

High-Level Outline

- I. Sovereign Judgment of All (1-39)
 - A. Judgment on Judah (1-6)
 - B. Judgment on Judah and Her Invaders (7-12)
 - C. Judgment against Heathen Nations (13-27)
 - D. Woes against Jerusalem (28-35)
 - E. Transition of Threatening Empires (36-39)
- II. God's Salvation of Zion (40-66)
 - A. Superiority of Jehovah over Idols (40-48)
 - B. "Things That Make for Peace" (49-57)
 - C. Establishment of Zion (58-66)





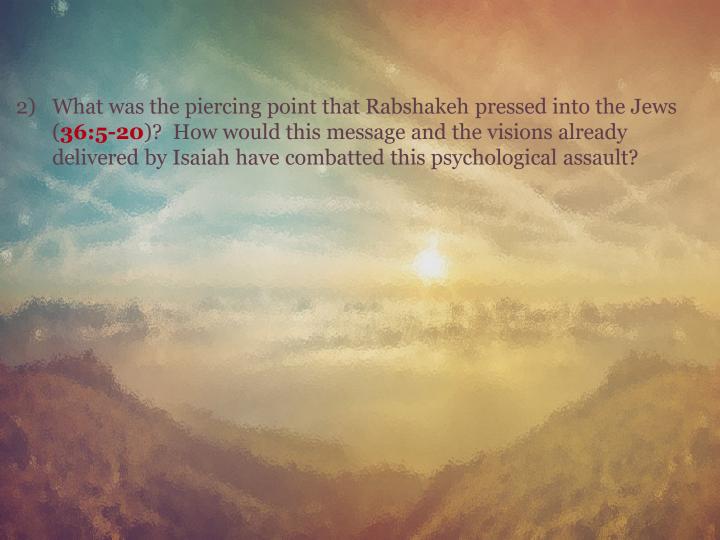
Mercy

Now it came to pass in the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah that Sennacherib king of Assyria came up against all the fortified cities of Judah and took them. Then the king of Assyria sent the Rabshakeh with a great army from Lachish to King Hezekiah at Jerusalem. And he stood by the aqueduct from the upper pool, on the highway to the Fuller's Field. And Eliakim the son of Hilkiah, who was over the household, Shebna the scribe, and Joah the son of Asaph, the recorder, came out to him. (36:1-3)

- God said He would demote Shebna, toss him into a "large country", & give his position to Eliakim (22:15-21).
- God punished Shebna and gave Eliakim his place, true to His Word.
- Presumably Shebna repented, allowing him to continue to serve and avoid at least being tossed into a "large country" and dying there (Jer. 18:1-11)

"Not One of These Shall Fail"

- 1) What prophecies of Isaiah were fulfilled by the history recorded in 36:1-4, 11, 21-22?
- 7:17 "Bring the king Assyria upon you and your people"
- 7:3-17 Rabshakeh stood in same location where Isaiah warned Ahaz to trust in the Lord for salvation.
- 7:19-25 Assyrians cover Judah and desolate it.
- Assyrian records state Sennacherib sacked 46 cities and villages and carried away over 200,000 into captivity.
- 7:7-8 Assyrians surround Jerusalem and "reach up to the neck".
- 10:5-14 Assyrian considers Jerusalem and her "gods" like all others already conquered.
- 33:7 "Valiant ones cry outside"
- 33:7 "Ambassadors weep bitterly"



Psychological Warfare

Then the Rabshakeh said to them, "Say now to Hezekiah, 'Thus says the great king, the king of Assyria: "What confidence is this in which you trust? I say you speak of having plans and power for war; but they are mere words. Now in whom do you trust, that you rebel against me? Look! You are 'trusting in the staff of this broken reed, Egypt, on which if a man leans, it will go into his hand and pierce it. So is Pharaoh king of Egypt to all who trust in him. But if you say to me, '2We trust in the LORD our God,' is it not He whose high places and whose altars Hezekiah has taken away, and said to Judah and Jerusalem, 'You shall worship before this altar'?" Now therefore, I urge you, give a pledge to my master the king of Assyria, and 3I will give you two thousand horses - if you are able on your part to put riders on them! How then will you repel one captain of the least of my master's servants, and put your trust in Egypt for chariots and horsemen? Have I now come up without the LORD against this land to destroy it? 4The LORD said to me, 'Go up against this land, and destroy it." (36:4-10)

