Is your faith in the Messiah growing? Are you serving him more each day?

Lesson 19

3/14/2018

Historical Events In Isaiah

Isaiah 36-39; II Kings 18-20

Our goal for this lesson is to explain the historical events from this text & explain the power of prayer.

The text for this lesson mirrors II Kings 18-20 & II Chronicles 32. Some believe that Isaiah wrote both while others say that Isaiah incorporated the pertinent portions into his writings as he compiled it later in life. The event is the attack on Jerusalem by Sennacherib of Assyria in 701 BC.

1. How does this portion of the book fit in with the rest of Isaiah?

2. Where have we seen Eliakim son of Hilkiah & Shebna before? What were their positions then & now?

Isaiah 22:15-25

3. What is odd about Rabshakeh’s statement in 36:7?

4. Rabshakeh addresses the people in Judean in 36:13-20. What is his message to them? What claim does he make in verses 18-20?

5. How does Hezekiah respond to the news in 37:1-4?

6. What stands out to you about Hezekiah’s plea to God in 37:14-20?

7. What are the key points of God’s response through Isaiah in 37:22-29?

8. What happened to the Assyrian army?

Considering the years added to Hezekiah’s life (38:5) & the date of his death, as well as 38:6, chapter 38 appears to occur in the same year as the Assyrian attack. Neither this account nor II Kings 20 appears to be in chronological order.

9. What is Hezekiah’s illness & how serious is it?

10. According to II Kings 20:4, when did Isaiah get the response from God regarding Hezekiah’s prayer?

11. What can we learn from Hezekiah’s message in 38:9-20?

12. From where is the envoy sent that comes to Hezekiah in chapter 39? Why is this important?

13. Isaiah pronounces judgment from God against Hezekiah & Judah that seems related to Hezekiah’s actions. What was wrong with his actions? II Chronicles 32:25-31

14. What is the judgment given & how is it related to what Hezekiah had done?