

Uzziah and the Fall of the North

CLASS Online: The Divided Kingdom P.3

Pastor John Fabarez – August 23, 2020

King Uzziah: His Rise and Fall

- _____ to the life of King Uzziah:
 - Biblical Text Regarding Uzziah: _____
 - The King Known by two Names: _____ and _____
 - Called _____ exclusively in *2 Kings 15*
 - Called _____ prominently in *2 Chronicles 26* (probably to avoid confusion with another Azariah)
- Reigned for _____ (including _____ before and after solo rule)
 - _____ BC – 16 year old Uzziah established as co-regent with his Father Amaziah in Israel as a POW
 - _____ BC – Amaziah returns to Jerusalem disgraced, 15 years pass
 - _____ BC – Beginning of Uzziah's Solo Reign
 - _____ BC – Uzziah Struck with Leprosy, Jotham's co-regency begins
 - _____ BC – Uzziah Dies
- The _____ of Uzziah
 - Uzziah came to power as a _____ (_____ years old)
 - Uzziah _____ to the godly leadership of _____ the Priest
 - God _____ Uzziah's Efforts:
 - He took back the Philistine cities of _____, _____, and _____
 - He defeated the _____ in the South
 - He captured the Red Sea port city of _____
 - He _____ the ruined fortifications in _____
 - He _____ up the agricultural _____ systems
 - He _____ the _____ with shields of bronze

- The _____ of Uzziah
- The Text: _____
 - 16 **But when he was strong, he grew proud, to his destruction. For he was unfaithful to the Lord his God and entered the temple of the Lord to burn incense on the altar of incense.** 17 But Azariah the priest went in after him, with eighty priests of the Lord who were men of valor, 18 and they withstood King Uzziah and said to him, **"It is not for you, Uzziah,** to burn incense to the Lord, but for the priests, the sons of Aaron, who are consecrated to burn incense. Go out of the sanctuary, for **you have done wrong, and it will bring you no honor from the Lord God."** 19 Then Uzziah was angry. Now he had a censer in his hand to burn incense, and when he became angry with the priests, **leprosy** broke out on his forehead in the presence of the priests in the house of the Lord, by the altar of incense. 20 And Azariah the chief priest and all the priests looked at him, and behold, he was leprous in his forehead! And they rushed him out quickly, and he himself hurried to go out, because the Lord had struck him. 21 And King Uzziah was a leper to the day of his death, and being a leper lived in a separate house, for he was excluded from the house of the Lord. And Jotham his son was over the king's household, governing the people of the land.
- Why such a _____ reaction from the Priests and from God?
 - _____ could not burn _____ like this, it was for the _____
 - Uzziah did this in _____, _____, and _____
- Note: _____ connected Uzziah's sin to the massive _____ in Jerusalem (also referenced in *Amos 1:1* and *Zechariah 14:5*)
- What can we learn from King Uzziah's Life?
 - 1. _____ well isn't the same as _____ well
 - 2. _____ is not pleasing to God when it done _____
 - 3. God hates the sin of _____ and _____
 - 4. We need to _____ God and _____ his rules

Jonah: Calling for Repentance in Nineveh

- Date: ~ _____ BC
- The Evil Empire of _____ needed to hear the truth about _____!
- God sent Jonah to _____, the _____ city of archenemy of Israel (1:1-2)
- Jonah ran away to _____ (maybe in Spain?) to avoid preaching in Nineveh (1:3)
- God used a _____ to bring Jonah back to preach _____
- Jonah did NOT want the Assyrians to _____, because God would _____! (4:1-3)
- What can we learn from the Prophet Jonah?
 - 1. We need to _____ people enough to share the _____
 - 2. The _____ matters more than the _____
 - 3. God is willing to embrace extremely _____ sinners who _____ (*Hebrews 7:25*)
 - 4. God's focus was not only on winning _____, but on winning the _____ to himself

