



immanuel institute

Prayer: Week Three

Hezekiah: How to Pray for Deliverance

JC Ryle, *Do You Pray*

Stanley Gale, *Why Do We Pray*

Joel Beeke, *How Can I Cultivate Private Prayer*

Introduction

“As Greg Nichols points out, a prayerless person is *ungrateful* because he does not thank God, *self-righteous* because he does not confess his sins to God, *self-centered* because he does not ask God to bless other people, *presumptuous* because he does not pray even for his daily needs, *irreverent* because he does not praise God nor pray for His kingdom to come, and *unfriendly to God* because his prayerlessness evidences that he does not enjoy being with God. If your heart is absolutely prayerless, then you are not a child of God. Your first step toward cultivating a prayer life is the step from death to life. You must repent of your sins and trust in Christ alone for salvation. What then of the true believer who has a praying heart but finds himself stumbling in his prayers? How can he improve? He must take hold of himself and take hold of God.” (Joel Beeke, *How Can I Cultivate Private Prayer*)

Your Prayers Reveal Your Heart

1. Our prayers reveal our _____ before God.
2. Our prayers reveal our _____ over sin.
3. Our prayers reveal our view of God's _____.
4. Our prayers reveal our burden for the _____.
5. Our prayers reveal our understanding of _____.
6. Our prayers reveal our _____ for God's blessings.
7. Our prayers reveal our _____.

8. Our prayers reveal our love for our _____.
9. Our prayers reveal our _____ for indwelling sin.
10. Our prayers reveal our love for our _____ and _____.
11. Our prayers reveal our connection to our _____.
12. Our prayers reveal how much we _____ God.

Hezekiah: How to Pray for Deliverance

“One of the God fearing kings of Judah was Hezekiah, who we meet in 2 Kings 18. The Bible says Hezekiah was 25 years old when he assumed the throne, and he reigned for 29 years (2 Kings 18:2). For the most part, Hezekiah did what right in the eyes of the LORD (2 Kings 18:3). This involved removing the high places of pagan worship and destroying various idols. He even broke the bronze serpent made by Moses in the wilderness many years earlier (2 Kings 18:4). In all these efforts, Hezekiah was desperately trying to remove idolatry from Judah. For all these efforts, Hezekiah distinguished himself as a remarkable, God-fearing king (2 Kings 18:5-6).” (Landon Coleman, *Pray Better*)

- **Prayer for Deliverance from Assyria (2 Kings 19:12-19, 2 Chronicles 32:20-23, Isaiah 37:14-20)**
 - In 722 BC Shalmanasser king of Assyria conquered _____ and the northern kingdom of Israel. Approximately two decades later, Sennacherib king of Assyria marched against _____ and the southern kingdom of Judah.
 - With attack imminent, Hezekiah responded like a _____, _____.
 - Hezekiah _____ his clothing (2 Kings 19:1).
 - Hezekiah went to the _____ (2 Kings 19:1).
 - Hezekiah asked _____ to pray (2 Kings 19:2).
 - Isaiah responded with _____ from the LORD, and the Assyrians responded by _____ the LORD.
 - **Hezekiah’s Prayer (2 Kings 19:14-19, Isaiah 37:14-20)**
 - Hezekiah prayed to _____, the God of Israel (Isaiah 1:1-3).
 - Hezekiah prayed to God who was enthroned above the _____ (Isaiah 6:1-7).
 - Hezekiah prayed to God who alone ruled over all _____ (Isaiah 14:23, 40:17).

- Hezekiah prayed to God who made _____ and _____ (Isaiah 40:25-26, 45:18-19).
- Hezekiah prayed that God would _____ and _____ (Isaiah 37:14).
- Hezekiah prayed about God being _____ (Isaiah 37:21-29).
- Hezekiah prayed about the reality of his _____ (Isaiah 10:5-19).
- Hezekiah prayed that God would save _____ (Isaiah 7-9).
- Hezekiah prayed that the _____ would know the LORD (Isaiah 25:6-8).
- The LORD sent more encouragement through Isaiah, and the angel of the LORD killed _____ Assyrian soldiers overnight.
- **Prayer for Deliverance from Death (2 Kings 20:1-11, 2 Chronicles 32:24-26, Isaiah 38:1-22)**
 - “In those days, Hezekiah became _____ and was at the point of _____.” (2 Kings 20:1)
 - With death imminent, Hezekiah responded like a _____, _____.
 - Hezekiah turned his face to the _____.
 - Hezekiah _____ to the LORD.
 - **Hezekiah’s Prayer (2 Kings 20:3, Isaiah 38:3)**
 - Hezekiah prayed that God would _____ (Isaiah 44:21-22).
 - Hezekiah _____ bitterly (Isaiah 65:19).
 - Isaiah returned with assurance that the LORD would give Hezekiah _____ more years.
 - Hezekiah wrote a _____ of praise to the LORD for his miraculous recovery (Isaiah 38:9-20).
 - Hezekiah said it was _____ that he had distress.
 - Hezekiah said God had cast his _____ away.
 - Hezekiah had faith that God would _____ him.
 - Hezekiah promised to worship at the _____.

- **The Babylonian Envoy (2 Kings 20:12-21, 2 Chronicles 32:31, Isaiah 39:1-8)**
 - Presumably, the Babylonians had heard about the _____ of 185,000 Assyrians and had noticed the astrological _____ of the sundial.
 - Specifically, the Babylonians sent an envoy to Jerusalem because they “heard that Hezekiah had been sick and had _____.” (Isaiah 39:1)
 - According to 2 Kings and Isaiah, Hezekiah welcomed the Babylonian envoy and showed them everything in his “_____” and “_____.” This _____ the LORD, and Isaiah told Hezekiah that everything the Babylonians had seen would be taken to Babylon.
 - According to 2 Chronicles, “God left him [Hezekiah] to himself, in order to _____ him and to know all that was in his heart.” (2 Chronicles 32:24-31)

Application

- The act of _____ reveals something about your faith.
- The _____ of your prayers reveals something about your faith.
- The _____ of your prayers reveals something about your faith (Proverbs 1:20-33).
- The _____ to whom you pray reveals something about the content of your faith (Judges 10:14, 1 Kings 18:20-29, Jeremiah 2:28).
- The “_____” you make for answered prayers reveals something about the content of your faith.
- Some of the hardest “_____” come in the form of prosperity, not suffering.
- Hezekiah’s prayer can be used as a _____ for our prayers.

“This simple pattern could be applied to many of the situations that move us to prayer. Think about your prayers for your unbelieving family and unbelieving friends. Think about your prayers for your country and your community. Think about your prayers for your church and your family. When you pray, use Hezekiah’s prayer as a model. Begin with praise to God. Ask God to listen and see the situation. Confess the reality of the circumstances. And ask God to act so that people would know him and his glory.”

(Landon Coleman, *Pray Better*)

- *Other Prayers for Deliverance in the Bible*
 - *Abraham’s Prayer for Sodom (Genesis 18:1-21)*
 - *David’s Song of Deliverance (2 Samuel 22:1-51)*
 - *Jehoshaphat’s Prayer about Assyria (2 Chronicles 20:5-12)*
 - *The Lord’s Prayer (Matthew 6:9-13)*