INSCRIPTION

OF

MERODACH BALADAN III.

TRANSLATED BY

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THE stone upon which the following inscription is traced was found on the Western side of the Tigris opposite the town of Baghdad, by the late lamented George Smith. Its date was considered by him to be about B.C. 1340, and to have been written during, or shortly after, the reign of Merodach Baladan, king of Babylon, and grandson of Kuri-galzu, who ascended the throne about B.C. 1370.

This inscription records a grant of 90 acres of land made by the king to his officer Maraduk-zakir-iskur, in return for certain services rendered by him; and upon the back of the stone is a rudely carved picture of the deities invoked to protect the property, and to punish any one who should remove the boundary stone or wall.

The strong language of the curses at the end of the third column at once remind us of the curse pronounced against those who *remove their neighbour's landmark*, Deut. xxvii. 17, as well as of those in Psalm cix., of which verses 16 and 17 should be compared with lines 32-34; verse 12 with line 36, where the words are almost the same in each.

It is curious and suggestive, that similar precatory curses for the protection of individuals and property are of common occurrence in the Babylonian and Assyrian inscriptions.



INSCRIPTION OF MERODACH BALADAN III.

COLUMN I.

40 enclosures of land, 90 acres," on the required surface, in great cubits, a plot by the town of Dur-zizi, along-side the river Tigris, in the territory of Dur-Istar; the upper end towards the West of the river Tigris, the lower end toward the East, adjoining the house of NAZI-MARDUK, within the town of Dur-Istar; the headland towards the North, adjoining the city Ilu-Zaqari, and the house of Tuna-Ispate the honourable: the lower end on the South, adjoining close upon the site of the city Dur-Istar, and of the city Dur-Ziki, which MERODACH BALADAN, Lord of thrones, Lord of Sumir and Accad, Son of Mili-sihu King of the goodly land of Babylon,

Lit. sekal, said to contain about 40,000 square yards, i.e. an acre.

grandson of Kuri-galzu,^t a King to whom is no like, to Merodach-zakir-izkur, as the proprietor of the territory, this temple and land, of the city of Idbi-mut, the perfection of heaven and earth, son of Nabu-nadin-ahi, whose grandfather was Rimini-merodach,

¹ Mili-Sihu, and Merodach-Baladan the first, are names of Babylonian kings not elsewhere recorded.

COLUMN II.

the direct descendant of Uballitsu-Merodach, the descendant of Zicaru-Salman, in accordance with the tablets of the kingdom. of a family in the city of Adusu, a vassal who praises the god Nebo and the god Saru, and praises the god of corn, the god who begat him, of heaven and earth, (in) the temple of the Sun at Borsippa, and the upholder of the temple of Zida in the day of dwelling therein, and in the day of service, in company with his Lord MERODACH BALADAN. (This land) is appointed for settled days, and months following months, and for years unbroken. to that man without interruption. For good have I given it like the treasure of heaven; as a land of acquisition have I settled it,

Lacuna.

as the result of his labours; causing to come forward as a witness NINIP-TUR-IDINA, Governor of the territory of Dur-Istar; (also) NABU-NAZIR, son of NAZI-MARDUK, a man of service, and NABU-SANISMU, son of ARDU-HEA, a man of Dugab.¹

¹ Dugab was a king of Sape who was routed by Tiglath-Pileser the first. It is possible, however, that the name may be that of some office.

COLUMN III.

If a leader, not of low degree, if a citizen shall this plot of land injure or destroy, the boundary stone so that it shall not be conspicuous, shall remove this stone (here) placed; whether an injurious person or a brother, whether as one who would take it all away, whether as an evil person, whether as an enemy or any other person, or the son of the owner of the land, shall act falsely, shall tamper with it, into water into fire shall cast it. with a stone shall break it, from the hand of MARADUK-ZAKIR-ISKUR and from his seed shall remove it. whether above or below shall break it in pieces, may the gods ANU, BEL, HEA, NINIP and GULA, the Lords of this land.

and all the gods whose memorials are made known on this tablet, violently make his name desolate; with unspeakable curse may they curse him; with utter desolation may they desolate him; may they gather his posterity together for evil and not for good; until the day of the departure of his life may he come to ruin, while the gods Shamas and Marduk rend him asunder; and may his name be trodden down.



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