Hezekiah laid considerable stress upon the correct carrying out of the services and ceremonies EXMERTHINGX prescribed in the Old Testament and that he attempted to do away with the high places where people were www worshiping apart from the great alter in Jerusalem.

Now these things about Hezekiah's reign and about his loyalty to God are comparatively little known in the Christian world. They are REMENTS overshadowed to Quite an extent by the dramatic political events which occurred during his reign. These dramatic political events are perhaps well known as anything in the Scripture aside from the events in the gospels and the epistles and the bookus of Genesis and Exodus and possibly some of Joshua. The political events of are tremendously important. They involve one of the great displays of God's power, are tremendously and important for us, involve also one of the great corroborations of the accuracy of the remember remarkably Scripture natrative, and then they are important for another reason which is perhaps less known. They are important because they are at the background of Isaiah. We noticed how to a great extent the events in the time of King Ahaz are in the background of

So in the time of Hezekiah this great political situation is something that demands our attention. It is described in Kings and in Chronicles and in Isaiah. You have already tabulated these events as contained in each one of these three books. So you should by now be quite familiar with the main events described.

We are told that after these things Sennacharib, king of Assyria, came and entered into Jerusalem and encamped against the fenced cities and sought to win them for himself. That is the first thing described. Why was it? What were the negotiations that went on before this time? We are not told. There again we simply don't know. But the situation begins with an attack from Sennacharib, a great king of Assyria. He has conquered these cities of the land. He takes all