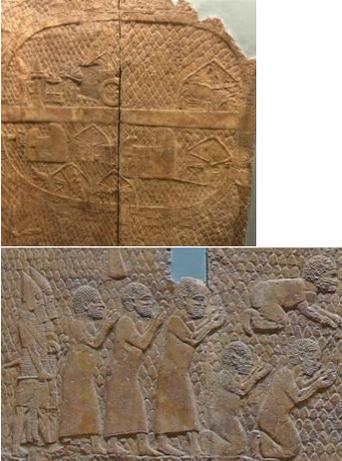


Isaiah Timeline – The Assyrians

Assyrian King	Artefact	Room	Bible reference
<p>Tiglath Pileser III 745-727 BC</p> <p>Wall panel showing Tiglath Pileser III</p>		8	<p>Prophesied Isaiah 8:4 "...the king of Assyria will carry away both the abundance of Damascus and the riches of Samaria [capital of Northern Israel]." NLT</p> <p>Fulfilled: 1 Chronicles 5:26 "So the God of Israel caused King Pul of Assyria (also known as Tiglath-Pileser) to invade the land and take away the people of Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh as captives. The Assyrians exiled them to Halah, Habor, Hara, and the Gozan River, where they remain to this day." NLT</p>
<p>Shalmaneser V 727-722 BC</p> <p>Bronze weight from court of King inscribed with his name - lion shaped</p>		55	<p>Isaiah's prophecy in Isaiah 8:4 fulfilled further: Shalmaneser forced Hoshea, the last King of Israel to pay tribute.</p> <p>2 Kings 17:3 "King Shalmaneser of Assyria attacked King Hoshea, so Hoshea was forced to pay heavy tribute to Assyria."</p>
<p>Sargon II 722-705 BC</p> <p>Winged bulls from Khorsabad Palace</p> <p>Relief of Sargon II</p>		10c	<p>Next king mentioned in Isaiah 20:1 "In the year when King Sargon of Assyria sent his commander in chief to capture the Philistine city of Ashdod..."</p> <p>Critics doubted he existed because he was only mentioned in the Bible</p> <p>But subsequently archaeologists discovered his Palace at Khorsabad, in modern day Iraq</p>
<p>Sennacherib 705-681 BC</p> <p>Siege of Lachish - the Assyrian Camp</p> <p>Siege of Lachish – the Israelites taken captive</p>		10b	<p>Isaiah prophesied concerning Judah and Jerusalem.... Isaiah 7:17 "Then the LORD will bring things on you, your nation, and your family unlike anything since Israel broke away from Judah. He will bring the king of Assyria upon you!"</p> <p>This was fulfilled in, 2 Chronicles 32:1 "Sennacherib king of Assyria came and invaded Judah. He laid siege to the fortified cities, thinking to conquer them for himself."</p> <p>His base camp was at Lachish: Isaiah 36:1-2 "In the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah's reign, Sennacherib king of Assyria attacked all the fortified cities of Judah and captured them. Then the king of Assyria sent his field commander with a large army from Lachish to King Hezekiah at Jerusalem."</p>

Isaiah Timeline – The Assyrians

<p>Prism – Sennacherib’s campaigns</p>		<p>10b</p>	<p>On the prism Sennacherib boasts, “As for Hezekiah the Judahite, who did not submit to my yoke: forty-six of his strong, walled cities, as well as the small towns in their area, which were without number, by levelling with battering-rams and by bringing up siege-engines, and by attacking and storming on foot, by mines, tunnels, and breeches, I besieged and took them. 200,150 people, great and small, male and female, horses, mules, asses, camels, cattle and sheep without number, I brought away from them and counted as spoil. (Hezekiah) himself, like a caged bird I shut up in Jerusalem, his royal city.”</p>
<p>Esarhaddon 681-669 BC The Esarhaddon Prism</p>		<p>1</p>	<p>Isaiah prophesies judgement on Sennacherib for his ridicule of God: Isaiah 37:7 “I will have him (Sennacherib) cut down with the sword”</p> <p>It happened as predicted, Isaiah 37:38 “One day while he [Sennacherib] was worshipping in the temple of his god Nisroch, his sons Adrammelech and Sharezer killed him with their swords. They then escaped to the land of Ararat, and another son, Esarhaddon, became the next king of Assyria.”</p>
<p>Ashurbanipal 669-631 BC Lion hunt reliefs: The sculpted reliefs illustrate the sporting exploits of the last great Assyrian king, Ashurbanipal and were created for his palace at Nineveh</p>		<p>10a</p>	<p>Isaiah dies but Ezra records the next King Assyria who continues previous Kings’ policy of deporting Jews from Israel and Judah and repopulating with other peoples:</p> <p>Ezra 4:10 “They also sent greetings from the rest of the people whom the great and noble Ashurbanipal had deported and relocated in Samaria and throughout the neighbouring lands of the province west of the Euphrates River.”</p>