ISAI AH 32
LESSON 22: THE RIGHTEOUS KING AND OUTPOURED SPIRIT TRANSFORM
THE WORLD

I. MAIN IDEA

God reveals his vision for a new society in which kings and rulers, transformed by the Spirit, reign under Christ (Period 4).

Some see this new society as being Judah after Hezekiah replaced his evil father Ahaz and brought them back to God (Period P1).

II. SUMMARY

A. God’s purpose: noble rulers instead of wicked ones (32:1-8)

Period P1: The righteous king is Hezekiah, if Chapter 32 takes place before Chapters 30-31. Hezekiah is a type of Christ (Guzik).

Period P4: The king is Jesus during his messianic rule along with his governmental rulers (Davis)(MacArthur) (ESV Crossway Bibles).

B. God’s purging: Judgment clearing the building site (32:9-14)

In order to make room for this new transformed society, God must clear away the old corrupt society. Complacent women will be devastated when the old corrupt society under King Ahaz is taken away. This appears to be describing Period P1 in which these women are the spiritually neglectful women of Jerusalem.1

C. God’s power: The outpoured Spirit producing a harvest of righteousness (32:15-20)

This new transformed society, characterized by the Lord’s justice and righteousness, resulting in peace, quietness and confidence forever can only come about by the Holy Spirit’s power. Though this could be describing the time during Hezekiah’s reign, the wording suggests Period P4, a future outpouring of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:33, 10:45; Romans 5:5).

1 Isaiah 3:16-4:1
III. KING HEZEKIAH

A. He was a good king

Hezekiah was one of the few kings of Judah who was constantly aware of God’s acts in the past and His involvement in the events of every day. He was a king who had a close relationship with God, one who did “what was good and right and faithful before the LORD his God” (2 Chronicles 31:20).

B. He brought revival to Judah

After Ahaz’s wicked reign, there was much work to do, and Hezekiah boldly cleaned house by removing pagan altars and idols. He also reopened the temple doors. Under Hezekiah’s reforms, revival came to Judah.

C. God prospered him

Because King Hezekiah put God first in everything he did, God prospered him. Hezekiah “held fast to the Lord and did not stop following him; he kept the commands the Lord had given Moses. And the Lord was with him; he was successful in whatever he undertook” (2 Kings 18:6–7).

D. God protected him from the Assyrians

In 701 BC, Hezekiah and all of Judah faced a crisis. The Assyrians, the dominant world power at the time, invaded Judah and marched against Jerusalem. God, faithful as always, kept his promise to protect Jerusalem. That night the angel of the Lord went out and put to death 185,000 Assyrian soldiers.

E. Hezekiah’s illness

Later, Hezekiah became very sick. Isaiah told him to set things in order and prepare to die (2 Kings 20:1). But Hezekiah prayed, beseeching God to be merciful. Before Isaiah had even left the king’s house, God told Isaiah to tell Hezekiah that his prayer had been heard and that his life would be extended fifteen years. Isaiah applied a poultice, and Hezekiah was healed (2 Kings 20:5–7).

F. Hezekiah’s mistake with the Babylonians

However, soon after his healing, Hezekiah made a serious mistake. The Babylonians sent a gift to Hezekiah, for they had heard Hezekiah had been sick. In foolish pride, Hezekiah showed the Babylonians all of his treasures, all the silver and gold, and everything in his arsenal. There was nothing Hezekiah did not parade in front of them. Isaiah rebuked Hezekiah for this act and prophesied that all the king had shown the Babylonians would one day be taken to Babylon—along with Hezekiah’s own descendants.

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2 Hezekiah’s story is told in 2 Kings 16:20—20:21; 2 Chronicles 28:27—32:33; and Isaiah 36:1—39:8. He is also mentioned in Proverbs 25:1; Isaiah 1:1; Jeremiah 15:4; 26:18–19; Hosea 1:1; and Micah 1:1.
Bibliography


