Psalm twenty-four opens with the words, "The earth is the Lord's and all that is in it, the world, and those who live in it."
Similarly, the Book of Acts chapter seventeen emphasizes that all life and breath, and everything else in the created universe, derives from the One True God.
Reminding us of these truths, Psalm ninety-six calls on the saints, "Say among the nations, 'the Lord is King! The world is firmly established; it shall never be moved.'"
Before entering the Promised Land, Moses encouraged the Israelites to remember this in times of prosperity and warned against pride and boasting, saying, "My power and the might of my own hand have gotten me this wealth."
The Apostle Paul teaches the same principle in First Corinthians chapter four, "What do you have that you did not receive? And if you received it, why do you boast as if it were not a gift?"
In context, Paul was writing to stop arguments over which human leader was the best, because everything in creation belongs to believers and works for their eternal good. "For all things are yours, whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world or life or death or the present or the future."
It has often been said that by success is one's true nature evidenced more so than in times of adversity. This was certainly true for Hezekiah, king of Judah.
In Second Chronicles chapter thirty-two, we read that he prospered in all his works and had incredible riches and honour.
The parallel accounts in Second Kings and the Book of Isaiah add that Hezekiah had not only received this great wealth from God, but also a miraculous healing while on his deathbed.

When hearing about his recovery, the king of Babylon sent envoys with letters and a gift to inquire about the supernatural sign that had been done in the land to confirm the prophecy, when the Sun moved backward.
However, the writer of Chronicles emphasizes that, in this matter, "God left him to himself, in order to test him and to know all that was in his heart."
Over in the Book of Acts, we read of another boastful king, Herod Agrippa, whose end was very different from that of Hezekiah. King Herod was struck dead by an Angel of the Lord because he accepted worship from men.
Often commentators are puzzled by the Lord's immediate judgement on this man, pointing out that many other individuals had said and done far worse things up to that time in history and nothing ever happened to them.