Abstract

In the present article we try to demonstrate the use of oriental studies and the importance of the so called libraries in the Ancient Near Eastern History.

The historian of Mesopotamia has to be favorable to compared studies. Principally when he is trying to study the Neo-Babylonian and the Achaemenid periods.

He must use not only the Akkadian and Persian records but also those of the classical Greeks authors. Relating archives and establishing a new point of view.