



C O R N E R S T O N E  
B A P T I S T C H U R C H

**“The King of Babylon’s End”**

Isaiah 14:1-23

- I. After chapter 13’s prophecies of Babylon’s destruction, chapter 14 builds on God’s \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel (14:1-2).

*Zechariah 14:16-19*

- II. The poetic funeral dirge is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ stanzas (14:3-21).
- a. \_\_\_\_\_ settles over all the earth at the removal of the tyrant (14:4b-8).
- b. The shades (spirits) in Sheol are \_\_\_\_\_ at the fact that this great king is a mere mortal like them, complete with the eternal decay of maggots and worms eating at his flesh (14:9-11).
- c. The king’s arrogant \_\_\_\_\_ are contrasted with his spectacular eternal \_\_\_\_\_ in Sheol (14:12-17).

- d. To reward his pride above all other kings and his regency’s \_\_\_\_\_ to his nation, this king will go without a tomb and without a family dynasty (14:18-21).

*Romans 9:14-23*

- III. Is this king Merodach-baladan (Isaiah 39:1-8) or Sennacherib of Assyria who also cited his regency over Babylon, Satan, a dual-interpretation prophecy, or an \_\_\_\_\_ of Babylonian powers not to be trusted by Israel (14:22-23)?