Isaiah 14:28-30

**a** [**the year that king Ahaz died was this burden ...**] The 16th prophecy in Isaiah ([Isa. 14:28-32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A28-32), fulfilled). Next, [Isa. 15:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+15%3A1).

**The 16th Prophecy in Isaiah**

This is the second prophecy mentioning the death of a king ([Isa. 14:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A28); [6:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+6%3A1)). Thirty-two years had passed since the death of Uzziah ([Isa. 6:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+6%3A1)), for Jotham and Ahaz reigned sixteen years each ([2Ki. 15:32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+15%3A32); [16:1-2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+16%3A1-2)). This prophecy has no connection with the preceeding one and should be separated from it by chapter divisions. It relates solely to Philistia and assures the Jews of nothing to fear from this source. The Philistines had been defeated by Uzziah over thirty years before ([2Ki. 15:1-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+15%3A1-7); [2Chr. 26:1-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+26%3A1-6)), so during the time of weakness and defeat of Ahaz by Syria and Ephraim, they made war on Judah and helped bring her low ([2Chr. 28:16-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+28%3A16-21)).

**Five Predictions -- Fulfilled:**

1. Philistia not to rejoice because the rod or king of Judah (Uzziah) who smote them was dead, for out of the serpent's root shall come a cockatrice (referring to Hezekiah) and his fruit shall be a fiery flying serpent. (Uzziah and Judah were considered to be a serpent to Philistia.) The thought is that Hezekiah, the son of Ahaz, the son of Uzziah, would be just as disastrous to them as the other kings of Judah ([Isa. 14:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A29)). This was fulfilled by Hezekiah completely defeating the Philistines ([2Ki. 18:8-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+18%3A8-12)).

2. The firstborn of the poor shall feed, and the needy shall lie down safely. This refers to those parts of Judah, which were always exposed to Philistine invasions, being safe from them because Hezekiah would completely subdue the Philistines and make his country safe ([Isa. 14:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A30); [2Ki. 18:8-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+18%3A8-12)).

3. I will fill your root with famine, and he shall slay your remnant. This refers to the complete destruction of the power of Philistia ([Isa. 14:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A30); [2Ki. 18:8-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+18%3A8-12)).

4. Philistia should howl, for judgment shall come to them from Judah in the north ([Isa. 14:31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A31); [2Ki. 18:8-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+18%3A8-12)).

5. It shall be declared (during the war between Philistia and Hezekiah of Judah) that God has founded Zion and Judah, and that He is the protector of the people who trust in Him ([Isa. 14:32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A32)).

Isaiah 14:29

**a** [**rod of him that smote thee is broken: for out of the serpent's root shall come forth a cockatrice, and his fruit shall be a fiery flying serpent**] The rod that smote Philistia was Uzziah, the grandfather of Ahaz ([2Ki. 15:1-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+15%3A1-7); [2Chr. 28:16-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+28%3A16-21)). During the more than thirty years since their defeat Philistia had been seeking vengeance, defeating Judah in particular during the reign of Ahaz. Now they were rejoicing over the death of all these kings of Judah who had caused them trouble. They considered them serpents; but the prophet warned them that out of the serpent's root should come forth a cockatrice that would punish them still further and destroy their nation ([2Ki. 18:8-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+18%3A8-12)).

Isaiah 14:30-31

**a** [**Palestina**] The word Palestine is now applied to the whole land of Canaan. Formerly the name applied to the land of Philistia; it is from this name that we have derived the word Palestine. Originally the land extended all along the Mediterranean, from Gaza on the south to Lydda on the north. The Hebrew: *Pelesheth* (HSN-[<H6429>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6429)), translated Philistia in [Ps. 60:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+60%3A8); [87:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+87%3A4); [108:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+108%3A9) is here translated Palestina ([Isa. 14:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A29),[31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A31); [Ex. 15:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+15%3A14)) and Palestine ([Joel 3:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Joel+3%3A4)). It literally means rolling; migratory; sojourners; strangers; foreigners. It fits in well with Abraham's descendants who were sojourners in a strange land ([Gen. 12:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+12%3A10); [23:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+23%3A4); [35:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+35%3A27); [Heb. 11:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+11%3A9)).