Troubled times were ahead as the parade of kings continues to reflect the declining morality of Judah (Kings 9-11 of 20 – south) and Israel (Kings 13-18 of 19 – north) – of these nine, five were assassinated!

Uzziah — 10th King of Judah (1-7).

Named Azariah (“Jehovah has helped”) but changed his name to Uzziah (“Jehovah is strength”); he reigned 52 years (792-740 BC) over Judah.

His accomplishments (1-3; 2 Chron. 26:1-15).

His piety (2 Chron. 26:1-5).
- He did right in the eyes of the Lord (Gen. 6:8; 1 Pet. 3:12).
  - He sought God (Isa. 55:6; Zech. 8:21b) and had success (Matt. 6:33).
  - He followed godly advice from his spiritual mentor Zechariah (Prov. 4:13).

His prosperity (2 Chron. 26:6-15).
- Fame and reputation (2 Chron. 26:8). It was promised (Deut. 26:18-19).
- Building (2 Chron. 26:9). He repaired the previous damage (2 Chron. 25:23).
- Husbandry (2 Chron. 26:10). He “loved the soil” like Noah (Gen. 9:20).
- Standing army (2 Chron. 26:11-15). They were well defended (Isa. 19:20b).

His arrogance (4-7; 2 Chron. 26:16-23).

His sin (2 Chron. 26:16-18).
- His power led to pride like Satan (Isa. 14:12-14) who felt entitled.
- He tried to expand his role from King to Priest – but only sons of Levi were allowed to be priests (Deut. 33:8, 10). He was confronted by 80 priests.
- The Holy Roman Empire (AD 800-1806) allowed kings to appoint bishops; this Investiture Controversy (AD 1182) officially disallowed it.

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof" First Amendment of the Constitution

- Jesus Christ alone holds all three offices of Prophet, Priest (after the order of Melchizedek – Psa. 110:4), and King.

His punishment (2 Chron. 26:19-23).
- God struck Uzziah with leprosy (Num. 12:14) until the day he died (Isa. 6:1).
- Adam disobeyed God and was banished from the Garden of Eden.
- He was buried with the legacy “He had leprosy.”