

Jesus--Genealogy of Jesus

Matthew 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38

I. Additional Scriptures...

1. Isaiah 9:6,7.
2. Jesus was the Son of David... Matthew 1:20; 9:27; 12:23; 15:22; 20:30,31; 21:9,15; 22:42; Mark 10:47,48; 12:35; Luke 3:31; 18:38,39.
3. 2 Samuel 7:8-13; Mark 15:2.
4. Compare Jeremiah 22:30 + Matthew 1:12 + Luke 3:31. **A problem:** No literal descendant of Jechoniah could reign with any prosperity **in Judah**. However, Jesus was the “legal” son with right to the throne of David through Joseph (His foster father, Jn 6:42), and was the literal “blood” son (Mary’s lineage) of David through Nathan [cf., Coffman]. The Jeremiah text does provide “death blow” consequences to the premillennialist’s doctrine that Jesus will someday have a prosperous earthly reign in Jerusalem of Judah for 1,000 years. Jesus’ throne is in heaven (Acts 2:29-33).
5. Jesus’ kingdom is a spiritual kingdom (John 8:36-37).
6. Four women mentioned...
 - 1) Tamar (Gen 38:6-30).
 - 2) Rahab (Joshua 2; James 2:25).
 - 3) Ruth (Book of Ruth)
 - 4) Bathsheba (2 Samuel 11).

II. Chronology.

BIBLE PERIOD: **The Period of the Christ.**

III. Summary.

Obviously the two accounts of the genealogy of Jesus differ. It seems most likely that Matthew is giving the legal descent through Joseph and Luke is giving the blood descent through Mary. There is a lot of emphasis in Matthew’s account of the life of Christ (written primarily to the Jews), upon Jesus being the Son of David (cf., the list above).

So we have here listed in the two passages the genealogy of Jesus. It is good to remember that the New Testament was originally written in the Greek language and so some of the names listed look a little different than when they are seen in the Old Testament. There is the translation from Hebrew to Greek and then to English, which accounts for the difference.

IV. Outline.

1. Matthew 1:1-17.
 - 1) Heading (v. 1).
 - 2) Abraham to David (1-6a).
 - 3) David to the Carrying away into Babylon (6b-11).
 - 4) Babylonian exile to Christ (12-16).
 - 5) Summary (17).
2. Luke 3:23-38.
 - 1) Jesus began His ministry at about 30 years of age (23).
 - 2) Mary’s lineage traced all the way to Adam (24-38).

V. Questions.**True or False**

01. _____ “Of whom” in Matthew 1:16 refers to Joseph.
02. _____ Luke’s account of the genealogy of Jesus goes back further than Matthew’s.
03. _____ Judah is in both genealogies.
04. _____ Nathan and Solomon were sons of David.
05. _____ Adam was a “son” in a different way that the others listed.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

06. _____ The KJV supplies the words “that had been the wife” to describe: (a) Ruth; (b) Tamar; (c) Bathsheba; (c) Rahab.
07. _____ From which of the sons of Noah is Jesus’ lineage marked: (a) Shem; (b) Ham; (c) Japheth.
08. _____ Who said... “Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee”: (a) Ruth; (b) Tamar; (c) Bathsheba; (d) Rahab.
09. _____ Which of the following is described in the New Testament as one who “perished not with them that believed not”: (a) Ruth; (b) Tamar; (c) Bathsheba; (d) Rahab.
10. _____ Which of the following was the wife of Er: (a) Ruth; (b) Tamar; (c) Bathsheba; (d) Rahab.

Fill in the Blanks

11. “The book of the _____ of Jesus Christ, the son of _____, the son of _____.”
12. “Which was the son of _____, which was the son of Seth, which was the son of _____, which was the son of _____.”
13. Mark 15:_____ “And _____ asked him, Art thou the _____ of the Jews? And he answering said unto him, _____ sayest it.”
14. James _____:25 “Likewise also was not _____ the harlot justified by _____, when she had received the messengers, and had sent them out another way?”
15. In this setting, we find Jesus to be about _____ years of age.

