

time they claim that they conquered the city and carried the king out a captive, and doubtless did. But in this case Sennacherib was prevented in a most unexpected way from conquering this powerful city of Jerusalem but far less powerful than many another a city which he had conquered, and we have already in our history of Judah noticed the account of the way in which the Lord delivered Jerusalem from the attack of King Sennacherib. And we've noticed that the second most important city of Judah, the city of Lachish, Sennacherib had a wonderful picture of the conquest of that city put up in his palace and underneath it he had the inscription, Sennacherib, king of the world, king of Assyria, sat on his throne and the spoil of the city of Lachish passed before him. Why would he boast about this second city of a secondary country? Instead of all the far greater cities he had conquered. My own guess is that it was a compensation to him for the fact that he had failed to conquer the city of Jerusalem. Now one thing that troubled Sennacherib all his life might be mentioned here. It was the city of Babylon, and we find it also mentioned in the Bible, because the Bible tells how , the king of Babylon, sent an embassy to Hezekiah and in Sennacherib's inscriptions we find that he had to fight several times against , king of Babylon. Babylon had been conquered by the Assyrians quite a time before this and was supposed to be subject to him. King Tiglath-Pilese was king of Babylon, also, but the Babylonians were very proud people and they would not recognize themselves as subject to Assyria. They were ready to die, it seemed, before they would do that and so the Assyrians were ready to use a different form of words in order to satisfy the Babylonians because it was a great city and an important city and a city with a tremendous influence, and so the Babylonians when they were absolutely unable to resist the Assyrians but wouldn't give in to be recognized themselves as under the Assyrians, the Assyrians found they would give in to this, that they would take the Assyrian king as their king and so Tiglath-Pileser, the king of Assyria, became total king of Babylon, keeping his own name instead of his