider with a "*pair of balances*" in his hand, which would – similar to what occurred in 605 B.C. – represent a *pair of victories*.

Revelation 6:5 (KJV) *And when he had opened THE THIRD SEAL, I heard the third beast say, Come and see. And I beheld, and lo A BLACK HORSE; and he that sat on him had A PAIR OF BALANCES IN HIS HAND.*



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