

Skip Heitzig - Calvary Chapel ABQ

- Introduction
 - In Luke, we find a family record and history of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords
 - A lot of the names in Luke 3 are hard names
 1. But sometimes the driest orchards yield the sweetest fruit
 2. Sometimes what appears to be the driest part of Scripture yields some of the greatest truths about the Lord
 - This portion of Scripture is as much of Scripture as John 3:16
 - 2 Timothy 3:16-17
 - What's important about the genealogy of Jesus Christ?
 1. Shows us Jesus was a part of history
 - The Gospels and the Bible appeal to history
 - The focal point of all history is the birth of Christ
 2. Shows us Jesus is the fulfillment of prophecy
 - Makes Him unique
 - All the prophecies that deal with Christ are 100 percent accurate
 - Abraham; see Genesis 12:3
 - David; see 2 Samuel 7:16
 3. Shows us that Jesus had the right pedigree; genealogies were very important to the Jews
 - To buy and sell land
 - If you were in the priesthood, to prove you were directly related to Aaron
 - Anyone claiming to be the Messiah had to prove it by a genealogical record
- Luke 3:23-38
 - The other genealogical record of Jesus is found in Matthew 1:1-17
 - Differences between the two
 1. Matthew is a descending genealogy; Luke is ascending
 2. Once we get to King David, there are two different family trees
 - Matthew is Joseph's genealogy
 - Luke is Mary's genealogy, most scholars believe
 3. Why?
 - Matthew says it is Joseph's genealogy
 - Luke emphasizes Mary more than Joseph, while Matthew emphasizes Joseph more than Mary
 - Women were typically not named in genealogical records
 - We would expect to find Joseph's name in the genealogical record in Luke
 - Numbers 27:1-11; Luke is an application of this Old Testament principle
 - *Son* in this passage in Luke has a broader meaning than actual blood son
 - *Bar mitzvah*, son of the commandment
 - Could mean son-in-law

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- Greek word *tou* in this passage in Luke
 - Means of—ownership
 - Used for every single name except Joseph's
- 4. We can safely say Matthew is a genealogy of Joseph and Luke is a genealogy of Mary
 - Legal record in Matthew
 - Racial record in Luke
 - For Jesus to ever lay claim to the throne of David, He had to show He has the legal right—found in Joseph
 - Racial purity found in Mary
- This solves for us the biggest problem in the Old Testament: the blood lineage of David had been cursed
- Jesus had no human father; how was He going to be a direct blood descendant through his father?
 1. He couldn't; He had to have it through his mother
 2. Legal right vs. biological bloodline
- Jeremiah 22:26-30
 1. Another name for Coniah is Jeconiah or Jehoiachin
 2. One of the kings of Judah who was a direct bloodline descendant of David
 3. If the bloodline of David was cursed, how could the son of David rule and reign?
 4. After Coniah was deposed, none of his descendants took the throne
- Matthew's genealogy follows the line back to David through Solomon, including Coniah
 1. Jesus has the legal right to the throne through the royal line of David, even though that bloodline was cursed
 2. Luke's genealogy goes back to David not through Solomon, the royal line, but through the second surviving son of Bathsheba, Nathan
- God got around His own curse by having His Son virgin-born
 1. The father's bloodline was cursed, but so what?
 2. Joseph was not Jesus' father
 3. This is why the virgin birth is absolutely essential to salvation
 4. Isaiah 7:14
 5. Genesis 3:15: the seed of the woman
 - Biological and theological oxymoron
 - Women don't have seed; men do
- Jesus is perfectly and wholly man
 1. He can represent humankind
 2. He died like a human
- As God, He is the perfect, sinless sacrifice
- This genealogy solves the greatest problem of the Old Testament
- Closing
 - Jesus' genealogy also shows us that Jesus came to save humanity

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3. Some of the names in His genealogy are a good representation of human history and show why He needed to come
 - They were not perfect people
 - Judah committed incest and adultery
 - David committed adultery and murder
 - Abraham was a liar
 - Terah was an idolater
2. A perfect microcosm picture of the problem of humanity in every generation; shows us that Jesus came to save sinners
- We have a dark history, but light came into the world
 1. John 1:4; 8:12
 2. Allow the Lord to penetrate the darkest parts of your life