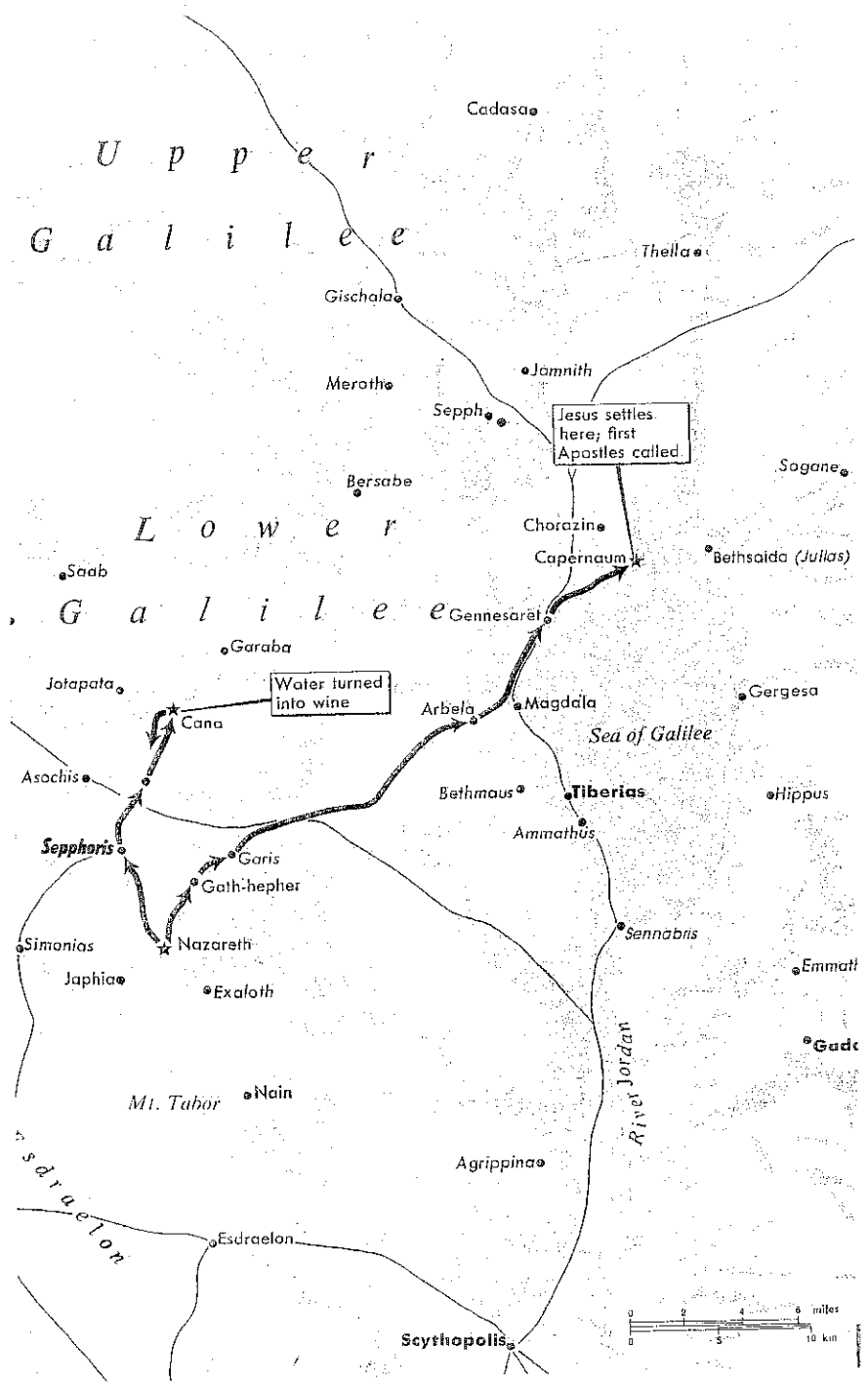