Each Question is worth 7 Points

My Score is: _____

Answers will be given on next week’s handout

ANSWERS for Lesson 01-19... [01--True, 22,23; 02--False, 3; 03--False, 30; 04--False, 6; 05--True, 23; 06--c, 5; 07--c, 30; 08--d, 23; 09--a, 31; 10--e, 21; 11--gold, silver, brass, iron, wood, stone, 4; 12--scarlet, 29; 13--troubled, countenance, 9; 14--5, upright, speak, cannot, good; 15--numbered, 26.]

VI. Lessons & Applications.

1. In beginning his account of the life of Christ, Luke records these words--“*Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order a declaration of those things which are most surely believed among us*” (Lk 1:1). Our sources of information about the life of Christ include...
 - 1) Matthew: LIFE OF CHRIST FOR THE JEWS.
 - 1- To convince his readers that Jesus was the Messiah.
 - 2- His emphasis is upon the teaching and Messiahship of Jesus.
 - 2) Mark: LIFE OF CHRIST FOR THE ROMANS.
 - 1- To tell the Romans about a man who was a MAN indeed--the all powerful “Son of Man.”

- 2- Emphasis is upon Christ's power over: diseases, natural elements, and death.
- 3) Luke: LIFE OF CHRIST FOR THE GREEKS.
 - 1- To show mankind's need for a Savior and that Christ was Redeemer of the world.
 - 2- Emphasis is upon the HUMANITY of Christ (His concern for humanity).
- 4) John: LIFE OF CHRIST FOR ALL MEN (written later than the others).
 - 1- To reaffirm to the world the deity of Jesus.
 - 2- Emphasis is upon SIGNS so that all might believe (Jn 20:30-31).
2. Abraham begat Isaac:...(Mt 1:2). Genealogical records may not be of any great interest to us today, but they were of tremendous interest to the Jews. They waited anxiously for the Messiah the prophets spoke of in such glowing terms. The genealogy of Jesus provides the detailed link to the promise made to Abraham in Genesis 12. Jesus rebuked the Jews for the sense of trusting for salvation in their heritage in His discussion with them in John 8:31-59.
3. And Judas begat Phares and Zara of Thamar (Mt 1:3). It is very unusual for a Jewish genealogy to include the names of women, however, this genealogy is for a unique individual. There are included the names of four women in Matthew's record. For further information about these women, consult the scriptures listed above under "Additional Scriptures."
4. ...of whom was born Jesus who is called Christ (Mt 1:16). The precise language used by the Holy Spirit makes clear that Jesus' birth was NOT the result of a fleshly relationship between Joseph and Mary.
 - 1) It is easy to see in the Greek text that the relative pronoun, WHOM, is **feminine singular**.
 - 2) Since a relative pronoun takes its case, number, and gender from its antecedent, the antecedent CANNOT be "Joseph," or even "Joseph and Mary."

VII. Seek-A-Word Puzzle.

P O I U Y T R E W Q L K J H G F Z D S A
 M N N B A V C X Z L K J H G F O D S A P
 O A I U Y B T R E W Q M N B O V C X Z L
 K A J H G F R D S A P O I B Y T R E W Q
 L S K J H G F A D S A C M N B V C X Z L
 K S J H G F D S H A A P O I U E S R O M
 U O Y T R E W Q L A K J H G F D S A M N
 B N V C M X Z L S K M J H G F D S S J A
 P O I A U Y T I R E W Q L K J H G F E D
 D S R A M N B V C X Z L K J P H G F S D
 S A A P O I U Y T R E B E W Q H M N S B
 V C X Z L K J H S G A J F D D S A A E A
 P D A V I D O A I D U A Y T R E W R Q L
 K J H G F D D S A A M C N B V C X Z E L
 K J H G F U D N S A P O I U Y T O R E S
 W M N B J V I C X Z L B K J H G B F D S
 A P O I U M Y T R E W Q L K J H E G F D
 M N B V A C X Z L K J H G F D S D P O U
 I S A L M O N U Y T R E W Q M N L K J H
 M N B V C X Z L K J H G F D S A P O I U

[There were many names in our lesson for today. Can you find above these names that are found in both the Matthew and Luke passages.]

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|-------------|--------------|
| 01. Abraham | 02. Isaac |
| 03. Jacob | 04. Juda(s) |
| 05. Phares | 06. Esrom |
| 07. Aram | 08. Aminadab |
| 09. Naasson | 10. Salmon |
| 11. Booz | 12. Obed |
| 13. Jesse | 14. David |