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Luke 3:23-38

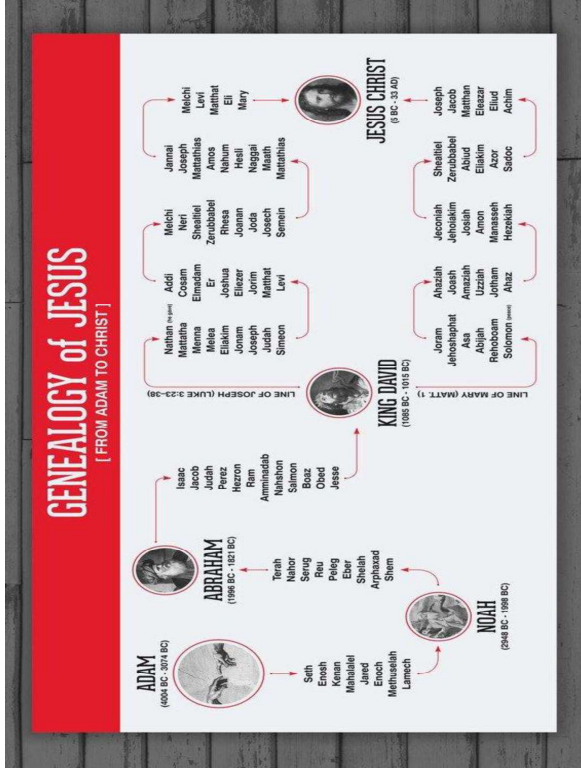
Oct. 24, 2021

Luke has given us a massive amount of testimony and evidence that Jesus is the Messiah, the Savior of the world –

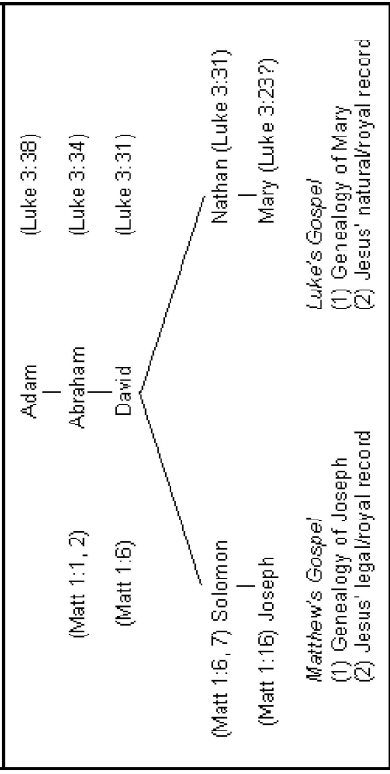
1. Gabriel
2. Zacharias
3. Elizabeth
4. Mary
5. Joseph
6. Shepherds
7. An angel with the glory of God
8. Multitude of angels
9. Simeon
10. Anna
11. Jesus at 12
12. John
13. Holy Spirit
14. God the Father
15. Genealogy

Luke 3:23-38

23 When He began His ministry, Jesus Himself was about thirty years of age, being, as was supposed, the son of Joseph, the son of Eli, 24 the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, the son of Melchi, the son of Jannai, the son of Joseph, 25 the son of Mattathias, the son of Amos, the son of Nahum, the son of Hesi, the son of Naggai, 26 the son of Maath, the son of Mattathias, the son of Semein, the son of Josech, the son of Joda, 27 the son of Joanan, the son of Rhesa, the son of Zerubbabel, the son of Shealtiel, the son of Neri, 28 the son of Melchi, the son of Addi, the son of Cosam, the son of Elmadam, the son of Er, 29 the son of Joshua, the son of Eliezer, the son of Jorim, the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, 30 the son of Simeon, the son of Judah, the son of Joseph, the son of Jonam, the son of Eliakim, 31 the son of Melea, the son of Menna, the son of Mattatha, the son of Nathan, the son of David, 32 the son of Jesse, the son of Obed, the son of Boaz, the son of Salmon, the son of Ram, the son of Hezron, the son of Perez, the son of Judah, 33 the son of Jacob, the son of Isaac, the son of Abraham, the son of Terah, the son of Nahor, 34 the son of Serug, the son of Reu, the son of Peleg, the son of Heber, the son of Shelah, 35 the son of Arphaxad, the son of Arphaxad, the son of Shem, the son of Noah, the son of Lamech, 36 the son of Methuselah, the son of Enoch, the son of Jared, the son of Mahalaleel, the son of Cainan, 37 the son of Enosh, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.



Genealogy of Jesus



5 questions about Luke's genealogy –

1. Why does Luke suddenly drop the genealogy of Jesus into his gospel at this point?
2. Why was the Jew so concerned with genealogies?
3. Why is Matthew's genealogy so different from Luke's?
4. Why is the genealogy important to the life of Jesus?
5. How does studying the genealogy of Jesus help me live my Christian life?

