

# Sagecreek Bible Church

## Worksheet

### “Boaz and Ruth - Lineage”



21 May 2022

# Lineage of Boaz

See Josephs paper on Tamar posted to the Church webpage.



Perez

Hezron

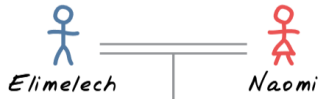
Ram

Ammiadab

Nahshon

Salmon

Salmon married Rahab the harlot. See Joshua Chapter 2 – 6 for Rahab's story.



Orpah

Chilion

Mahlon

Ruth

Boaz

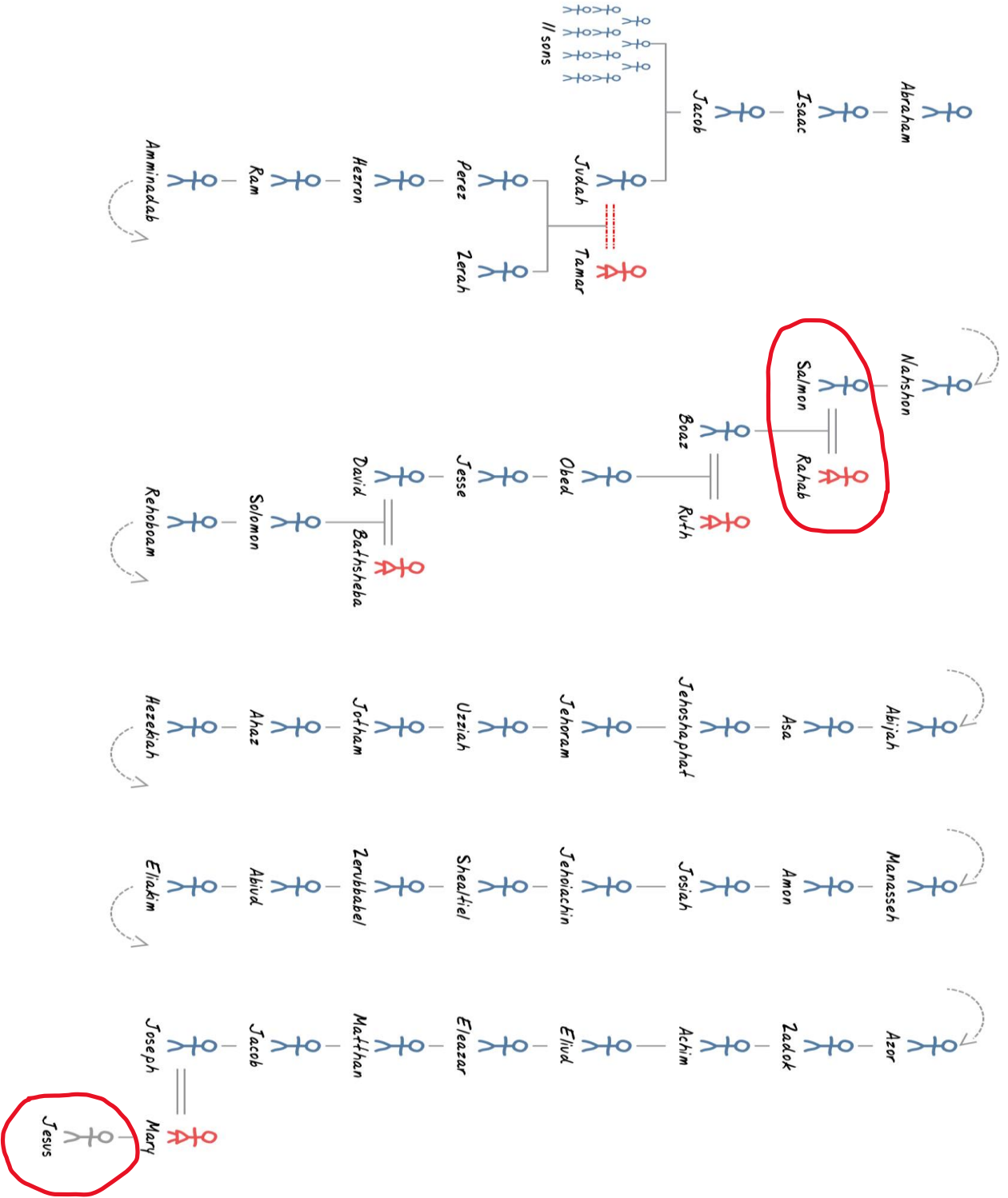
Obed

Jesse

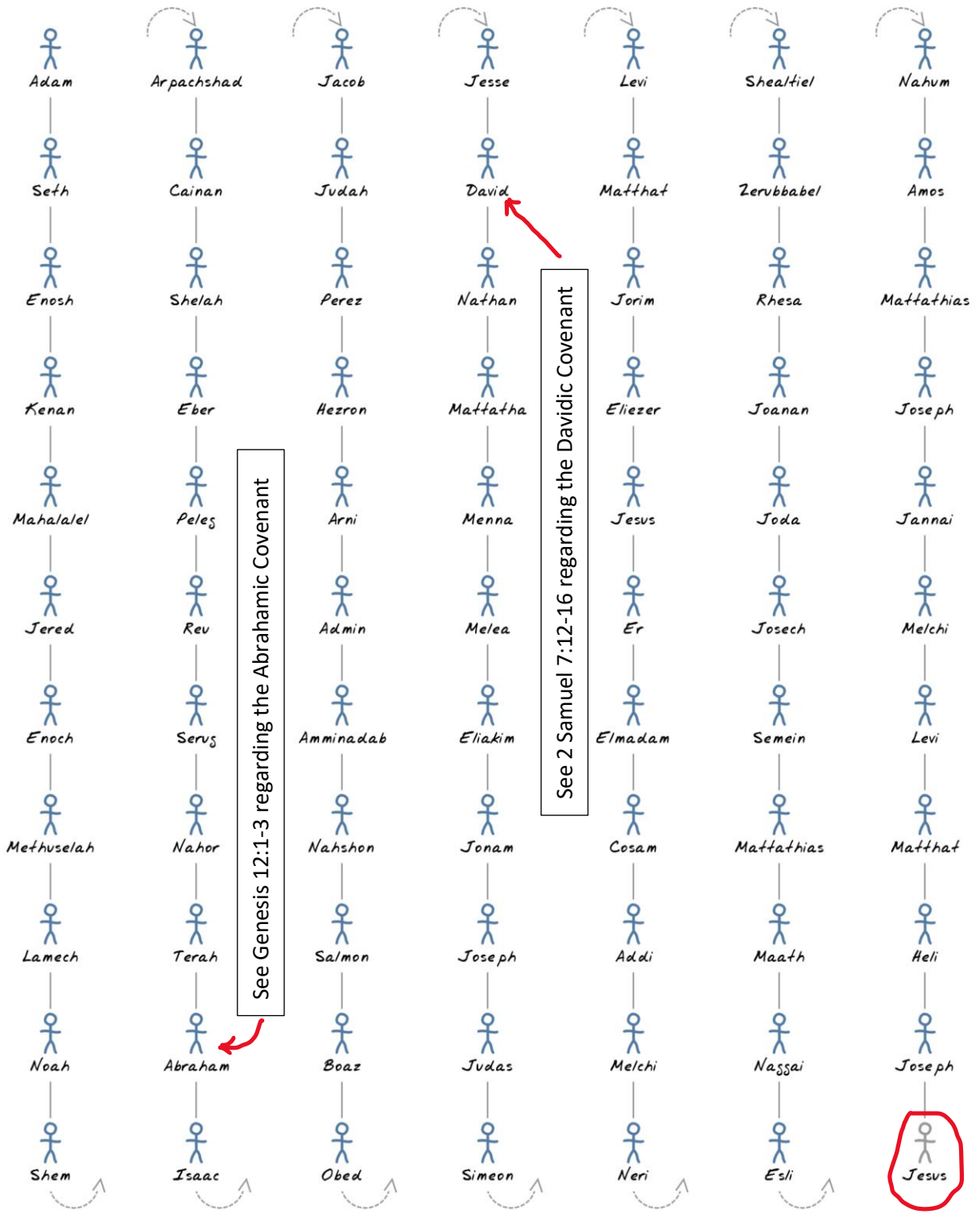
David

Ruth was a Moabitess

