

Kings Series

Lesson #105

June 20, 2010

Dean Bible Ministries

www.deanbible.org

Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.

Security:

In Whom Do You Trust?

2 Kings 18:5, “He trusted in the LORD God of Israel, so that after him was none like him among all the kings of Judah, nor who were before him.

2 Kings 18:6, “For he held fast to the LORD; he did not depart from following Him, but kept His commandments, which the LORD had commanded Moses.”

2 Kings 18:5, “He **trusted** in the LORD God of Israel, so that after him was none like him among all the kings of Judah, nor who were before him.

2 Kings 18:6, “For he held fast to the LORD; he did not depart from following Him, but kept His commandments, which the LORD had commanded Moses.”

בָּטַח (*bāṭaḥ*) “trust in, feel safe, be confident, careless.

2 Kings 18:5, “He trusted in the LORD God of Israel, so that after him was none like him among all the kings of Judah, nor who were before him.

2 Kings 18:6, “For he **held fast** to the LORD; he did not depart from following Him, but kept His commandments, which the LORD had commanded Moses.”

בָּטַח (*bāṭaḥ*) “trust in, feel safe, be confident, careless.

דָּבַק (*dābaq*) cleave, cling, stick to, stick with, hold onto.

2 Kings 18:7, “The LORD was with him; he prospered wherever he went. And he rebelled against the king of Assyria and did not serve him.”

Psa. 146:3, “Do not put your trust in princes, nor in a son of man, in whom there is no help.”

Jer. 17:5, “Thus says the LORD: ‘Cursed is the man who trusts in man and makes flesh his strength, whose heart departs from the LORD’.”

Jer. 17:7, “Blessed is the man who trusts in the LORD, and whose hope is the LORD.”

Psa. 18:2, “The LORD is my rock and my fortress and my deliverer; my God, my strength, in whom I will trust; my shield and the horn of my salvation, my stronghold.”

Lev. 26:6, “I will give peace in the land, and you shall lie down, and none will make you afraid; I will rid the land of evil beasts, and the sword will not go through your land.

Lev. 26:7, “You will chase your enemies, and they shall fall by the sword before you.

Lev. 26:8, “Five of you shall chase a hundred, and a hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight; your enemies shall fall by the sword before you.

Lev. 26:9, “For I will look on you favorably and make you fruitful, multiply you and confirm My covenant with you.”

2 Kings 18:7, “The LORD was with him; he prospered wherever he went. And he rebelled against the king of Assyria and did not serve him.

2 Kings 18:8, “He subdued the Philistines, as far as Gaza and its territory, from watchtower to fortified city.”



N

DOR

HAURAN

GILEAD

SAMARIA

AMMON

PHILISTIA

JUDAH

MOAB

Eastern

Desert

EDOM

Beth-shan

Ramoth-gilead

Socoh

Samaria

Shechem

Shiloh

Joppa

Aphek

Gezer

Bethel

Jericho

Rabbah (Amman)

Ashdod

Ekron

Heshbon

Jerusalem

Bethlehem

Medeba

Beth-zur

Mareshah

Hebron

Aroer

Lachish

En-gedi

DEAD SEA

Beersheba

Arad

Kir-hareseth

Tamar

Gaza

2 Kings 18:9, “Now it came to pass in the fourth year of King Hezekiah, which was the seventh year of Hoshea the son of Elah, king of Israel, that Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria and besieged it.

2 Kings 18:10, “And at the end of three years they took it. In the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is, the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken.”

Early history: 2000 BC to ca 1400 BC

Middle Assyrian: 1400 BC to ca 912 BC (Ashur-Dan II)

Neo-Assyrian: Adad-Nirari II (911–891 BC)
consolidation and expansion begins

Early history: 2000 BC to ca 1400 BC

Middle Assyrian: 1400 BC to ca 912 BC (Ashur-Dan II)

Neo-Assyrian: Adad-Nirari II (911–891 BC)
consolidation and expansion begins

Shalmaneser III (858–824 BC)

Tiglath-pileser III (744–727)

Shalmaneser V

Sargon II (722–705)

Sennacherib (705–681 BC)

2 Kings 18:11 “Then the king of Assyria carried Israel away captive to Assyria, and put them in Halah and by the Habor, the River of Gozan, and in the cities of the Medes,

2 Kings 18:12, “because they did not obey the voice of the LORD their God, but transgressed His covenant and all that Moses the servant of the LORD had commanded; and they would neither hear nor do them.”