2. Why was the Jew so concerned with genealogies?

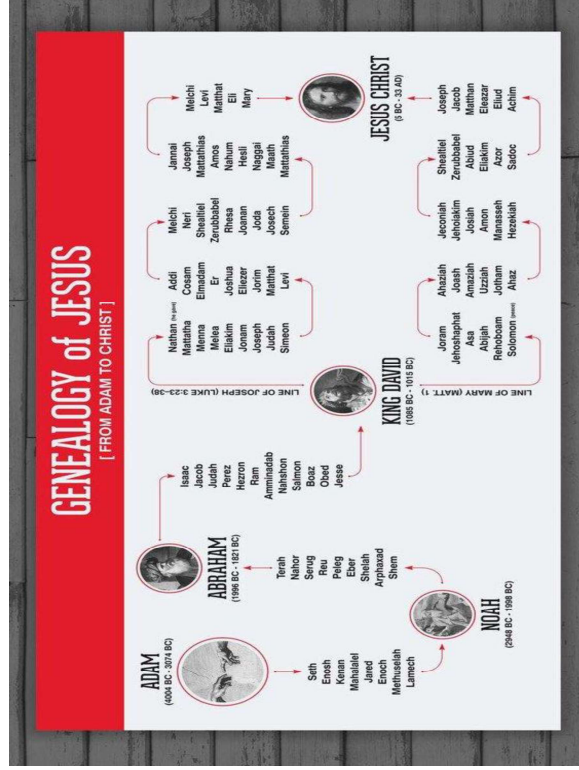
1. Land rights.
2. Rights of inheritance.
3. Taxation.
4. Priesthood.
5. Throne rights.

- All of the above came to an end in 70 AD because all genealogical records were destroyed. The system ended.
- No longer any need for the genealogies. The Messiah had arrived and the records proved that.

1. Why does Luke suddenly drop the genealogy of Jesus into his gospel at this point?

1. Because it is the final nail that drives home the fact that Jesus is indeed the Messiah.
2. Because Luke does not want us to forget that though Jesus is the Son of God, he is also the Son of man – He is 100% human, anchored in history.
3. Because this was the beginning of Jesus' public ministry.
4. Because Luke wants us to remember 2 things: 1. The baptism of Jesus declared that Jesus was deity. 2. The genealogy declares His humanity
5. Because Luke now prepares us for the temptation of Jesus which will require us to see Jesus in His deity and his humanity.

3. Why is Matthew's genealogy so different from Luke's?



3. Why is Matthew's genealogy so different from Luke's?

1. They are written to different groups of people. Luke follows the more formal or classical way to give a genealogy with no women mentioned. Matthew includes 4 women in his genealogy – Tamar, Rahab, Ruth, Bathsheba. All examples of God's grace.
2. They are written for different purposes.
 - Luke has 77 names and Matt. has 42 names.
 - Luke goes from the present to the past. Matthew goes from the past to the present.
 - Matthew is chronological and puts it first in his gospel, Luke is topical.
 - Neither of the genealogy lists give all the names. Omits the word "son."
3. Matthew follows the paternal or father's side. Luke follows the maternal or mother's side.
 - That means you have different names in Matt. and different names in Luke.
 - Jesus could only receive the right to rule through His father.
 - Luke does not mention Mary. Luke began with Joseph because he followed proper form and included no women in his genealogy.
 - He can be King legally through Joseph. He can be King naturally through Mary.
 - Matt. is all about Joseph and Luke is all about Mary.
4. Matthew wants to show the legal rights to the throne. Luke wants to show the human rights to the throne.
5. Matthew wants to put it right out front, first thing. He wants to get the legality issue out of the way. He wants to connect Jesus with Israel and Abraham. Luke wants to inject it at the right time. He wants to connect Jesus to the entire human race. Luke is saying that Jesus is not just a son of Abraham; more importantly he is a son of Adam. Luke wants to emphasize His humanity not His ethnicity.

4. Why is the genealogy important to the life of Jesus?

1. Jesus has not only the legal right to rule through His father, but He has the blood of David in his veins because of His mother.
2. Jesus can be King legally through Joseph. He can be King naturally through Mary.
3. Jesus comes from the seed of Abraham and is the heir of the Davidic throne.
4. Jesus is never accused by anyone of not coming from David.

Matt 21:9

9 The crowds going ahead of Him, and those who followed, were shouting,

"Hosanna to the Son of David,"

5. Jesus is connected to Adam through the line of Mary. Jesus was a man like Adam. The first Adam failed. Jesus is now the second Adam who accomplished what the first Adam failed to accomplish.

Jesus is the

son of Adam
son of Abraham
son of David
Son of God

Rom 8:14

14 For all who are being led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God.

Gal 3:26

6 For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus.

5. How does studying the genealogy of Jesus Christ help me live my Christian life?

1. I can trust the Bible. It is grounded in fact and truth.
2. Its ok that we do not have all of the answers. God does.
3. The sum total of everything you need is found in Jesus Christ.
4. People fail. We fail. Christ does not. He is the only One in the genealogy that has no sin and therefore He is the only answer.

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5. Jesus Christ reversed the course of Adam's curse, which means you can become a son of God.

"They were guilty of the same kinds of sins as we are. All these men were sinners. It's nice to think that our ancestors were noble and good, and that they did something heroic. This is one of the reasons people like to study their family trees. Whether they were heroic or not, the people who came before us were just as deeply flawed as we are. We can infer this from the mere fact that they were human beings, but we can also prove it from the pages of the Bible. Consider some of the skeletons in the family closet as recorded in the Old Testament: Terah, the father of Abraham, was an idolater; Abraham was a liar; Jacob was a cheater and a thief; Judah traded slaves and consorted with prostitutes; David was a murderer and an adulterer. We usually remember these men as heroes, but they were also scoundrels, all the way back to Adam. At the tap root of the family tree, like any genealogy, the one in Luke's Gospel records a long line of sinners."

- Phillip Ryken