

Archaeologists Uncover Babylonian Destruction of Jerusalem Just How Bible Describes It

Academics are saying the Bible is trustworthy after discovering evidence of the sixth-century Babylonian siege of Jerusalem as it is described in 2 Kings, Chapter 25.

Archaeologists from the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, excavating on Mount Zion in Jerusalem, say they have found physical evidence of the Babylonian attack, including burnt material, arrowheads, carbonized wood, bronze, iron, jewelry and broken pottery.

Dr. Shimon Gibson, co-director of the university's Mount Zion archaeological project, told *CBN News* the discoveries were "unexpected."

The Bible describes King Nebuchadnezzar's forces burning "every great house" down, including the house of the Lord—Solomon's temple. The soldiers also took bronze pillars and vessels from the temple and carried them back to Babylon, while the children of Israel were thrown into exile.

"What we're finding are the results of that destruction," Gibson said, adding that Nebuchadnezzar was known as the "Destroyer of Nations" at the time.

The researchers also found a particularly rare piece of jewelry with unclear origins.

"It might have been an earring. It might have been a tassel, some kind of ornament. It's unclear at this point in time. It consists of a golden bell out of which extends this bunch of

grapes made out of silver,” Gibson said.

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