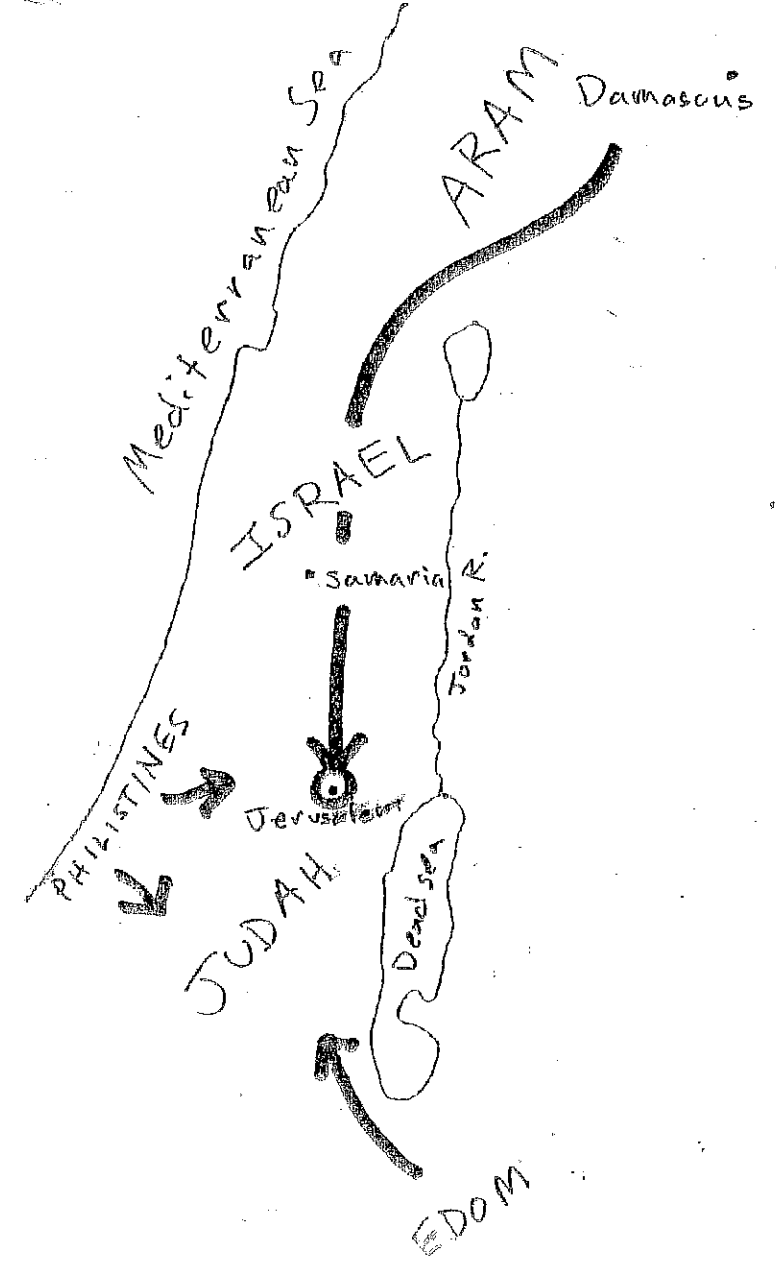


