

Kings Series

Lesson #106

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Dean Bible Ministries

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Why Do You Trust in God?

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.

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

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

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.”

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)



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

Arroer

Gaza

Lachish

Mareshah

En-gedi

Eastern

Beersheba

Arad

Kir-hareseth

Desert

Tamar

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

2 Kings 18:13, “And in the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah, Sennacherib king of Assyria came up against all the fortified cities of Judah and took them.

2 Kings 18:14, “Then Hezekiah king of Judah sent to the king of Assyria at Lachish, saying, ‘I have done wrong; turn away from me; whatever you impose on me I will pay.’ And the king of Assyria assessed Hezekiah king of Judah three hundred talents of silver and thirty talents of gold.”

**Psa. 144:2, “My lovingkindness and my fortress,
my high tower and my deliverer, my shield and the
One in whom I take refuge, Who subdues my
people under me.”**

**300 talents of silver = 22619.43 lbs = \$4,523,671.81
today's price**

**11 talents of gold = 829.4 lb = \$10,758,396.22 price
three years ago**

2 Kings 18:15, “So Hezekiah gave him all the silver that was found in the house of the LORD and in the treasuries of the king’s house.

2 Kings 18:16, “At that time Hezekiah stripped the gold from the doors of the temple of the LORD, and from the pillars which Hezekiah king of Judah had overlaid, and gave it to the king of Assyria.”



Lachish aerial view 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.”

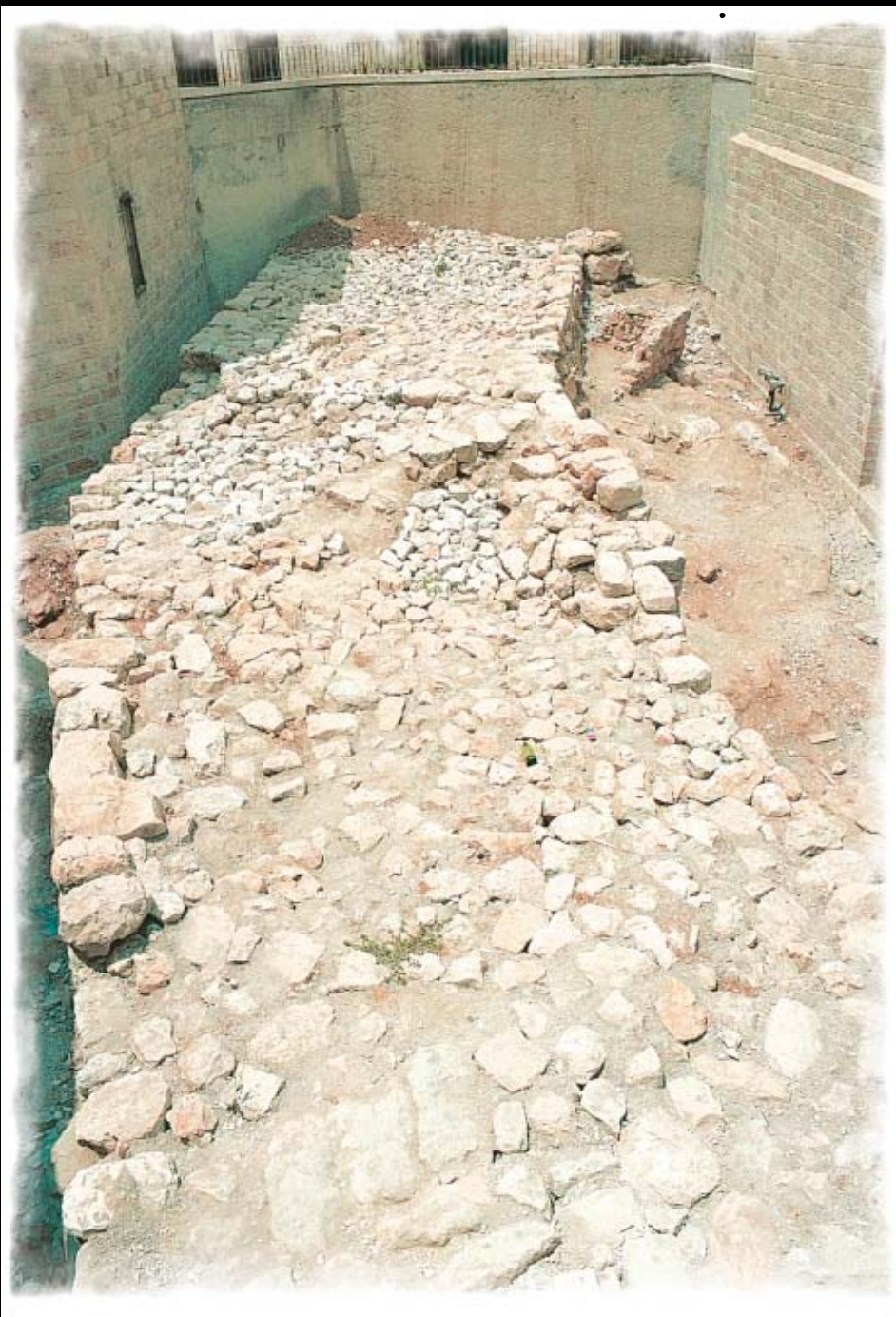
Detail of the siege of Lachish recorded on the walls of the palace of Sennacherib at Nineveh. Assyrian battering rams attack the desperate defenders of the Judean city who attempt to counteract the assault by hurling flaming torches toward the battering rams. At the right captives stream out of the doomed city. (Courtesy of the British Museum.)



