

III. The genealogies prove Christmas isn't a story it's a historical fact.

Dan Wilvers- December 2nd, 2018-Part 1



How Matthew's Genealogy Foreshadows the Good News *Matthew 1:1-17*

- ¹This is the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah the son of David, the son of Abraham:
- ²Abraham was the father of Isaac, Isaac the father of Jacob, Jacob the father of Judah and his brothers, ³Judah the father of Perez and Zerah, whose mother was Tamar, Perez the father of Hezron, Hezron the father of Ram,
- ⁴Ram the father of Amminadab, Amminadab the father of Nahshon, Nahshon the father of Salmon, ⁵Salmon the father of Boaz, whose mother was Rahab, Boaz the father of Obed, whose mother was Ruth, Obed the father of Jesse, ⁶and Jesse the father of King David. David was the father of Solomon, whose mother had been Uriah's wife, ⁷Solomon the father of Rehoboam, Rehoboam the father of Abijah, Abijah the father of Asa,
- ⁸Asa the father of Jehoshaphat, Jehoshaphat the father of Jehoram, Jehoram the father of Uzziah, ⁹Uzziah the father of Jotham, Jotham the father of Ahaz, Ahaz the father of Hezekiah, ¹⁰Hezekiah the father of Manasseh, Manasseh the father of Amon, Amon the father of Josiah, ¹¹and Josiah the father of Jeconiah and his brothers at the time of the exile to Babylon.
- ¹²After the exile to Babylon: Jeconiah was the father of Shealtiel, Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel, ¹³Zerubbabel the father of Abihud, Abihud the father of Eliakim, Eliakim the father of Azor, ¹⁴Azor the father of Zadok, Zadok the father of Akim, Akim the father of Elihud,
- ¹⁵Elihud the father of Eleazar, Eleazar the father of Matthan, Matthan the father of Jacob, ¹⁶and Jacob the father of Joseph, the husband of Mary, and Mary was the mother of Jesus who is called the Messiah. ¹⁷Thus there were fourteen generations in all from Abraham to David, fourteen from David to the exile to Babylon, and fourteen from the exile to the Messiah.

The Differing Genealogies of Matthew and Luke.

Matthew's genealogy starts with Abraham and follows the legal lineage of Joseph. Matthew gives the *official* line, since he addresses Jesus' genealogy to Jewish concerns for the Jewish Messiah's credentials which required that Messiah come from the seed of Abraham and the line of David (Matt. 1:1).

Luke's genealogy starts with Adam and follows Jesus' actual mother's lineage, Mary. Luke, with a broader *Greek* audience in view, addresses himself to their interest in Jesus as the *Perfect Man* (which was the quest of Greek thought). Thus, he traces Jesus back to the first man, Adam (Luke 3:38).

That **Matthew** gives Jesus' paternal genealogy and **Luke** his maternal genealogy is further supported by several facts. First of all, while both lines trace Christ to David, each is through a different son of David.

Matthew traces Jesus through Joseph (his *legal father*) to David's son, *Solomon* the king, by whom Christ rightfully inherited the throne of David (2 Sam. 7:12).

Luke's purpose, on the other hand, is to show Christ as an actual human. So he traces Christ to David's son, *Nathan*, through his *actual mother*, Mary, through whom He can rightfully claim to be fully human, the redeemer of humanity. Further, Luke does not say that he is giving Jesus' genealogy through Joseph. Rather, he notes that Jesus was "as was supposed" (Luke 3:23) the son of Joseph, while He was actually the son of Mary.

I. The Genealogies Prove God Keeps His Promises

"This is the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah the son of David, the son of Abraham ..."

Matthew 1:1

Abraham was promised that through his descendants, all the families of the earth would be blessed. David was promised that one of his descendants would sit on a throne, and his reign would last forever.

- It took thousands of years to be fulfilled.

It's centuries after he made the promise to David, and millennia after he made the promise to Abraham.

- It looked as if God had forgotten his promise.

Prophecy had died out 400 years before Jesus was born and there were no more kings on the throne.

- ✓ The lesson is God always fulfills his promises, but he never operates on our timeframes.

II. The Genealogy Proves All People Are Equally Lost and Equally Loved.

verse 3, "Judah the father of Perez and Zerah, whose mother was Tamar ..." In verse 5, "Salmon the father of Boaz, whose mother was Rahab, Boaz the father of Obed, whose mother was Ruth ..." In verse 6, "David was the father of Solomon, whose mother had been Uriah's wife ..." ¹⁶ and Jacob the father of Joseph, the husband of Mary, and Mary was the mother of Jesus who is called the Messiah.

You don't get a name through a résumé or a genealogy.

1. The only way you get a name that lasts, is through Jesus.
2. In Christ, our priorities are different from the world's priorities.