Survey of Isa. 7-12, 28-35

## June 15, 1972

When I was studying at the U. of Berlin, we read Sennacherib's account of his reign in the Cunneiform tablet. And we read there how he tells about how he conquered certain great nations, larger and stronger than Judah. He conquered great powerful cities, and destroyed them or made them captive to him, and then we zeadz refers to Judah and he says, Hezekiah king of Judah, I shut up in his capital city of Jeru. like a bird in a cage. And after telling how he conquered these others it seems rather small thing to boast of that he shut him up like a bird in a cage in his capital city. He doesn't make a monument to tell people how all these soldiers died, in one night, but certainly it is evident from what he says that he was unable to take Judah. And then there is a strange thing. Sennacherib conquered all these other great kingdoms, but in Sennacherib's palace he has a great big picture  $\oint f$  on the wall showing the conquest of a city. And it shows the city with the Assyrian armies round about it and then it shows the walls being broken into and the people being led out as captives, and underneath it says, This is the way in which I the King of Assyria conquered the City of Lachish. And Lachish is the second of the most important cities of Judah. I call that Sennacherib's consolation prize. He didn"t put up one of the great captials he had conquered. He put up the 2dn city of Judah becausezzheze that is where he failed. He couldn\*t take Jerusalem. Not because of any force of the people of Judah, but because of God's marvellous intervention. So he has this big bar relief in his palace there showing his wonderful conquest of Lachish, the second city of Judah. So this was one of the great supernatural interventions in the

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