2 Kings 18:17, “Then the king of Assyria sent the Tartan, the Rabsaris, and the Rabshakeh from Lachish, with a great army against Jerusalem, to King Hezekiah. And they went up and came to Jerusalem. When they had come up, they went and stood by the aqueduct from the upper pool, which was on the highway to the Fuller’s Field.”









Royal Palace

Mount Moriah
(Temple Mount)

Ophel (?)
Public buildings
Canal

The Machtesh
City of David
Citadel
Warren's Shaft
Gihon Spring
Siloam Tunnel
King's Pool (?)
King's Gardens (?)

Kidron Valley
"Tomb of Pharaoh's Daughter"
Tombs

The Mishneh (?)

The Hills

Quarries
Towers
Buildings
Quarries
Buildings
Tombs
Building
Quarries
Buildings
Tombs
Building
Tombs
Building

Tombs

Valley Gate (?)

Citadel

Warren's Shaft

Gihon Spring

Tombs

King's Gardens (?)

Siloam Pool



Hezekiah's wall

and

Hezekiah's Tunnel

כיכר מעיין הגיחון

ميدان عين جيحون

GIHON SPRING SQUARE



נקבת חזקיהו

(דרך פיר וורן ובית המעיין)

نفق حزقياهو

(عن طريق بئر وورن ובית العين)

HEZEKIAH'S TUNNEL

(VIA WARREN'S SHAFT AND THE SPRING HOUSE)



רשות הטבע והגנים

ISRAEL NATURE AND PARKS AUTHORITY سلطة الطبيعة والحدائق







2 Kings 18:18, “And when they had called to the king, Eliakim the son of Hilkiah, who was over the household, Shebna the scribe, and Joah the son of Asaph, the recorder, came out to them.”

**2 Kings 18:19, “Then the Rabshakeh said to them,
‘Say now to Hezekiah, “Thus says the great king,
the king of Assyria: ‘What confidence is this in
which you trust’ ”?’ ”**

2 Kings 18:20, “You speak of having plans and power for war; but they are mere words. And in whom do you trust, that you rebel against me?”

2 Kings 18:21, “Now look! You are trusting in the staff of this broken reed, Egypt, on which if a man leans, it will go into his hand and pierce it. So is Pharaoh king of Egypt to all who trust in him.”

2 Kings 18:22, “But if you say to me, ‘We trust in the LORD our God,’ is it not He whose high places and whose altars Hezekiah has taken away, and said to Judah and Jerusalem, ‘You shall worship before this altar in Jerusalem’?”

2 Kings 18:23, “Now therefore, I urge you, give a pledge to my master the king of Assyria, and I will give you two thousand horses—if you are able on your part to put riders on them!

