Biblical Economics – 15 (Kings and Prophets)

- 1 Kings 15 ¹¹ As a did what was right in the eyes of the Lord, like his father David.
- 2 Kings 18 ¹ Now it came to pass in the third year of Hoshea the son of Elah, king of Israel, that Hezekiah the son of Ahaz, king of Judah, began to reign. . . . ³ And he did what was right in the eyes of the Lord, according to all that his father David had done.
- 1 Kings 15 ³³ In the third year of Asa king of Judah, Baasha the son of Ahijah became king over all Israel in Tirzah for twenty-four years. ³⁴ He did evil in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the way of Jeroboam, and in his sin by which he had made Israel sin.
- 1 Kings 16 ²⁵ Omri did evil in the eyes of the Lord, and did worse than all who were before him. ²⁶ For he walked in all the ways of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, and in his sin by which he had made Israel sin, provoking the Lord God of Israel to anger with their idols.
- 1 Kings 16 ¹⁵ In the twenty-seventh year of Asa king of Judah, Zimri reigned in Tirzah seven days. . . . ¹⁸ When Zimri saw that the city was taken, he went into the citadel of the royal palace and set the palace on fire around him. So he died, ¹⁹ because of the sins he had committed, doing evil in the eyes of the Lord and following the ways of Jeroboam and committing the same sin Jeroboam had caused Israel to commit.

Matthew 1 ¹⁷ So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations, from David until the captivity in Babylon are fourteen generations, and from the captivity in Babylon until the Christ are fourteen generations.

Augustine of Hippo, *The City of God* 17.1 — Now, from the time when holy Samuel began to prophesy, and ever onward until the people of Israel was led captive into Babylonia, and until, according to the prophecy of holy Jeremiah, on Israel's return thence after seventy years, the house of God was built anew, so this era (*hoc itaque tempus*) is entirely the era of the prophets (*totum tempus est prophetarum*.). For although both the patriarch Noah himself . . . and others before and after him . . . may not improperly be styled prophets, . . . yet those are most and chiefly called the days of the prophets (*dies prophetarum praecipue maximeque hi dicti sunt*) from the time when Samuel began to prophesy, who at God's command first anointed Saul to be king, and, on his rejection, David himself . . .

Hosea 1 ¹ The word of the Lord that came to Hosea the son of Beeri, in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel.

Judah Israel

Uzziah 783-742 Jotham 742-736 Ahaz 736-715 Hezekiah 715-687 Jeroboam II 786-746