

an invasion force right around the city. He doesn't reach that ~~point~~ point. Sennacharib was down there in Lachish and he had conquered all of Judah. He was expecting to make the attack in Egypt and was watching for it. He was fighting against different areas round about and he put off from day to day his beginning of an actual attack against Jerusalem. The Lord said he would not make an actual attack. "By the way that he came ~~shall~~ by the same ~~shall~~ shall he return, for I shall defend this city to save it for my own sake." Verse 36, "Then the angel of the Lord went forth". "Then", about three years later. He went forth and went forth and slew in the camp of the Assyrians ~~185,000~~ 185,000 and when people rose in the morning behold these were all dead corpses. 185,000 people were slain during the night, and the army was made thus absolutely useless and had to turn around and ~~go~~ go back. Now it is interesting that they had an Egyptian tradition which describes Sennacharib coming down to the edge of Palestine, threatening an attack on Egypt, the Egyptian force coming to meet him much inferior, of course, expecting to be overcome by him, but that in the night the mice come and eat all the bowstrings of the Assyrian army and thus make the army unable to attack the Egyptians and so they have to go back. Some modern scholars say that the fact that the Egyptian tradition has a recollection of a disaster of Sennacharib's army there and fits in with the biblical account of a disaster. They say that the fact that the Egyptian story mentions the mice suggests that perhaps that it was the 100-3 plague which is carried by mice, which was the thing which destroyed Sennacharib's army in the night. Certainly that might very well be the means which the angel of the Lord used to kill all these people in one night. We don't know that it was but it is altogether possible that it was.

Now Sennacharib himself in his record tells about how he conquered one city and another city and another city far greater than Jerusalem, destroyed the city, carried all the people captive, and then in his account he says, "As for Hezekiah, the Judaean, who had not submitted to my yoke, forty-six of his strongholds,