# Jesus Christ Matthew Chapter 1 Lineage

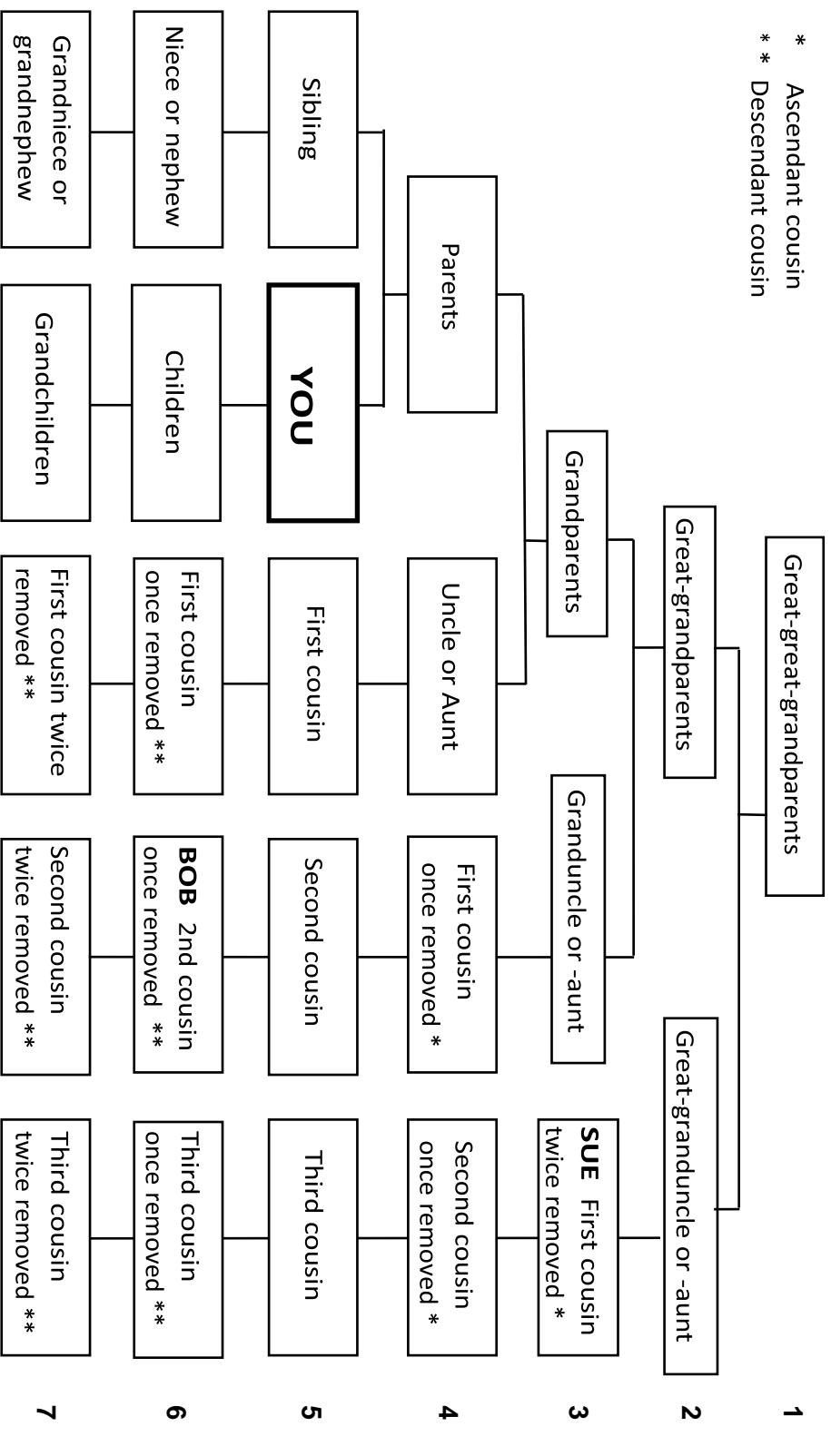


# Jesus Christ Luke Chapter 3 Lineage



# RELATIONSHIP CHART

by Betty Eichhorn



## Relationship Chart Overview

This Relationship Chart shows the blood relationship of “YOU” to everyone else on the chart.

