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YouTube Prayer Link

Hezekiah's prayer

2 Kings 19

Hezekiah's prayer became an example of religious prayer:

1. The prayer of faith begins by determining what God is: "Prayer is the God of all the nations of the world, who created the heavens and the earth." Only if a person believes in God, who created the heavens and earth and controls all things, he cannot worry about himself to shame the name of God or for God, so he steals the glory of God in the face of danger.

2. The prayer of faith is not a fictional ignorance of reality, but a spiritual vision of the idols of nations, "not God in this world," and not at all a comparison with God. When we have such a clear vision in our spirits, the world will not disturb our peace and trust, for "a spiritual man may see all things, but no one can see through him" (1 Corinthians 2:15).

3. The prayer of faith must be God-centered, not only to express human needs, but also to manifest God's glory. Hezekiah's prayer was not only for God to "deliver us from the King of Assyria" (v.19), but also to "make known to all the peoples of the earth that the Lord alone is God" (v.19). Today, many people pray to

meet their needs without thinking about God's needs. When God's joy is fulfilled, when our prayers revolve around God's glory and God's will, those who "rejoice in God" (Romans 5:11) will be satisfied.

2. Kings Chapter 19 continues the story of Hezekiah, king of Judah, and his meeting with the King of Assyria. After the Assyrian king Sennacherib was defeated by Yahweh and returned to his land, he sent a message to Hezekiah, threatening to attack Jerusalem and conquer the city.

Anguished by the message of the Assyrian king, Hezekiah went to the temple and asked Jehovah for help. He sent messengers to the prophet Isaiah, who told Hezekiah not to be afraid and assured him that Jehovah would protect Jerusalem.

Jehovah sent a message to Sennacherib, telling him that his attack on Jerusalem would not succeed. Sennacherib received news that the Ethiopian king came to fight him, so he abandoned his army and returned to his land.

After that, Hezekiah fell ill and was on the verge of death. The prophet Isaiah visited him and told him to put his affairs in order, but Hezekiah prayed to Jehovah and was given another 15 years of life.

Hezekiah also received a miracle from the Lord that the shadow of the sundial moved ten steps back. It is a sign of the Lord's power and faithfulness. Despite Hezekiah's faithfulness, he was succeeded as king by his son Manasseh, who led the Jews to idolatry and sin. This laid the foundation for the following chapters, in which the kingdom of Judah experienced severe decline and eventually fell into the hands of the Babylonians.

Hezekiah had relied on his zeal and God's efforts to forge alliances with Tyre, Egypt, and Babylon against Assyria and had made a fortune. Now that God has blocked all roads on earth, Jerusalem is trapped in Assyria, and only the prophet Isaiah is the only way to get there. Today, God's way of awakening us is often when our ministry is in full swing, taking advantage of circumstances to push us to the brink, making us admit that we are "like a woman who is about to give birth to a child but does not have the strength to give birth" and turn only to God. For only when a person lets go of his "spiritual ambitions" is God free to use man for great things.

Hezekiah had encouraged the people, "Be strong and courageous, and do not fear or be dismayed for the Assyrian king and the army with him, for he who is with us is greater than he that is with them" (2 Kings 32:7), but he himself confessed his

mistake to the Assyrian king and paid compensation (18:14). People can often comfort others with spiritual words, but they cannot encourage themselves with the same words. For man's spiritual slogans can bring momentary excitement, but not lasting faith, and only when God's work comes to us can we be given true faith and be given true encouragement and comfort.

Let's pray together:

Dear Heavenly Father, we will come to you at this time to thank you for your life, wisdom, and love. Today we want to seek your grace and strength, inspired by the prayer of King Hezekiah.

King Hezekiah brought you all his troubles and difficulties in the face of powerful enemies and insoluble dilemmas. He didn't just express his fear and helplessness, but more importantly, he was convinced that you were the only God who could solve the problem and protect him and his people.

Lord, we too face many trials and difficulties today, and our hearts can be filled with irritability and restlessness. But we believe that your grace and power are above all else and that you are our refuge and strength.

Give us King Hezekiah's faith to give you all his sorrows and sorrows, and trust that you will reveal your work in our lives and lead us to a bright future.

Lord, soothe our restless and restless hearts and give us peace and joy. Let us walk in faith, knowing that you are our eternal hope and protection.

We pray in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

## 2 Kings 19

19:1 When King Hezekiah heard this, he tore off his garments, put on his sackcloths, and entered Jehovah's house.