Psychological Warfare

Then Eliakim, Shebna, and Joah said to the Rabshakeh, "Please speak to your servants in the Aramaic language, for we understand it; and do not speak to us in Hebrew in the hearing of the people who are on the wall." But the Rabshakeh said, "Has my master sent me to your master and to you to speak these words, and not to the men who sit on the wall, who will eat and drink their own waste with you?" Then the Rabshakeh stood and called out with a loud voice in Hebrew, and said, "Hear the words of the great king, the king of Assyria! Thus says the king: 'Do not let Hezekiah deceive you, for he will not be able to deliver you; nor let Hezekiah make you trust in the LORD, saying, "The LORD will surely deliver us; this city will not be given into the hand of the king of Assyria." Do not listen to Hezekiah; for thus says the king of Assyria: 'Make peace with me by a present and come out to me; and every one of you eat from his own vine and every one from his own fig tree, and every one of you drink the waters of his own cistern; (36:11-16)

Demoralizing Propaganda

until I come and take you away to a land like your own land, a land of grain and new wine, a land of bread and vineyards. Beware lest Hezekiah persuade you, saying, "The LORD will deliver us." Has any one of the gods of the nations delivered its land from the hand of the king of Assyria? Where are the gods of Hamath and Arpad? Where are the gods of Sepharvaim? Indeed, have they delivered Samaria from my hand? Who among all the gods of these lands have delivered their countries from my hand, that the LORD should deliver Jerusalem from my hand?" (36:17-20)

- You have no basis for confidence no one you can trust!
 - Egypt is unreliable, cannot be trusted no allies (20:1-6).
 - Hezekiah made "god" angry by destroying his altars no god (2 Chr. 29-31).
 - We have more horses than you have men no army.
 - Jehovah sent me to punish you no right, no hope (10:5-6).
 - Overlaps with much of God's correction, but mixed with lies!
 - macherib of Assyria misunderstood Jehovah and His true nature ...

"The King in His Beauty"

And so it was, when King Hezekiah heard it, that he tore his clothes, covered himself with sackcloth, and went into the house of the LORD. Then he sent Eliakim, who was over the household, Shebna the scribe, and the elders of the priests, covered with sackcloth, to **Isaiah the prophet**, the son of Amoz. And they said to him, "Thus says Hezekiah: 'This day is a day of trouble and rebuke and blasphemy; for the children have come to birth, but there is no strength to bring them forth. It may be that the LORD your God will hear the words of the Rabshakeh, whom his master the king of Assyria has sent to reproach the living God, and will rebuke the words which the LORD your God has heard. Therefore lift up your prayer for the remnant that is left." So the servants of King Hezekiah came to Isaiah. (37:1-5)

What prophecy was fulfilled (or admonition heeded) in the events recorded in 37:1-5?

Save a remnant (10:12-24; 28:5).

int in sack cloth, turn to God for salvation (9:13; 22:12; 25:9)

"Cast Your Cares Upon Him"

And Isaiah said to them, "Thus shall you say to your master, Thus says the LORD: "Do not be afraid of the words which you have heard, with which the servants of the king of Assyria have blasphemed Me. Surely I will send a spirit upon him, and he shall hear a rumor and return to his own land; and I will cause him to fall by the sword in his own land."" Then the Rabshakeh returned, and found the king of Assyria warring against Libnah, for he heard that he had departed from Lachish. And the king heard concerning Tirhakah king of Ethiopia, "He has come out to make war with you." So when he heard it, he sent messengers to Hezekiah, saying, "Thus you shall speak to Hezekiah king of Judah, saying: Do not let your God in whom you trust deceive you, saying, "Jerusalem shall not be given into the hand of the king of Assyria." 'Look! You have heard what the kings of Assyria have done to all lands by utterly destroying them; and shall you be delivered? Have the gods of the nations delivered those whom my fathers have destroyed, Gozan and **Haran** and **Rezeph**, and the people of **Eden** who were in Telassar? Where is the king of Hamath, the king of Arpad, and the king of the city of Sepharvaim, Hena, and Ivah?" (37:6-13)

"For He Cares for You"

And Hezekiah received the letter from the hand of the messengers, and read it; and Hezekiah went up to the house of the LORD, and spread it before the LORD. Then Hezekiah prayed to the LORD, saying: O LORD of hosts, God of Israel, the One who dwells between the cherubim, You are God, You alone, of all the kingdoms of the earth. You have made heaven and earth. Incline Your ear, O LORD, and hear; open Your eyes, O LORD, and see; and hear all the words of Sennacherib, which he has sent to reproach the living God. Truly, LORD, the kings of Assyria have laid waste all the nations and their lands, and have cast their gods into the fire; for they were not gods, but the work of men's hands wood and stone. Therefore they have destroyed them. Now therefore, O LORD our God, save us from his hand, that all the kingdoms of the earth may know that You are the LORD, You alone." (37:6-20)

What was the primary appeal of Hezekiah's prayer to God (37:6-20)? How does this relate to the primary theme of the book?

