

And then of course, Sennacherib heard a rumor that the Egyptians had come. You remember, he left off from Jerusalem for a brief time on account of that rumor, but nothing happened about it. They didn't get relief from Egypt, they got relief from the Lord. So that there is a matter--it's rather subjective. If this seems too vivid a description of what's happened to be a prediction of it, seems as if it might be his to what they're doing, well, I mean, that may be correct. On the other hand, I can't help feeling perhaps the very force of it is that he is looking forward to saying, well, you're going to play off Egypt against them, well, it'll cost you an awful lot. Egypt. He hasn't said much of how much they paid Assyria, he has referred to it, but they're going to Egypt, they'll have a whole, you get Egypt to be your staunch ally against Assyria, you will send all your stuff, this and that, camels will be going, long processions, carrying stuff to Egypt, and in the end it won't bring you anything. Be a tremendously expensive undertaking, and in the end no value to it. Yes? (stu.9 3/4) And anyway it was right in line with Tiglath pileser's desires, to conquer these nations. That's probably the amount of (10) that Tiglath pileser didn't have to be a tremendous thing. I would incline to think it was sent without the people knowing much about it, but if you send to Egypt now on a continuous basis against Assyria, that's a much tougher proposition, to get a great power to protect you against a greater power over a long period of time, than this is to get an immediate deliverance from an attack of two lesser powers by a greater power that wants to destroy them anyway. (stu.10 1/2)

Well, Barnes, I think Barnes did some very fine work in his commentaries, and you get some good things in it, but after all, he wrote it I think a hundred years ago, more than that, wasn't it about 1840? Seems to me it was '40 or '45, something like that, and the Babylonian language was only deciphered about '35 to '40, and the first material at Nineveh was only discovered about '42, so that when he wrote we knew practically nothing about Assyria or Egypt, except what's in the Bible, but now we have Sennacherib's own inscription, telling about his coming, and in his inscription we find that there was