

Topic: How John 3:16 connects with Isaiah 9:6-7

Date: December 19, 2021

John 3:16 *For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.*

It is not unusual for a believer reading the verse above to think it points to the cross of Christ.

The key to understanding what makes John 3:16 such an important verse is in the words, "...gave his only begotten son...". Many "interpret" these words as Jesus presenting himself as the one given, by God, to die for the sins of all mankind.

Question: For what reason did God **give** His "...only begotten son..."?

Response: It has to do with the throne of David.

God told the prophet Jeremiah, "...David shall never want a man to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel..." (read: **Jeremiah 33:17**).

However, the lineage leading to the Jewish Messiah had been cursed by God: "...He shall have none to sit upon the throne of David..."

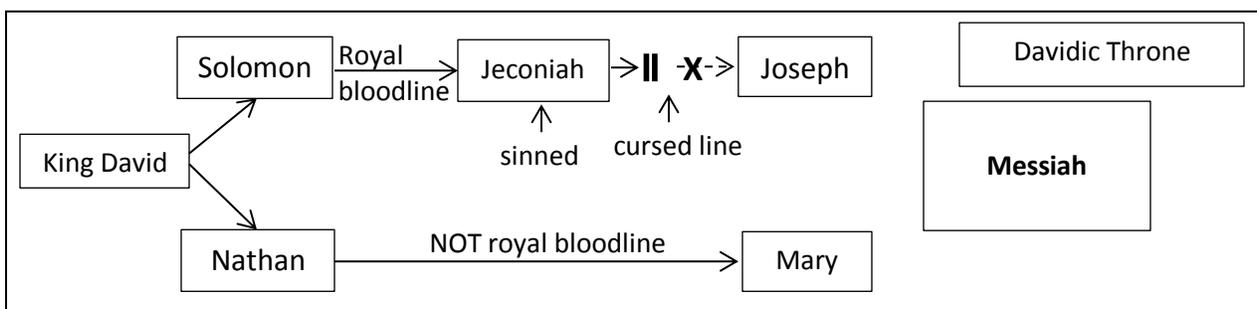
(read: **1Chronicles 17:14, 2Samuel 7:16, and Jeremiah 36:30**).

The curse was a conundrum for the Jews who looked for the coming Messiah and the restoration of the kingdom. How could God both promise a Messiah to sit on the throne of David "for evermore", and at the same time say that "He shall have none to sit upon the throne of David"?

What was the promise?

What happened that "none should sit upon the throne of David"?

What would be the resolution? Hint: *The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.*



Study:

1. The promise to King David as told by the prophet Nathan: read **1Chronicles 17:3, 7-15**
2. King David, by Bathsheba, had four sons, two of whom were Solomon and Nathan. Solomon was chosen by the LORD to reign after David. Solomon's lineage was the royal bloodline: read **1Chronicles 28:2-6**

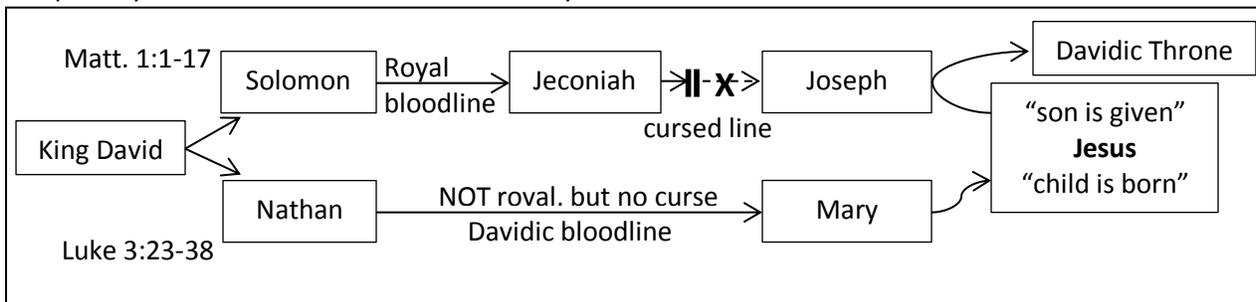
3. The royal bloodline led to king Jehoiachin who sinned against God by surrendering all of Jerusalem to Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon: **read 2Kings 24:8-16**
4. The sin of Jehoiachin (i.e. Jeconiah, Coniah) resulted in God pronouncing a curse on his descendants: **read Jeremiah 22:24-30.**
5. None of the descendants of Jehoiakim (father of Jehoiachin) could ascend to (i.e. “sit upon”) the throne of David: **read Jeremiah 36:30-31**
6. Yet God had said through the prophet Jeremiah that King David would never be in need of one to sit on the throne: **read Jeremiah 33:14-16**
7. This seemed to be an impossible situation: how could there ever be a king to sit on the throne of David for evermore now that God had cursed the royal bloodline? The answer to Israel’s question is found in what the prophet Isaiah wrote first: **read Isaiah 7:14**

Then Isaiah wrote: **read Isaiah 9:6-7**

But these prophecies still did not make clear as to how to resolve the curse on the royal bloodline. The answer became evident by the Messiah’s completed genealogy.

8. The genealogy shown in Luke 3:23-38 is of **Mary**, the mother of Jesus, which established her as a descendent of Nathan, a son of King David, but not of the royal bloodline. She bore Jesus while still a virgin (Isaiah 7:14) in fulfilment of the words written by Isaiah: “...unto us a child is born...” (Isaiah 9:6).
9. The genealogy shown in Matthew 1:1-17 is of **Joseph**, the husband of Mary, which established him as a son of King David through Solomon’s royal bloodline. Though God’s curse ended any further descendants occupying the throne of David as king, Joseph became the adoptive father of Jesus in fulfilment of the words written by the prophet Isaiah: “...unto us a son is given...” (Isaiah 9:6). An adopted son would not be subject to the curse on the royal bloodline.
10. Mary’s genealogy provided the bloodline connection to David: **read 2Samuel 7:12, 16**

Conclusion: The words of John 3:16 establish how God provided the one who met all the requirements to inherit the throne of King David for ever: His son born into the family of King David by a virgin, and adopted by the man who was of the Davidic royal bloodline.



Isaiah 9:6-7 *For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder ... upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.*