Recognized God as the *only "living"* God and *Creator*, not created!

Looked to Him *alone* for salvation (1Pet. 5:6-7). Finally got the message!

Looked to help in prayer, just as God instructed thru Solomon (2Chr. 6-7).

"I am God, and not man"

Then Isaiah the son of Amoz sent to Hezekiah, saying, "Thus says the LORD God of Israel, 'Because you have prayed to Me against Sennacherib king of Assyria, this is the word which the LORD has spoken concerning him: "The virgin, the daughter of Zion, Has despised you, laughed you to scorn; The daughter of Jerusalem Has shaken her head behind your back! Whom have you reproached and blasphemed? Against whom have you raised your voice, And lifted up your eyes on high? Against the Holy One of Israel. By your servants you have reproached the Lord, And said, By the multitude of my chariots I have come up to the height of the mountains, To the limits of Lebanon; I will cut down its tall cedars And as choice cupress trees; I will enter its farthest height, To its fruitful forest. I have dug and drunk water, And with the soles of my feet I have dried up All the brooks of defense.' Did you not hear long ago How I made it, From ancient times that I formed it? Now I have brought it to pass, That you should be For crushing fortified cities into heaps of ruins." (37:21-26)

An Axe Snatched by the Handle

Therefore their inhabitants had little power; They were dismayed and confounded; They were as the grass of the field And the green herb, As the grass on the housetops And grain blighted before it is grown. But I know your dwelling place, Your going out and your coming in, And your rage against Me. Because your rage against Me and your tumult Have come up to My ears, Therefore I will put My hook in your nose And My bridle in your lips, And I will turn you back By the way which you came." (37:21-29)

- 5) What two fundamental, sinful blunders were committed by the king of Assyria, as identified by Jehovah (37:21-29)?
- Assumed that Jehovah was as other defeated idols (**Pro.21:1, 30-31**).

 Assumed his power originated with him (**10:5-15; Deu. 28:49-67**).
 - "Virgin, daughter of Zion" represents a city (23:12; 47:1; Jer. 14:17; 46:11; Lam. 2:13; Amo. 5:2-3), dismissing his threats as laughable. He would be treated like a broken beast, as he humiliated his captives 30:28; Amos 4:1-3; 2 Chr. 33:11; Job 41:1-3).

"A Sword Not of Man"

This shall be a sign to you: You shall eat this year such as grows of itself, And the second year what springs from the same; Also in the third year sow and reap, Plant vineyards and eat the fruit of them. And the remnant who have escaped of the house of Judah Shall again take root downward, And bear fruit upward. For out of Jerusalem shall go a remnant, And those who escape from Mount Zion. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will do this. Therefore thus says the LORD concerning the king of Assyria: 'He shall not come into this city, Nor shoot an arrow there, Nor come before it with shield, Nor build a siege mound against it. By the way that he came, By the same shall he return; And he shall not come into this city,' Says the LORD. For I will defend this city, to save it For My own sake and for My servant David's sake." Then the angel of the LORD went out, and killed in the camp of the Assyrians one hundred and eighty-five thousand; and when people arose early in the morning, there were the corpses - all dead. (37:30-36)

"Deal Treacherously with You"

So Sennacherib king of Assyria departed and went away, returned home, and remained at Nineveh. Now it came to pass, as he was worshiping in the house of Nisroch his god, that his sons Adrammelech and Sharezer struck him down with the sword; and they escaped into the land of Ararat. Then Esarhaddon his son reigned in his place. (37:30-38)

- 6) What prophecies were fulfilled by the slaughter of Sennacherib's army and his return home (37:30-38)?
- "Shake his fist at Zion", but God "lopped off the bough with terror"
 (10:32-33).

Left behind many corpses for animals to eat and to be burnt (18:3-6; 30:22-33).

Army destroyed by a "sword not of man", prompting retreat (31:8-9).

Was "plundered" after "ceasing plundering" (33:1, 4).

The "treacherous dealer" was "dealt treacherously" after "making an end of dealing treacherously" (33:1).

"Twelve Legions of Angels"

7) If one angel of Jehovah could kill 185,000 soldiers in one night, what nation or assembly of nations could oppose the Lord (**Matthew 26:53**)?

Or do you think that I cannot now pray to My Father, and He will provide Me with more than twelve legions of angels? (26:53)

- Each Roman legion consisted between 5,000-10,000 soldiers.
- 12 legions of angels would be between 60,000-120,000 angels.
- At 185,000 men each, they could easily destroy between 11.1-22.2 billion human soldiers.
- World population is 7.8 billion in 2020.
 - Could destroy every person in the world, maybe almost 3 times in one night!
 - Carnal calculation, just to illustrate minimum of God's power!

