

V. HISTORICAL SECTION: ISIAH IN HEZEKIAH'S COURT (ch. 36-39).

A. SENNACHERIB'S DOUBLE ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN POSSESSION OF JERUSALEM, AND THE CITY'S DELIVERANCE (ch. 36-37).

1. Sennacherib's invasion of Judah and capture of fortified cities (36:1).
2. Rabshakeh sent from Lachish against Jerusalem (36:2 – 37:7).
 - a. Rabshakeh's defiant threat (36:2-20).
 - b. The speech reported to Hezekiah (36:21-22).
 - c. Response in Jerusalem, and Jehovah's reply (37:1-7).
3. Messengers from Sennacherib at Libnah demand surrender of Jerusalem (37:8-38).
 - a. The insulting letter (vs. 8-13).
 - b. Effect on Hezekiah and his prayer (vs. 14-20).
 - c. Isaiah to Hezekiah, and Jehovah's reply (vs. 21-35)
 - d. Destruction of Sennacherib's army (vs. 36-38).

B. HEZEKIAH'S SICKNESS AND RECOVERY (ch. 38).

1. Hezekiah's sickness, with the promise and sign of recovery (vs. 1-8).
2. Hezekiah's song of thanksgiving (vs 9-20).
3. Means of recovery (vs. 21-22).

C. AMBASSADOR'S FROM BABYLON, AND ISIAH'S REBUKE (ch. 39).

1. Assyrian threat over.
2. Promise of Babylonian destruction.