19:2 And he sent Elijah, the ruler of the house, and Shebna, the scribe, and the elders of the priests dressed themselves in sackcloths and went to Isaiah, the son of the prophet Amoz.

19:3 And she said to her, "So the Greeks say that today is a day of urgency, punishment and humiliation, like a woman who is about to give birth to a child, but who does not have the strength to give birth.

19:4 Or when Yahweh, your God, hears all the rabbi's words that his master, the Assyrian king, sent him to reproach the living God, and your God Yahweh hears these words and rebukes them. Then pray for the remains of people.

19:5 And the servants of King Hezekiah went to Isaiah.

19:6 And Isaiah said unto them, Thus saith thy master: Thus saith Yahweh: Fear not, when thou shalt hear the blasphemous words of the servants of the King of Assyria.

19:7 And I will lead the spirit into his heart, and he will hear the wind and return to his place. And I'm going to make him fall there with a sword.

19:8 When Labshaki returned, he saw the Assyrian king attacking Libnah because he had heard that the Assyrian king had left Lachish.

19:9 And the Assyrian king heard about Tehaqah, king of Ethiopia, saying: He has come out to fight against you. Then the Assyrian king sent messengers to Hezekiah and said to them:

19:10 Thus you say to Hezekiah, king of Judah: Do not hear how God, in whom you trust, deceives you by saying: Jerusalem will not be given into the hands of the Assyrian king.

19:11 You have heard that the Assyrian kings have done to the nations to destroy them completely: can you be saved?

19:12 For Gosan and Halan and Lezer and the children of Eden of Tirazar, who were destroyed by my fathers, have these nations been saved?

19:13 Where are the kings of Hamath and the kings of Arpad and Zephavaim and Hena and Ivah kings?

19:14 After Hezekiah had taken the letter from the messenger's hand and read it, he went to Yahweh's house and opened it before Yahweh.

19:15 And Hezekiah prayed to Jehovah, saying: Jehovah and the God of Israel, who sit on two cherubs, you are the God of all kingdoms, and you have created heaven and earth.

19:16 Yahweh, listen to you. Yahweh, open your eyes and see. Listen to Sennacher's messengers to reproach the living God.

19:17 The kings of Yahweh and the kings of Assyria have certainly made the nations and their lands desolate.

19:18 and cast into the fire all the gods of nations. for it is not God, but is made with hands, and is of wood and stone, that it may be destroyed.

19:19 Now, O Jahhua, our God, save us from the King of Assyria, that all the kingdoms of the world may know that only you are God.

19:20 And Isaiah, the son of Aoz, sent to Hezekiah, saying: Thus saith Jehovah God, Israel, thou hast begged me against the Assyrian king Sinnacherb.

19:21 Yahweh said of him: The virgins of Zion despise you and laugh at you. The daughters of Jerusalem will shake their heads at you.

19:22 Who are you offending . blasphemy to whom. Raise your voice and raise your eyes against whom? but against the Saints of Israel.

19:23 And thou hast reproached the Lord with thy messenger, and said: I have led many chariots to the top of the mountain to the depths of the Liberanon. I cut down tall cedars and the beautiful pines among them. I go up to very high places, forests of fertile fields.

19:24 I have dug wells in foreign countries to drink water. I ride all the rivers of Egypt with the soles of my feet.

19:25 And you said: Have you not heard of what I have done before, which I used to ascertain, that I have now made the fortified cities desolate and turned into heaps of ruins?

19:26 Therefore, its inhabitants are very small , and they are scared and ashamed . They are like weeds, like greens, like grass on the roof, and like withered crops that have not grown.

19:27 You sit down, you go out, you come in, you're angry with me, I know that.

19:28 Because of your anger at me, and as your naughty words have reached my ears, I will grab your nose with a hook and put a chewing ring in your mouth and turn you back from the path you came from.

19:29 I give you, the Israelites, proof that you are eating that which was born this year from yirth and which you will raise yourself, and that which you will grow next year. In subsequent years, you will plow and harvest, plant vineyards and eat their fruits.

19:30 The remnants of Judah's escape still take root downwards and bear fruit upwards.

19:31 And from Jerusalem comes the remnants of the people. and there are those who flee from Mount Zion. The zeal of the Jews achieves this.

19:32 Therefore the king of Yahweh said of Assyria: He will not come to this city, nor shoot arrows here, nor take a shield in front of it, nor build a fortress against it.