Amos and Hosea: Calling for Repentance in the North

- The Prophet _____
 - Date: ~ _____ BC
 - Amos speaks about the _____ God was bringing on Israel's _____
 - Amos _____ Israel for...
 - _____ their poor Israelites (4:1; 8:4-6)
 - Doing _____ activities to impress God, while living _____ lives on the side (5:21-24)
 - Amos offers God's _____ for the people who "_____ the Lord" (5:6)
 - Amos promises the terrible "_____ of the Lord" where Israel will be _____
- The Prophet _____
 - Date: _____ BC
 - God called _____ to marry a _____ (Gomer) to illustrate how the people of Israel were _____ on God (1:2)
 - Gomer leaves Hosea and he _____ (_____) her out of slavery (3:1-5)
 - Also, this book highlights how God _____ his people enough to _____ them back, out of their _____ (12:6; 14:4)
- What can we learn from Amos and Hosea?
 - 1. God cares about the _____ of our lives, especially when we _____
 - 2. God is _____ for the _____ and _____ of his people

Assyria and the Fall of the North

- After the House of _____ (5 Kings, _____ years, _____ BC), Shallum rose up and assassinated King Zechariah and began to reign (39th year of Uzziah's reign)
- _____ Years of _____ (752-722 BC)
 - _____ Kings / _____ Different Dynasties / Multiple _____
 - _____ – 2 Kings 15:13-15
 - _____ – 2 Kings 15:16-22
 - _____ – 2 Kings 15:23-26
 - _____ – 2 Kings 15:27-31
 - _____ – 2 Kings 15:30; 17:1-41
 - Multiple Assyrian Campaigns in the North (_____ / _____ – 2 Kings 15:19)

- _____ and _____ of the Kingdom of Israel (in 722 BC)
- The _____ as fulfillment of _____ (_____)
- **7 And this occurred because the people of Israel had sinned against the Lord their God, who had brought them up out of the land of Egypt from under the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and had feared other gods 8 and walked in the customs of the nations whom the Lord drove out before the people of Israel, and in the customs that the kings of Israel had practiced. 9 And the people of Israel did secretly against the Lord their God things that were not right. They built for themselves high places in all their towns, from watchtower to fortified city. 10 They set up for themselves pillars and Asherim on every high hill and under every green tree, 11 and there they made offerings on all the high places, as the nations did whom the Lord carried away before them. And they did wicked things, provoking the Lord to anger, 12 and they served idols, of which the Lord had said to them, "You shall not do this." 13 Yet the Lord warned Israel and Judah by every prophet and every seer, saying, "Turn from your evil ways and keep my commandments and my statutes, in accordance with all the Law that I commanded your fathers, and that I sent to you by my servants the prophets." 14 But they would not listen, but were stubborn, as their fathers had been, who did not believe in the Lord their God. 15 They despised his statutes and his covenant that he made with their fathers and the warnings that he gave them. They went after false idols and became false, and they followed the nations that were around them, concerning whom the Lord had commanded them that they should not do like them. 16 And they abandoned all the commandments of the Lord their God, and made for themselves metal images of two calves; and they made an Asherah and worshiped all the host of heaven and served Baal. 17 And they burned their sons and their daughters as offerings and used divination and omens and sold themselves to do evil in the sight of the Lord, provoking him to anger. 18 Therefore the Lord was very angry with Israel and removed them out of his sight. None was left but the tribe of Judah only.**
- What can we learn from the Fall of the North?
 - 1. God hates when his people _____ him by serving other _____ before himself
 - 2. God keeps his promises of _____ and _____ (2 Peter 3:8-10)

Isaiah and Micah: Calling for Repentance in the South

- The Prophet _____
 - Date: _____ BC (Contemporary with Isaiah)
 - _____ preached in the South while the _____ fell to the _____
 - He warned the _____ people to stop taking advantage of the _____ people (3:1-3)
 - If the people _____ God, they will begin to _____ (6:6-8)
- The Prophet _____
 - Date: _____ BC (Contemporary with Micah; Kings Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah)
 - God promises that the people will _____ to Isaiah's words (6:8-10)
 - Isaiah promises judgment to _____ the _____ (1-23)
 - Isaiah reveals many of the _____ that God had in store for Israel and the nations
 - Isaiah _____ in the _____ of Judah (Ahaz and Hezekiah)
 - Isaiah gives many promises about the _____ (7:14; 9:6-7; 52:13-53:12, etc.)