

# **Genealogies of Jesus**

## **Matthew 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38**

The two genealogies of Christ found in the books of Matthew and Luke both prove Jesus' right to the throne of David. But a careful examination gives so much more to the wonders of the Messiah.

### **I. Genealogy of Matthew**

**“The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.” Matthew 1:1**

#### A. Introduction -

- “book of the generation of Jesus Christ” –
  
- “son of David” –
  
- “son of Abraham.” –

**<sup>2</sup>Abraham begat Isaac; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat Judah and his brethren; <sup>3</sup>And Judah begat Pharez and Zarah of Tamar; and Pharez begat Hezron; and Hezron begat Ram; <sup>4</sup>And Ram begat Amminadab; and Amminadab begat Nahshon; and Nahshon begat Salmon; <sup>5</sup>And Salmon begat Boaz of Rahab; and Boaz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat Jesse; <sup>6</sup>And Jesse begat David the king; and David the king begat Solomon of her that had been the wife of Uriah;” Matthew 1:1-6**

#### B. Abraham to David – Theocracy

- “Abraham” –
  
- 4 women mentioned –
  - Tamar –
  
  - Rahab –
  
  - Ruth –
  
  - Bathsheba (“wife of Uriah”) –
  
- “David the king” –

**“<sup>7</sup>And Solomon begat Rehoboam; and Rehoboam begat Abijah; and Abijah begat Asa; <sup>8</sup>And Asa begat Jehoshaphat; and Jehoshaphat begat Johoram; and Johoram begat Uzziah; <sup>9</sup>And Uzziah begat Jotham; and Jotham begat Ahaz; and Ahaz begat Hezekiah; <sup>10</sup>And Hezekiah begat Manasseh; and Manasseh**

**begat Amon; and Amon begat Josiah; <sup>11</sup>And Josiah began Jechoniah and his brethren, about the time they were carried away to Babylon:” Matthew 1:7-11**

C. Solomon to Babylonian Captivity - Monarchy

- Missing Kings –
- Jechoniah’s Curse – Jeremiah 22:24

**“<sup>12</sup>And after they were brought to Babylon, Jechoniah begat Salathiel; and Salathiel begat Zerubbabel; <sup>13</sup>And Zerubbabel begat Abiud; and Abiud begat Eliakim; and Eliakim begat Azor; <sup>14</sup>And Azor begat Sadoc; and Sadoc begat Achim; and Achim begat Eliud; <sup>15</sup>And Eliud begat Eleazar; and Eleazar begat Matthan; and Matthan begat Jacob; <sup>16</sup>And Jacob begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ.” Matthew 1:12-16**

D. Babylonian Captivity to Joseph - Hierarchy

- “Joseph the husband of Mary” –
- “of whom was born Jesus” –

**“<sup>17</sup> So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations; and from David until the carrying away into Babylon are fourteen generations; and from the carrying away into Babylon unto Christ are fourteen generations.” Matthew 1:17**

E. Conclusion

## II. Genealogy of Luke

**“<sup>23</sup>And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli, <sup>24</sup> Which was the son of Matthat, which was the son of Levi, which was the son of Melchi, which was the son of Janna, which was the son of Joseph, <sup>25</sup> Which was the son of Mattathias, which was the son of Amos, which was the son of Nahum, which was the son of Esli, which was the son of Naggai, <sup>26</sup> Which was the son of Maath, which was the son of Mattathias, which was the son of Semei, which was the son of Joseph, which was the son of Judah, <sup>27</sup> Which was the son of Joanna, which was the son of Rhesa, which was the son of Zerubbabel, which was the son of Salathiel, which was the son of Neri, <sup>28</sup> Which was the son of Melchi, which was the son of Addi, which was the son of Cosam, which was the son of Elmodam, which was the son of Er, <sup>29</sup> Which was the son of Jose, which was the son of Eliezer, which was the son of Jorim, which was the son of Matthat, which was the son of Levi, <sup>30</sup> Which was the son of Simeon, which was the son of Judah, which was the son of Joseph, which was the son of Jonan,**

which was the son of Eliakim,<sup>31</sup> Which was the son of Melea, which was the son of Menan, which was the son of Mattatha, which was the son of Nathan, which was the son of David,<sup>32</sup> Which was the son of Jesse, which was the son of Obed, which was the son of Booz, which was the son of Salmon, which was the son of Nahshon,<sup>33</sup> Which was the son of Aminadab, which was the son of Ram, which was the son of Hezron, which was the son of Pharez, which was the son of Judah,<sup>34</sup> Which was the son of Jacob, which was the son of Isaac, which was the son of Abraham, which was the son of Terah, which was the son of Nahor,<sup>35</sup> Which was the son of Serug, which was the son of Ragau, which was the son of Peleg, which was the son of Eber, which was the son of Salah,<sup>36</sup> Which was the son of Cainan, which was the son of Arphaxad, which was the son of Shem, which was the son of Noah, which was the son of Lamech,<sup>37</sup> Which was the son of Methuselah, which was the son of Enoch, which was the son of Jared, which was the son of Mahaleel, which was the son of Cainan,<sup>38</sup> Which was the son of Enos, which was the son of Seth, which was the son of Adam, which was the son of God.” Luke 3:23-38

A. The Actual Line of Mary –

B. Theme of “Son of Man” –

### **III. Similarities of the Matthew and Luke Genealogy**

### **IV. Contrasting Facts of the Matthew and Luke Genealogy**

**Believer’s Application:**