19:33 Whoever he came, he will return from this road, and he will not come to the city. This is what you and Hua said .

19:34 For I will protect and save this city for my own sake and for the sake of my servant's Guardian.

19:35 That night, Jehovah's messengers went out and drove one hundred and eighty-five thousand men into an Assyrian camp. early in the morning someone got up , and when they saw it , they were all dead .

19:36 And the Assyrian king Sennacherib returned from his camp and lived in Nineveh.

19:37 And when he stretched himself out in the temple of his god Nesloth, his sons Ad'melech and Shalezer struck him with a sword and fled to the land of Ararat. His son Elizahedon succeeded him as king.

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2. Kings 19 is an important chapter in the Bible because it describes in detail the prayer of King Hezekiah and God's response to the liberation of Jerusalem from the Assyrian invasion. The most important scriptures are:

2 Kings 19:14-19: "When Hezekiah heard the messenger's letter, he read it.

Then he went to the house of the Lord and spread it out before the Lord. and

Hezekiah prayed to the Lord, saying, "The Lord, the God of Israel, thrones among the cherubians, but only you are the God of all the nations of the earth." You created the heavens and the earth. Hear, O Lord; Lord, open your eyes and see; Listen to Sennacherib's words that he sent people to mock the living God. The Lord, the Assyrian kings have indeed wasted these peoples and their lands. They threw their gods into the fire and destroyed them, because they were not gods, but only wood and stone, shaped by human hands. Deliver us, O Lord our God, from him, that all the nations of the earth may know, Lord, that thou art only God.

2 Kings 19:35-36 (NIV): "That night the angel of the Lord went out and killed one hundred and eighty-five thousand men in the Assyrian camp. The next morning, when the crowd got up, there were corpses everywhere! So the Assyrian king Sennacherib retreated. He returned to Nineveh and lived there.

These verses emphasize the power of prayer and God's faithfulness in protecting and saving His people.

2. In Kings chapter 19, we continue to record the events surrounding the invasion of Jerusalem by Hezekiah, King of Judah and Assyria. This chapter offers some points to think about:

**Belief in the sovereignty of God:** when Hezekiah received a threatening letter from the Assyrian king Sennacherib, he brought it to Yahweh and spread it throughout the temple. Hezekiah recognized the sovereignty and power of God and recognized that the Assyrian threat was ultimately directed against Yahweh himself. He prayed and sought God's intervention to trust Him. It underscores the importance of acknowledging and trusting God's sovereignty in all circumstances, even in the face of enormous challenges.

**Seek God's guidance:** Hezekiah sent messengers to the prophet Isaiah to seek God's guidance and receive the word of the Lord. Isaiah brought a firm message by declaring that God would protect Jerusalem from the defeat of the Assyrians. It shows the importance of seeking God's wisdom and guidance through God's appointed servants, especially in times of uncertainty and crisis. It prompts us to seek God's guidance and hear His voice through His Word and godly personal guidance.

**God's Salvation Power:** In response to Hezekiah's prayers and the faith of the people, God sent His angels to shoot down the Assyrian army, which led to their defeat and the apostasy of Sennacherib. This manifestation of divine power emphasizes God's effectiveness in saving and protecting His people. It reminds us that no enemy or threat is too powerful for God to bring victory even in the most terrible situations.

**God's response to blasphemy:** Sennacherib blasphemed the God of Israel, boasting of his conquests and mocking Yahweh. But God protects the glory of Himself and His people. He delivered a message through Isaiah, announcing that Sennacherib's arrogance would not go unpunished. It shows that God is faithful in defending His name and the honor of His people, even in the face of tremendous opposition. It



reminds us that God will not allow His glory to be diminished or His people to be completely destroyed.

Faithfulness of God's promises: This chapter ends with the fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy. Sennacherib was murdered by his own son, just as Isaiah had prophesied. It reminds us that God's promises are faithful. It emphasizes that God's Word will never fail and His plan will come true. It prompts us to believe in the credibility of God's promises and to find assurance in His faithfulness.

In general, 2 Kings 19 offers reflections on trusting God's sovereignty, seeking His guidance, testifying of God's power of salvation, God's response to blasphemy, and faithfulness of God's promises. It encourages us to trust in God's sovereignty over our environment, to seek His guidance in all circumstances, to trust in His salvation and protection, to honor and protect His name, and to rely on the unchanging nature of His promises.