N

DOR

HAURAN

GILEAD

SAMARIA

AMMON

PHILISTIA

JUDAH

MOAB

EDOM

DEAD SEA

Eastern

Desert

Beth-shan

Ramoth-gilead

Socoh

Samaria

Jabesh-gilead

Shechem

Joppa

Aphek

Shiloh

Gezer

Bethel

Jericho

Rabbah (Amman)

Ashdod

Ekron

Heshbon

Azekah

Jerusalem

Bethlehem

Medeba

Gath

Beth-zur

Hebron

Mareshah

En-gedi

Arroer

Gaza

Lachish

JUDAH

Beersheba

Arad

MOAB

Kir-hareseth

Tamar

Lavan River

Yarkon River

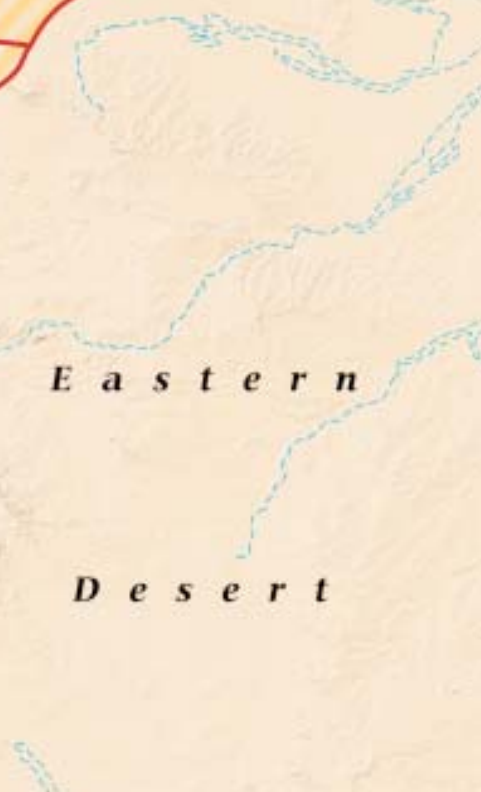
Yarkon River

Arnon River

Jabbok River

Jordan River

Jordan River



The Azekah Inscription

... the district of [Hezek]iah of Judah, like [...]the city of Azekah, his stronghold, which is located between my [...] and the land of Judah [...] located on a mountain peak, like countless pointed ir[on] daggers, reaching to high heaven [...] were strong and rivaled the highest mountains; at its sight, as if from the sky [...] [by means of beaten earth ra]mps, by great battering rams, infantry attacks by min[es ...] [... the approach of my cav]alry they saw, and heard the roar of the mighty troops of the god Ashur, and their hearts became afraid [...]. I conquered, I carried off its spoil, I tore down, I destroyed [...] [... the city x] a royal [city] of the Philistines, which He[zek]iah had captured and strengthened for himself ...



Azekah



Elah Valley from Azekah





Lachish aerial from northwest

King Prism,
British Museum



On my third campaign I marched against Syria. Luli, king of Sidon, whom the fearsome splendor of my rule overwhelmed, fled far overseas and disappeared forever ... Tuba 'lu I installed on the throne over them [i.e. Luli's cities] and I imposed upon him tribute (as) duty to my rule (to be paid) annually without interruption ... all the kings of Amurru brought sumptuous gifts (and) their heavy greeting—presents fourfold before me and kissed my feet. Sidqa, however, king of Ashkelon, who did not bow to my yoke—his family gods, himself, his wife, his children, his brothers (and) all the male descendants of his family I deported and sent to Assyria...

King Prism,
British Museum



The high officials, the nobles (and) the people of Ekron—who had thrown into iron fetters Padi, their king, who was loyal to the treaty and oath with Assyria, and had him handed over to Hezekiah, the Judean, like an enemy—because of the villainous act they had committed, they became afraid.

The kings of Egypt, troops, archers, chariots and the cavalry of the kings of Nubia, an army beyond counting, they had called, and they (actually) came to their assistance. In the vicinity of Eltekeh their battle lines were drawn up against me, while they sharpened their weapons.

Trusting to Assur, my lord, I fought with them and inflicted a heavy defeat upon them... I assaulted Ekron... The people of the city who were guilty of sin and crime, I considered booty... I made Padi, their king, come out from Jerusalem and restored him on the throne as their lord, imposing upon him the tribute of my rule.

As for Hezekiah, the Judean, who did not submit to my yoke, I laid siege to 46 of his strong cities, fortresses and countless small villages in their vicinity (and) conquered (them) by means of building siege ramps, drawing battering rams up close, hand-to-hand combat of infantry, mines, breaches, and assault ladders... **Himself I enclosed in Jerusalem, his royal city, like a bird in a cage. I laid out forts against him in order to repel him from going out of the gate of his city. His towns, which I plundered, I separated from his territory and handed (them) over to Mitinti, king of Ashdod, Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-bel, king of Gaza, and thus I reduced (the size of) his country...** This Hezekiah the fearsome splendor of my rule overwhelmed, and the mercenaries and his elite troops that he had brought into Jerusalem, his royal city, in order to strengthen (it), ceased their services. Together with **30 talents of gold, 800 talents of silver** ... he also sent his (own) daughters ... after me to Nineveh, my lordly city, and in order to deliver the tribute and to do obeisance as a slave, he sent his messenger.



Taylor Prism,
British Museum



“Sennacherib, king of the world, king of Assyria, sat upon a nimerdu-throne and passed in review the booty from Lachish.”