

## Hezekiah's Wall and God's Faithfulness

**2 King's 20:1-11 (Also found in Isaiah 38 & 2 Chronicles 32:24)** In this chapter King Hezekiah becomes mortally ill and receives a word from the Lord.

- Background and context to Hezekiah and his life
- Hezekiah was sandwiched between two very evil Kings
- King Ahaz (II Kings 16:2-4 & 7 – Idolatry, trusting in foreign gods, implementing foreign altars in the Temple, defacing Temple instruments and altar, leading Judah astray, wasn't buried with the Kings of Judah (II Chronicles 28:27).
- King Manasseh (II Kings 21:1-9 – Idolatry, undoing the righteous deeds of his father; dealings with Isaiah)
- What was different about King Hezekiah (II Kings 18:1-7; II Kings 18:13 - II Kings 19 – Trusted the Lord and clung to Him)

Hezekiah's faith tested – Faced with the immovable wall of God given by prophetic decree

- Hezekiah receives the word of the Lord but faces the wall and intercedes
- Luke 18:1-8
- Become like children (Matthew 18:1-5)
- The Lord hears Hezekiah's prayer before Isaiah exits the Temple
- "Your father David" – Hezekiah is not defined by Ahaz

The Lord extends Hezekiah's life and gives him a sign

- 15 Years are added to Hezekiah's life
- The Stairway of Ahaz
- Hezekiah's Prayer (Isaiah 38:1-20)
- Cake of figs for the boil (Hosea 9 & Jeremiah 24 – Good figs, bad figs)

Ultimately the chapter is not so much emphasizing Hezekiah's faith, but God's faithfulness

- Isaiah 38:3 – "I have walked before You in truth (faithfulness)
- King Hezekiah was not perfect – Pride (II Kings 20:12-19)
- [2Ti 2:13 NASB20] 13 If we are faithless, He remains faithful, for He cannot deny Himself.