2 Kings 18:24, “How then will you repel one captain of the least of my master’s servants, and put your trust in Egypt for chariots and horsemen?”

2 Kings 18:25, “Have I now come up without the LORD against this place to destroy it? The LORD said to me, ‘Go up against this land, and destroy it.’ ”

2 Kings 18:29, “Thus says the king: ‘Do not let Hezekiah deceive you, for he shall not be able to deliver you from his hand;

2 Kings 18:30, “ ‘nor let Hezekiah make you trust in the LORD, saying, “The LORD will surely deliver us; this city shall not be given into the hand of the king of Assyria.” ’

2 Kings 18:31, “ ‘Do not listen to Hezekiah;’ for thus says the king of Assyria: ‘Make peace with me by a present and come out to me; and every one of you eat from his own vine and every one from his own fig tree, and every one of you drink the waters of his own cistern;’ ”

2 Kings 18:32, “ ‘until I come and take you away to a land like your own land, a land of grain and new wine, a land of bread and vineyards, a land of olive groves and honey, that you may live and not die. But do not listen to Hezekiah, lest he persuade you, saying, “The LORD will deliver us.””

2 Kings 18:33, “ ‘Has any of the gods of the nations at all delivered its land from the hand of the king of Assyria?

2 Kings 18:34, “ ‘Where are the gods of Hamath and Arpad? Where are the gods of Sepharvaim and Hena and Ivah? Indeed, have they delivered Samaria from my hand?

2 Kings 18:35, “ ‘Who among all the gods of the lands have delivered their countries from my hand, that the LORD should deliver Jerusalem from my hand?’ ”

Deut. 13:1, “If there arises among you a prophet or a dreamer of dreams, and he gives you a sign or a wonder,

Deut. 13:2, “and the sign or the wonder comes to pass, of which he spoke to you, saying, ‘Let us go after other gods’—which you have not known—‘and let us serve them,’

Deut. 13:3, “you shall not listen to the words of that prophet or that dreamer of dreams, for the LORD your God is testing you to know whether you love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul.”

Deut. 13:4, “You shall walk after the LORD your God and fear Him, and keep His commandments and obey His voice; you shall serve Him and hold fast to Him.

Deut. 13:5, “But that prophet or that dreamer of dreams shall be put to death, because he has spoken in order to turn you away from the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt and redeemed you from the house of bondage, to entice you from the way in which the LORD your God commanded you to walk. So you shall put away the evil from your midst.”

Deut. 18:18, “I will raise up for them a Prophet like you from among their brethren, and will put My words in His mouth, and He shall speak to them all that I command Him.

Deut. 18:19, “And it shall be that whoever will not hear My words, which He speaks in My name, I will require it of him.”

Deut. 18:20, “But the prophet who presumes to speak a word in My name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or who speaks in the name of other gods, that prophet shall die.

Deut. 18:21, “And if you say in your heart, ‘How shall we know the word which the LORD has not spoken?’—

Deut. 18:22, “when a prophet speaks in the name of the LORD, if the thing does not happen or come to pass, that is the thing which the LORD has not spoken; the prophet has spoken it presumptuously; you shall not be afraid of him.”

SENNACHERIB'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST JUDAH

2 KGS. 18:13-19:37
ISA. 36-39
2 CHR. 32

74

- City
- City (uncertain location)
- ⚔ Battle
- ⊙ Siege
- ↔ Sennacherib's routes
- ↔ Egyptian routes



MEDITERRANEAN SEA

Sennacherib defeats the Egyptian expedition

Sennacherib removes Sidqia, king of Ashkelon. He then subdues Joppa, Bene-berak, Azor, and Beth-dagan.

Sennacherib captures Timnah and Ekron

Chief military officer Babshakan is sent by Sennacherib to Jerusalem to demand the surrender of the city

In a miraculous intervention, the Assyrian army is defeated and the siege is lifted.

Tirhakah led Egyptian forces to intervene at Hezekiah's request

Sennacherib besieges Lachish and Libnah

JUDAH

DEAD SEA

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles

