

Prophets

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Judah. We find such things happening in Zedekiah's time, at least a part of it would have been present much earlier. At least they thought of it--how much would have been actuality we really don't know.

Prophets

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if it can be gathered from the passage but be sure that we do not assume what is not there. If we find evidences, find every evidence you can find but if it is uncertain, put it down as a possibility rather than as a certainty and compare it and consider it and analyze it and see how it works out, and thus far we have found pretty good evidence to suggest that this fits right in with the historic background which we already have in the book of Immanuel, 7-12. We haven't found absolute proof as yet but we've found pretty strong evidence in that direction and we have no alternative suggestions that I know of to make. Mr.---? (Student) Yes. Well, is it? How do we know it is a fact? We know that the King of Assyria came against Manasseh, took him prisoner and carried him off to Babylon. We are told that in the book of Chronicles, and later released him. Why did he attack him? and take him / prisoner? He found rebellion in him. Is it not probable that when he rebelled, instead of his thinking that he is a little power of Judah that's rebelled against big Assyria, that he in Egypt? We have no proof. It is something of an inference, but it is something which was actually done at the end of the century and it would be just as natural to think of at the beginning of the century and it's exactly the same thing which Ahaz had done with Assyria at the end of the century before. While it is not one hundred per cent certain, it seems to me that it is an extremely probable thing. Mr.---? (Student) Yes. That's very good, too. (Student) Yes. Thank you for a very excellent suggestion, the fact that when the King of Assyria comes, sends his representative, at the time of Hezekiah, he should say to them, "What's the use of your thinking you