

Proofs of God's Promises and Power

Text: Isaiah 37:30-38

Date: 5-1-22 9:30 AM

I. Jehovah gives Hezekiah assurance that Judah will survive the Assyrian invasion (Isa. 37:30-35).

Promise of food (Isa. 37:30)

The planting of vineyards and reaping of the fruit in the third year was the divine reassurance that the Assyrians will be defeated.

Promise of renewed remnant (Isa. 37:31-32)

God allowed them to anchor themselves to the ground of Jerusalem and the result was a flourishing throughout the land.

This is but a small picture of the future Messianic deliverance of Jehovah's people for there is coming a day when the remnant will truly cover the entire land. The significance of this cannot be overstated for it is **through the saving of the current remnant that the Savior of the entire remnant would come.**

In the future the land will again flourish, the people will return, and out of this will come the Messianic kingdom.

Promise that Jerusalem would be spared (Isa. 37:33-35)

The mighty Assyrian army led by King Sennacherib who had ridiculed and mocked the Lord would be turned around and the city spared.

God would defend the city for two reasons:

- For His sake – “for the sake of His honor and absolute Godhood”
- For the sake of David whose seed He had sworn to preserve till the coming of Him who would fulfill the promise (II Sam. 7:11-16)” (Hailey 313).
- Why mention David? At this point in time things looked bleak for Hezekiah. By this time in the Jewish history, it appeared that the Assyrian conquest would destroy the Davidic dynasty. Hezekiah had been compared to David, his “father” (II Kings 18:3) but now it appeared that God's divinely chosen kingdom would be destroyed by man's kingdom, that of Assyria. Who would win? Would the kingdom of David be destroyed? In the time of deepest despair, open ridicule, and Assyrian world domination, God intervened. “In delivering Jerusalem God showed that He intended to abide by the promises that had been made to David” (Young 503).

Judah was not saved because they were good people. Judah was not saved because they were God's people. They were not saved because Jerusalem was Jehovah's city. Judah was saved because of God's reputation and character and the Davidic covenant. In this we find Hezekiah's prayer answered, Jehovah glorified, and Judah delivered.

II. Jehovah's triumph demonstrates His power over the Assyrians (Isa. 37:36-38).

Two kings. Two prayers. Two gods. Two answers. Hezekiah prayed to his God and God heard and answered him. Sennacherib prayed to his god and but no answer came. Instead the king died a cruel death at the hands of his own sons.