1. In-laws are relatives YOU gain when YOU or your siblings marry. A half-brother or a half-sister is someone who shares just one parent with YOU. These relationships are not illustrated in this chart.
2. The siblings of YOUR grandparents are your granduncle or grandaunt, not great uncle nor great aunt. Similarly, the siblings of YOUR great-grandparents are YOUR greatgranduncle or great-grandaunt. Also the same nomenclature is used for grandnephew and grandniece.
3. Cousins are persons who are related through a sibling of one of YOUR ancestors. YOU and a cousin will share one or more ancestors. There is no such thing as a half-cousin.
4. To determine a cousin relationship, first locate the nearest common ancestor(s). Count the number of generations (steps) up for each person to the common ancestor.
5. If the number of steps between each person and the common ancestor is the same, count the number of ‘g’s in the common ancestor’s title. For instance, first cousins share the same grandfather or grandmother or both. There is one ‘g’ in grandfather and grandmother, so that makes them first cousins to each other.
6. Second cousins share the same great-grandparent(s), so two ‘g’s yields second cousins. It is similarly done for more distant common ancestors.
7. If the number of steps between each person and the common ancestor is different, they are removed cousins, meaning they are one or more generations above or below YOU. Those above YOU on the chart are “ascendant” cousins, those below YOU are “descendant” cousins.
8. BOB is four steps from YOUR common ancestor whereas YOU are only three steps away. YOU are closer to the common ancestors who are YOUR g-g-grand-parents. They are BOB’s g-g-grandparents. Count the ‘g’s in the closest relationship which in this case is 2. So he is a second cousin but one generation removed from (below) YOU. That makes him YOUR descendant 2C1R.
9. SUE is two steps from your common ancestor whereas YOU are four steps away. SUE is the closest to the common ancestors who are her grandparents. One ‘g’ makes her a first cousin two generations removed from YOU. She is YOUR grandmother’s first cousin. Since YOU are two generations below SUE, YOU and SUE are 1C2R.
10. Watch out for titled relatives who may not be whom they seem to be. An “aunt” may actually be a grandaunt or a cousin and “Grandmaw” may actually be a great-grandmother. Misunderstanding of the ancestor hierarchy is often a problem.
11. Some people may have a relative title but they may not be related. Some are religious titles (Father, Sister, etc.) Others may be given the title by everyone, not just relatives.
12. YOU may be related in more than one way with another person because of a marriage between relatives in an earlier generation. That creates more than one pathway to the common ancestor.

## The Lineage of Kings

The United Monarchy			
Dates (BC)	Kingdom of the Israelites		
1020-1000	Saul		
1000-961	David		
961-922	Solomon		
The Divided Kingdoms			
Dates (BC)	Israel (Northern)	Judah (Southern)	Dates (BC)
922-901	Jeroboam I	Rehoboam	922-915
		Abijah	915-913
901-900	Nadab		
900-877	Baasha	Asa	913-873
877-876	Elah		
876	Zimri	Tibni	
876-869	Omri	Jehoshaphat	873-849
869-850	Ahab		
850-849	Ahaziah	Jehoram	849-843
849-843	Joram (Jehoram)	Ahaziah	843
843-815	Jehu	Athaliah (non-Davidic Queen)	843-837
815-802	Jehoahaz	Joash	837-800
802-786	Jehoash (Joash)	Amaziah	800-783
786-746	Jeroboam II	Uzziah (Azariah)	783-742
746-745	Zachariah	Jotham (co-regent)	750-742
745	Shallum		
745-737	Menahem	Jotham (king)	742-735
737-736	Pekahiah		
736-732	Pekah		
732-724	Hoshea	Ahaz	735-715
721	Fall of Samaria		
		Hezekiah	715-687
		Manasseh	687-642
		Amon	642-640
		Josiah	640-609
		Jehoahaz	609
		Jehoikim (Eliakim)	609-598
		Jehoiachin (Jeconiah)	598-597
		Zedekiah (Mattaniah)	597-587

## Herbs Points to Ponder on the chart of the kings

Since you name the Non-Davidic queen Athalia, 2Kings 8:26, in your chart. There are 19 generations of David, starting with Solomon, the KING line, to Jeconiah (aka Jehoiachin, 2 Kings 24:6; and Coniah, Jer 22:24) the king on the throne when the Babylonian Carrying Away started. Yet, Matt 1 says there are 14 generations, which you identify in your chart. What 5 are not part of the 14 generations and why? I am using 1 Chronicles 3:10-16. The 5 not in the 14 generations are: (after Joram or Jehoram) Ahaziah, (Athaliah), Joash, and Amaziah. Then towards the end of the line, after Josiah, the 2 not listed in the 14 generations are: Johanan (or Jehoahaz), then Josiah's second son (1 Chron 3:15 specifically states 2nd son) Jehoiakim. These are the 5 generations that are in David's line but NOT named in the 14 generations of Jesus. Why? I do not know at this time. Even though Jehoahaz IS in the line of David he is NOT in the 14 gens because he only reigned 3 months, 2 Kings 23:31??? Joash and Amaziah started out as good kings but NOT in the 14 gens???

God promised that there will "not fail thee a man upon the throne of Israel" in 1 Kings 9:5 to David and Solomon in their line. It is confirmed as far down as Josiah, 2 Kings 22:1-2. 1 Chron 3 captures the line up to the time of the writing. In comparing 1 Chron 3 with Matt 1, I lose the names at Zorobabel or Zerubbabel. Even so, God is keeping track, the last king to take the throne of David is Jesus, the 9th kingdom. Daniel 2 and Rev 17:11.

