

Judah's Great King: The Trials of Hezekiah (2 Kings 18-20; 2 Chronicles 29-32; Isaiah 36-39)

I. INTRODUCTION

II. THE CHARACTER OF THE KING

III. MOSAIC REFORMATION

IV. JERUSALEM'S FORTIFICATION

V. HEZEKIAH'S HEALTH

A. Illness

1. With all the _____ that King Hezekiah had to deal with in relation to the Assyrians, he had the additional stress and struggle of _____ problems (2 Kings 20:1-3; 2 Chron. 32:24-26; Isa. 38:1-3).
2. In _____ the Lord had sovereignly incorporated Hezekiah's _____ into His divine _____ (2 Kings 20:4-6; Isa. 38:4-6).

B. Recovery

1. They placed a " _____ " on the king's _____ and Hezekiah was healed (2 Kings 20:7; Isa. 38:21).
2. Unlike his father king Ahaz who was specifically told by God to ask for a _____ and _____, Hezekiah did indeed ask the Lord for a sign of his promised physical _____ and the ability to go to the Temple on the third day. (2 Kings 20:8- 11; Isa. 38:7-8).

VI. HEZEKIAH'S WEALTH

A. Riches and Prosperity

1. Ultimately the Lord is the One who caused the _____ growth in Hezekiah's life, and blessed him _____ (2 Chron. 32:27-30).

B. Boastful to Babylon

1. Hezekiah naively took the Babylonian entourage on a vainglorious tour of _____; _____ and _____ was at the forefront of his attitude (2 Kings 20:12-15; 2 Chron. 32:31; Isa. 39:1-4).
2. Isaiah _____ the king for his carelessness and then proceeded to prophesy of the impending _____ of the Babylonian invasion and captivity (2 Kings 20: 16-19; Isa. 39:5-8).

VII. THE INVASION OF JUDAH

A. Partial Victory for Sennacherib

1. According to Assyrian annuals they sacked _____ cities in western Judah, including the heavily fortified city of Lachish (2 Kings 18:13-14; Isa. 36:1).

B. Hezekiah Recants

1. Hezekiah frantically stripped the _____ and the royal _____ to remunerate Sennacherib (2 Kings 18:15-16).
2. The weightier issue was that Sennacherib had seen some _____ in this offering by King Hezekiah.

IX. THE INVASION OF JERUSALEM

A. Rabshakeh's Ruse

1. The Assyrian king sent out three of his top diplomatic emissaries and a _____ of men to pursue psychological _____ against Hezekiah and his people (2 Kings 18:17-37; 2 Chron. 32:1-19; Isa. 36:2-22).
 - a. Rabshakeh had several thought provoking _____ "sprinkled" throughout his speech concerning Judah's _____ of confidence.
 - b. He propositioned the people with _____ that he had absolutely no intentions of fulfilling.
 - c. He tried to unsettle the people in their _____ of Jehovah-Jireh providing for them _____ as a nation, by claiming that their God was now on _____ side.

B. Isaiah's Intercession

1. Hezekiah went un-delayed into the _____ to seek the Lord's face, and he _____ sent his nobles and the Levite priests to _____ the prophet.
(2 Kings 19:1-7; 2 Chron. 32:2-22; Isa. 36:22-37:5).
2. The king brought the _____ into the Temple, and with childlike faith _____ it before the sovereign God of the universe (2 Kings 19:14-19).

C. Assyrian Army Annihilated

1. When the Lord wanted to wipe out _____ experienced Assyrian soldiers, all He did was send _____ of His angels (2 Kings 19:35; 2 Chron. 32:21; Isa. 37:36)!

IX. CONCLUSION