 Emphasizes the warning, terror of Jesus returning with "His mighty angels in flaming fire taking vengeance" (2 The. 1:6-9).



"Eyes Fail from Looking Up"

8) How did Hezekiah demonstrate his trust in God when Isaiah informed him of his imminent death (38:1-3, 9-14)?

In those days Hezekiah was sick and near death. And Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, went to him and said to him, "Thus says the LORD: 'Set your house in order, for you shall die and not live." Then Hezekiah turned his face toward the wall, and prayed to the LORD, and said, "Remember now, O LORD, I pray, how I have walked before You in truth and with a loyal heart, and have done what is good in Your sight." And Hezekiah wept bitterly." (38:1-3)

- a) Believed the message produced bitter sorrow.
- b) Did not blaspheme, charge God with sin, treachery, etc.
- c) Turned to God in prayer, seeking mercy.
- d) Acknowledged God's character and desired character by offering his own behavior for inspection.
 - Like Psalmists, penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not perfect the sample of the Psalmists, penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not perfect the Psalmists, penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not perfect the Psalmists, penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not perfect the Psalmists, penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desire, not penitent diligence is assumed to be God's desired as a second diligence is assumed to be God's desired as a second diligence is a second dil

"Eyes Fail from Looking Up"

8) How did Hezekiah demonstrate his trust in God when Isaiah informed him of his imminent death (38:1-3, 9-14)?

This is the writing of Hezekiah king of Judah, when he had been sick and had recovered from his sickness: I said, "In the prime of my life I shall go to the gates of Sheol; I am deprived of the remainder of my years." I said, "I shall not see YAH, The LORD in the land of the living; I shall observe man no more among the inhabitants of the world. My life span is gone, Taken from me like a shepherd's tent; I have cut off my life like a weaver. He cuts me off from the loom; From day until night You make an end of me. I have considered until morning - Like a lion, So He breaks all my bones; From day until night You make an end of me. Like a crane or a swallow, so I chattered; I mourned like a dove; My eyes fail from looking upward. O LORD, I am oppressed; Undertake for me!" (38:9-14)

Like Job, "seeing through a mirror darkly", he trusted in God above all else, regardless of any conflict with his circumstances (Job 19:25).

"I will defend this city"

9) In addition to the extension of his life, what else did Jehovah promise to perform for Hezekiah and Jerusalem (38:4-8)?

And the word of the LORD came to Isaiah, saying, "Go and tell Hezekiah, 'Thus says the LORD, the God of David your father: "I have heard your prayer, I have seen your tears; surely I will add to your days fifteen years. I will deliver you and this city from the hand of the king of Assyria, and I will defend this city. And this is the sign to you from the LORD, that the LORD will do this thing which He has spoken: Behold, I will bring the shadow on the sundial, which has gone down with the sun on the sundial of Ahaz, ten degrees backward." So the sun returned ten degrees on the dial by which it had gone down. (38:4-8)

In addition to extending his life by 15 years, God promised to not let Hezekiah or the city fall into Assyrian control (2 Chr. 32:23-30).

Reference to David provides additional motivation, but may allude to bein to fulfill promise (2 Sam. 7:12-16; 2Kgs.20:6; 2 Chr. 33:1).

"Bitterness for my own peace"

(38:15-20)? What lessons can we learn from Hezekiah's response (38:21-22)?

What shall I say? He has both spoken to me, And He Himself has done it. I shall walk carefully all my years In the bitterness of my soul. O Lord, by these things men live; And in all these things is the life of my spirit; So You will restore me and make me live. Indeed it was for my own peace That I had great bitterness; But You have lovingly delivered my soul from the pit of corruption, For You have cast all my sins behind Your back. For Sheol cannot thank You, Death cannot praise You; Those who go down to the pit cannot hope for Your truth. The living, the living man, he shall praise You, As I do this day; The father shall make known Your truth to the children. "The LORD was ready to save me; Therefore we will sing my songs with stringed instruments All the days of our life, in the house of the LORD." (38:15-20)

call decipline to spiritual salvation (Ps.119:67-75; Hb.12:1-13)

An Unanswered Question

Now Isaiah had said, "Let them take a lump of figs, and apply it as a poultice on the boil, and he shall recover." And Hezekiah had said, "What is the sign that I shall go up to the house of the LORD?" (38:15-22)

- Explains why a sign was provided previously.
- Emphasizes Hezekiah's prayer by "hurrying" to it.
- But, it also leaves an unanswered question ... Why did Hezekiah need a sign, given all the mighty works already done for him by Him?