Salathiel had no children. Who was his "Next of Kin" to take on the line? the answer is: 1 Chron 3:17-19. Pedaiah. What you have been teaching in Ruth. (read 1 Chron 2:19 about "next of kin". (different Ephratah. read 1 Chron 2:24)).

Judah's line is: 1 Chronicles 2

Mary's line in Luke 3, I agree with. 1 Chron 3:5 where Nathan, Solomon's brother is named. I did not find a record of Nathan's line except right there in Luke 3.

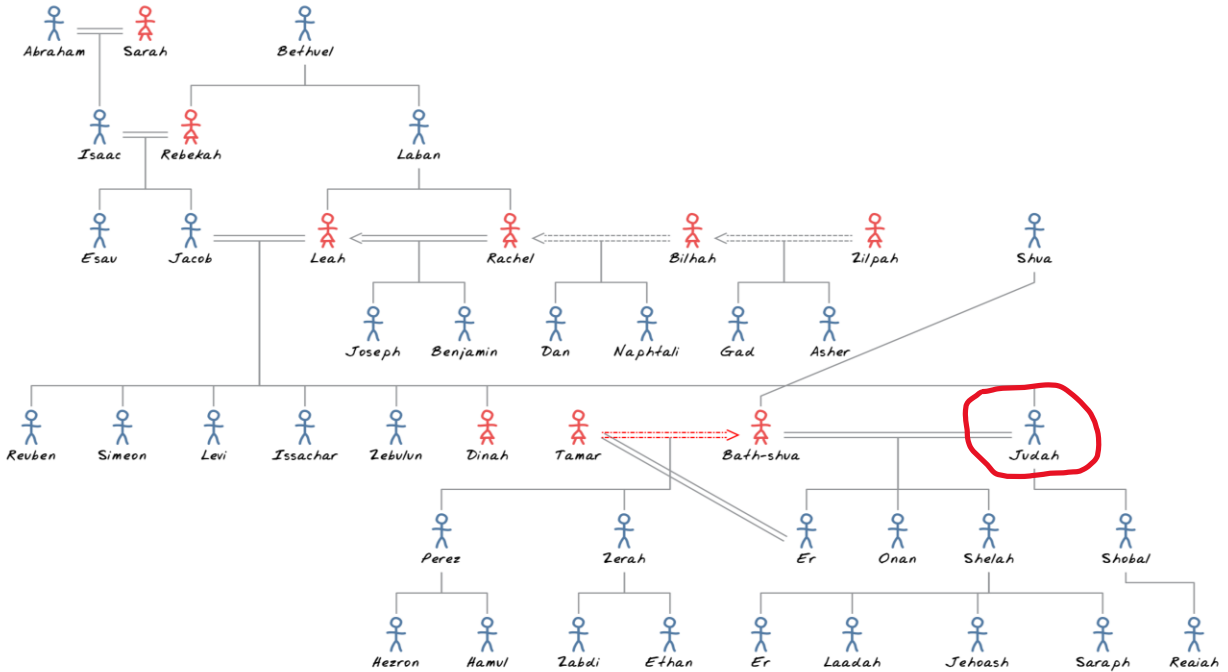
The Assyrian Carrying Away is sited in 2 Kings 17:1. The Assyrian Carrying Away impacted only the 10 tribes of Israel and Hoshea was the last king of the 10 tribes, 2 Kings 17:6, 23.

The Babylonian Carrying Away is what you are going through in Daniel. the Judah (Southern) kingdom lasted another 130 years after the Assyrian Carrying Away. Proof: 2 Kings 18:10. Hezekiah was king of Judah. He reigned for 29 years. In the 6th year of his reign is when the Assyrian Carrying Away took place. Leaving 23 more years of his reign. Next was Manasseh. He reigned for 55 years, 2 Kings 21:1; Next, Amon. 2 years, 2 Kings 21:19; Next, Josiah. 31 years, 2 Kings 22:1-2 (read who his father is); Next, Jehoahaz. 3 months, 2 Kings 23:31; Next, Jehoiakim. 11 years, 2 Kings 23:36; Next, Jehoiachin. He reigned 8 years before the Babylonian Carrying Away.  $23+55+2+31+25+11+8=130$ .

Neither of these 2 kingdoms ever came together again in their separation. But as you brought out on Sunday, they will never be separated again. Ezekiel 37:22.



# Lineage of Judah



# Lineage of Tamar