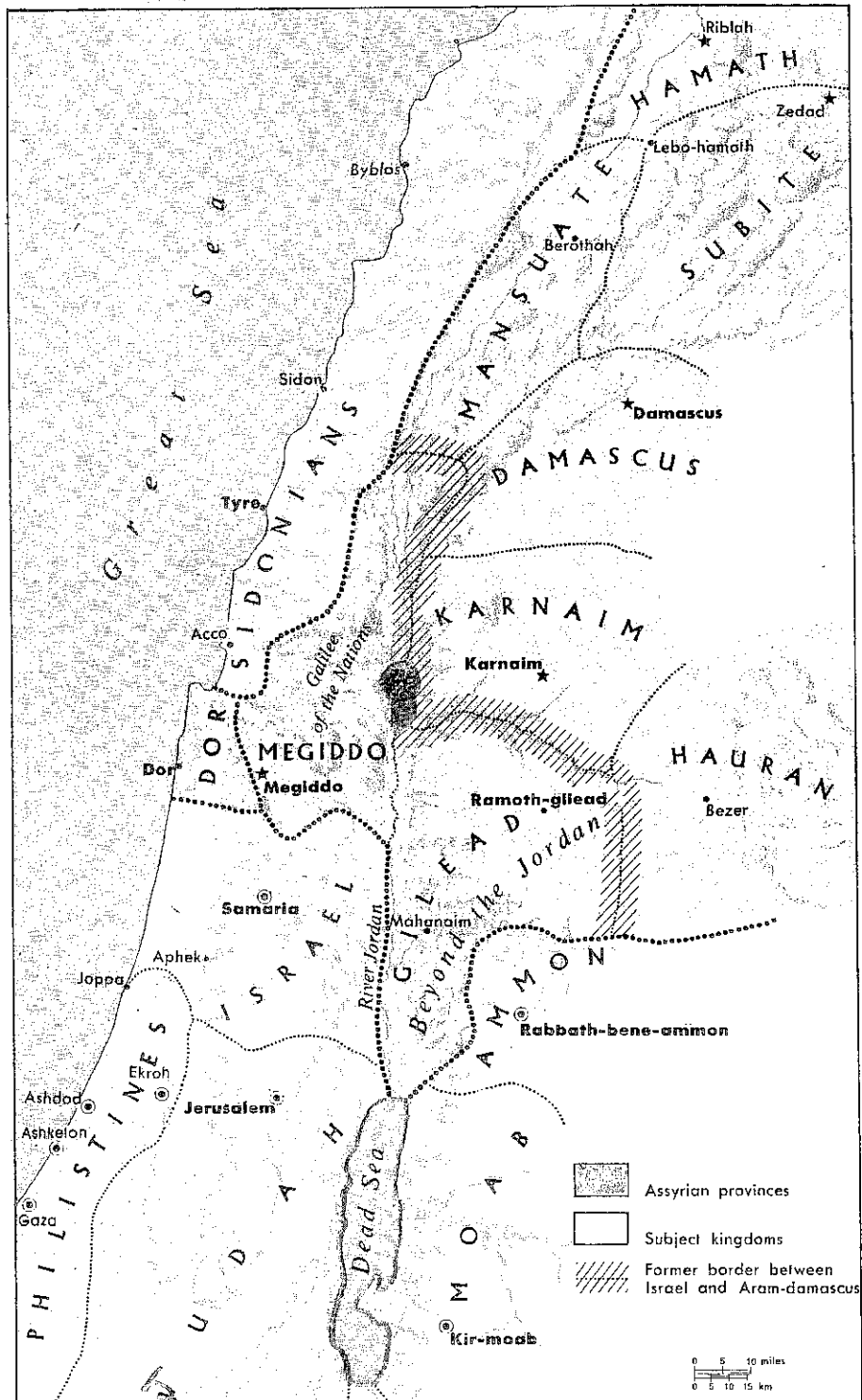
# Isaiah



Taken from *The MacMillan Bible Atlas*, 3rd Ed., p. 170

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## Timeline of Syro-Ephraimite Crisis

### 735-734 B.C.

- Tiglath-Pileser III of Assyria marches troops into Palestine against the Philistines.

### 734 B.C.

- King Rezin of Aram and King Pekah of Israel form an alliance against Assyria.
- King Ahaz of Judah refuses to join the alliance.
- Rezin and Pekah march against Judah and unsuccessfully besiege Jerusalem. They inflict heavy losses upon Judah and take captives who are later released (2 Kings 16:5-6; 2 Chronicles 28:5-14).
- The Philistines and Edomites take the opportunity to raid Judah and reclaim territory (2 Chronicles 28:17-18).
- King Ahaz sends messengers to Tiglath-Pileser requesting helping and promising Judah's loyalty to Assyria (2 Kings 16:7-8; 2 Chronicles 28:16).

### 733-732 B.C.

- Tiglath-Pileser marches against Aram and Israel, conquering both. King Rezin and Pekah are killed, Aram and half of Israel are made Assyrian provinces, and Hoshea succeeds Pekah as Assyria's puppet-king over the remains of Israel (2 Kings 15:29-30; 16:9; 17:3).

"When every human attempt to bring light has failed, then God will bring the light, not because he must, not because human craft has discovered the key to force him, but merely out of his own grace."

- Oswalt, *Isaiah*, p. 239