

“Jesus: The Son of Adam, the Son of God”

Sermon Notes

- **All Scripture is breathed out by God and is profitable for doctrine, including the genealogies**

**Jesus' genealogy in Luke's Gospel beckons us to...*

1. Believe the reports of the _____ (v. 23; 1:34-35; Matthew 1:18-25; Isaiah 7:14)

2. Recognize Jesus as the legitimate heir to _____, and the promised _____ of _____ (vv.24-34a)

3. View _____ as potential members of the Savior's _____ (vv.34b-38; Acts 10:34-48; 17:22-31; Romans 8:29)

Next Week: "Seven Deadly Sins": A Lenten Season Study from the Book of Proverbs, Week One - Pride

Community Group Study Guide
For the Week of February 19th - 25th

Please read Luke 3:23-38.

1. Why do you think Luke places the genealogy of Jesus here rather than in chapter 2, when he mentions that Jesus is of the house and lineage of David? (See Luke 2:4)
 - a. Do you think there is something special happening in Luke 3:22 and Luke 4:1, the verses immediately preceding and following this genealogy? Why or why not?
 - b. Does the genealogy provide important background information on what is going on in the main narrative? If so, what information does it provide?
 - c. When Luke says "as was supposed" in Luke 3:23, does this call into question the accuracy of the genealogical information given? Please explain.

2. Compare the genealogy given by Luke with that given by Matthew (1:1-17).
 - a. What is the significance of tracing Jesus' genealogy all the way back to Adam (as Luke has done) rather than back to Abraham (as Matthew has done)?
 - b. What is the significance of tracing the genealogy from son to father (as Luke has done) rather than the traditional way from father to son (as Matthew has done)?
 - c. How might you explain the difference between the two genealogies?
 - d. Why are there 57 names from Abraham to Jesus in Luke, but only 41 in Matthew?
 - e. Joseph is mentioned in Luke's genealogy (verse 23), does this contradict the virgin birth (Luke 1:35)?
 - f. Why is Joseph's father called Heli in Luke 1:23 but Jacob in Matthew 1:16?
 - g. Was the name of Shealtiel's father Jeconiah? (See Luke 3:27; Matthew 1:12; 1 Chronicles 3:17) or Neri? (Luke 3:27). And was Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel? (See Ezra 3:2; Haggai 1:1; Nehemiah 12:1) Or was Pediah the father of Zerubbabel? (See 1 Chronicles 3:17-19)
 - h. Do you think that the Matthat mentioned in Luke 3:24 is the same person as Matthan in Matthew 1:15? Why or why not.

3. Compare Adam the son of God with Jesus the son of God (See Luke 1:35, 3:22, Luke 4:3, 9).
 - a. How is the sonship of Jesus like that of Adam?
 - b. How is his sonship unlike that of Adam?
 - c. In what sense is Luke 3:23 a beginning for Jesus?

4. The last of the kings of Israel with surviving descendants (see 2 Kings 25:7) was Jeconiah (also known as Jehoiachin or Coniah), but his line was cursed. (See Jeremiah 22:24-30; 36:30).
 - a. Was Jesus descended from David through Solomon? (see Matthew 1:6) or Nathan? (See Luke 3:31; 2 Samuel 5:14; 1 Chronicles 3:5; 14:4)
 - b. Does Luke's genealogy of Jesus circumvent this curse? Does Matthew's (See Matthew 1:12)? Please explain.