

## Introduction:

In the 1970's the mini-series "Roots" became one of the most watched shows of all time. It caused people to start genealogy traces, to study and search one's heritage. When a person understands one's ancestry it often answers questions such as physical traits, character, names, inter-relationships. In the Bible we have numerous chapters dealing with lineages. Let us look at Jesus' lineage.

### I) Differences Between Matthew and Luke's Accounts

#### A) **Luke 3.24** deals with Jesus through Mary's lineage

1. The son (grandson) of Heli.
2. This account goes from the present generation backwards to Adam, **Luke 3.38**

#### B) **Matthew traces Jesus' lineage to Joseph, *Matthew 1.16***

1. This lineage goes from the past to the present generation. **Matthew 1.1, 16.**
2. Both were of the tribe of Judah.
3. We see some names that are in both list and others mentioned in only one.

### II) Matthew's Account

#### A) **To show God keeps His promises**

1. Remember the promise made to Abraham, (**Genesis 12.3**) the first great covenant.

- a. Old Testament traces the physical lineage of Abraham, the Jews. Not really concerned with the lineage of Esau or Keturah.
  - b. Judah is focused on as that tribe would provide the King, the lawgiver, *Genesis 49.8-10*.
  - c. Judah became the largest tribe and were faithful the longest.
  - d. Most of the remnant to return from captivity was of Judah, *Jeremiah 44.28*.
2. The second great covenant to the Jews was the one made with Judah. *Jeremiah 31.31-33*.
  3. David was great King and would have one to sit on his throne forever, *2 Samuel 12-17*.
    - a. The Savior, the Messiah would be of the lineage of David, *John 7.42*.
  4. Hezekiah and Josiah tried to reform Judah.
  5. Jeconiah is Coniah, *Jeremiah 22.28-30*.
    - a. Considered as childless as a king, never again will one rule from Jerusalem, *Acts 2.36*
  6. Joseph/Mary to show Jesus was of the proper lineage and the fulfillment of the promises made to Abraham, Judah, and David.

### III) Luke's Account, *Luke 3.23ff*

- A) **Written to the Greeks, otherwise called Gentiles, people like us.**

1. *v. 23* supposedly of Joseph, no earthly father.
2. More importantly of God, *v. 21*

**B) David and Bathsheba**

1. Bathsheba was married to a Hittite, committed adultery
2. From that union came Solomon and eventually Jesus.
  - a. David was not perfect, he made his mistakes and had to repent. He was a man after God's own heart, *1 Samuel 13.14*
  - b. They were not perfect but they believed in God and He could use them.
  - c. David inquired of God.
  - d. Jesus is greater than David, *Mark 12.35*

**C) Boaz and Ruth**

1. The quality and compassion of Ruth.
2. *Ruth 1.16-17* she left behind her people's gods, *Ruth 3.10*

**D) Salmon and Rahab the harlot.**

1. Known for her great faith, *James 2*.
2. She chose to be on God's side.

**E) Judah and Tamar**

1. *Genesis 38.11,26* Judah would keep his promise, *v. 26*

2. There would be a remnant of Judah which would include the gentiles, *Romans 9.17; 11.5*.
3. Notice Luke's account goes all the way back to Adam and Eve while Matthew's stops at Abraham.

### **Conclusion:**

Who is today's remnant, the spiritual Israel, Judah. *Jeremiah 31.34*. Our spiritual lineage is Christ, *John 1.12-13*.