

# The Journey... Walk as Jesus Walked

Part 2 – Who’s Your Daddy?

December 20, 2009

Joke: Ditto picture in PP

Last week we ended our study with this quote: *Despite our efforts to keep him out, God intrudes. The life of Jesus is bracketed by two impossibilities: "a virgin's womb and an empty tomb". Jesus entered our world through a door marked, "No Entrance" and left through a door marked "No Exit." -- Peter Larson*

What an unusual entrance! Though predicted and prophesied, somehow the Jews missed it. We also see that Jesus had the pedigree that made Him unique. He was the rightful heir to the throne of Israel both legally and physically.

As we study Jesus’ life, what can we learn from the prophecies concerning His life and the genealogies detailing His lineage? **Who was Jesus’ daddy?**

## I. Jesus’ life is foretold in the Old Testament

### A. 11 amazing predictions

|                                | <b>Prophecy</b>               | <b>Fulfillment</b>               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Born of a woman                | Gen. 3:15                     | Mt. 1:20; (Gal. 4:4)             |
| <b><u>Born of a virgin</u></b> | Is. 7:14                      | Mt. 1:18, 24, 25<br>(Lk.1:26-35) |
| Son of God                     | Psalm 2:7                     | Matt. 3:17                       |
| Seed of Abraham                | Gen.22:18                     | Matt. 1:1; (Gal. 3:16)           |
| Son of Isaac                   | Gen. 21:12                    | Lk. 3:23, 34; (Mt. 1:2)          |
| Son of Jacob                   | Num. 24:17<br>(Gen. 35:10-12) | Lk. 3:23, 34; (Mt. 1:2)          |
| Tribe of Judah                 | Gen. 49:10                    | Lk. 3:23, 33; (Mt. 1:2);         |

|                                     |           |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
|                                     |           | Heb. 7:14               |
| Family of Jesse                     | Is. 11:1  | Lk. 3:23, 32; (Mt. 1:6) |
| House of David                      | Jer. 23:5 | Lk. 3:23, 31            |
| <b><u>Born at<br/>Bethlehem</u></b> | Micah 5:2 | Mt. 2:1                 |
| <b><u>Called Immanuel</u></b>       | Is. 7:14  | Mt. 1:23; (Lk. 7:16)    |

## B. Arguments against these prophecies

1. They happened after the fact. The Old Testament is completed 400 years before Christ's birth.
2. They were referring to someone else. The language was unique to the Messiah. In the context of the day, it was understood that they referred to a coming Messiah.
3. Jesus just happened to fulfill them. The odds of this happening are impossible.
4. Why didn't the Jews of Jesus' day see it? They were looking for a political deliverer not a savior.

## II. The Genealogies

Transition: Not only was Jesus the prophesied Messiah, He had the right pedigree. The British monarchy today (See PP Pix) carries the idea of royal succession. Jesus' royal bloodline is proved by His genealogy! Before we take a serious look at the 2 genealogies, someone has playfully shared the possibilities of Jesus' nationality!

### Jesus' Nationality

There were 3 good arguments that Jesus could have been Black:

1. He called everyone "brother"
2. He liked Gospel
3. He couldn't get a fair trial.

But then there were 3 equally good arguments that Jesus was Jewish:

1. He went into His Father's business.
2. He lived at home until he was 33.

3. He was sure his Mother was a virgin and his mother was sure he was God.

But then there were 3 equally good arguments that Jesus could have been Italian:

1. He talked with his hands.
2. He had wine with every meal.
3. He used olive oil.

But then there were 3 equally good arguments that Jesus could have been a Californian:

1. He never cut his hair.
2. He walked around barefoot all the time.
3. He started a new religion.

But then there were 3 equally good arguments that Jesus could have been Irish:

1. He never got married.
2. He was always telling stories.
3. He loved green pastures.

But the most compelling evidence of all - 3 proofs that Jesus could have been a woman:

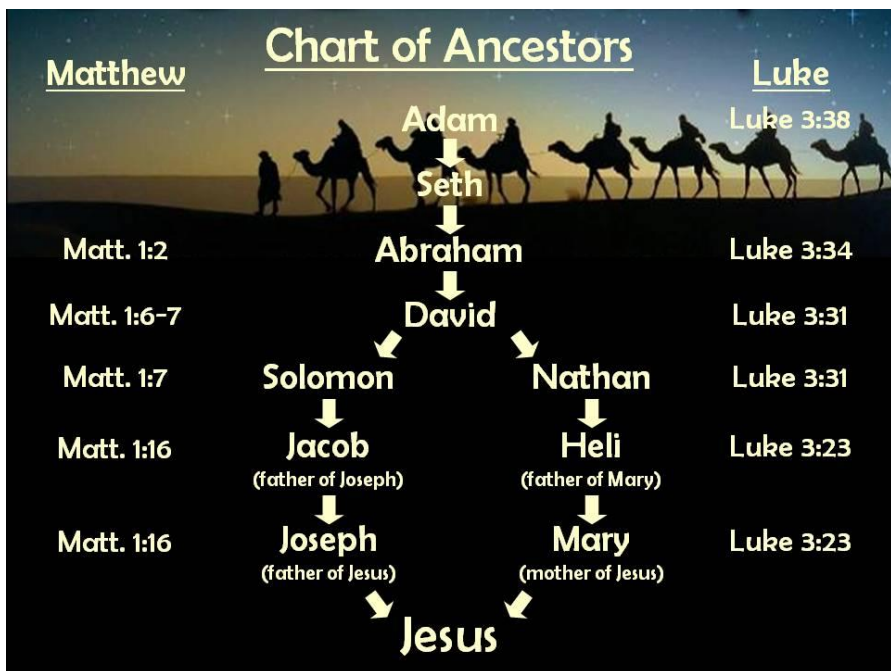
1. He fed a crowd at a moment's notice when there was no food.
2. He kept trying to get a message across to a bunch of men who just didn't get it.
3. And even when he was dead, He had to get up because there was more work to do.

#### A. Background

1. **Why 2 genealogies?** The idea of 2 carries the idea of confirmation or verification. *“At the mouth of 2 witnesses... the matter is established” (Deut. 19:15).* These witnesses substantiate the long promised Messiahship. They not only prove his royal lineage, but fulfill the OT prophecies.

2. **The gaps** in the genealogies are not errors. The word “begot” can refer to a son or a descendant and could refer to an even more distant offspring such as grandsons.
3. No Jew living today has his *legal* genealogy. All the records were destroyed in A.D. 70 when the temple was ruined. Jesus Christ was the only Jew alive who could prove His right to the throne of David. (Wiersbe)
4. Moses records his genealogies 14 centuries before Jesus is born.

B. The chart of ancestors



### C. Some observations (PP)

|                      | <b>Matthew's Account</b>                        | <b>Luke's Account</b>  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| <b>Starts with</b>   | <b>Abraham descending to Jesus.</b>             | <b>Jesus ascending to Adam</b>                                 |
| <b>Parental Line</b> | <b>Joseph... the legal heir</b>                 | <b>Mary... the physical heir</b>                               |
| <b>Question</b>      | <b>Who is heir to the throne?</b>               | <b>Who is Jesus' ultimate Father?</b>                          |
| <b>Chapter</b>       | <b>Chapter 1: to establish His credentials</b>  | <b>Chapter 3: after his birth in preparation for ministry.</b> |
| <b>Facts</b>         | <b>5 women mentioned ... 40 names mentioned</b> | <b>74 names including Jesus.</b>                               |

### D. Matthew's Distinctives

1. **Jer. 22:30** placed a curse on Jeconiah that none of his descendants would ever sit on David's throne, yet God had promised David a descendant who will reign for ever (**II Sam 7:13**). How could the divine promise and the curse be fulfilled? Luke 3 solves this riddle by establishing that David's descendant 'who will reign forever' came through Nathan, not Solomon from whom Jeconiah was descended. But Nathan's line did not have title to David's throne. However, when Joseph adopted Jesus as his son, Jesus became both David's direct descendant through Nathan (via Mary), and David's legal heir through Solomon (via Jeconiah, via Joseph). The odds of unerringly selecting, from the entire earth's population, just the right line of men who would ultimately give birth to the Messiah are astronomical, yet the Old Testament did this with unerring accuracy for nearly a millennium. (Mills, M. (1999). *The Life of Christ: A Study Guide to the Gospel Record*. Dallas, TX: 3E Ministries.)

2. Summary: Because He was not the natural-born son of Joseph, was able to be recognized and not invalidate the curse yet fulfill the promise to David! By not being Jeconiah's actual birth son Jesus escapes the curse, but retains His legal claim on the throne.
3. It is an "artificial" genealogy. 3 groups of 14 names are listed for the sake of memorization. The purpose was to establish the line of succession, not account for every name; that is why some names are omitted. Why only 40 names? David and Jeconiah are mentioned twice. David was the most important King in Israel's history. The sum of the numerical value of Hebrew letters of his name is 14. ...double 7, the number of perfection! Jeconiah is the one who brought the curse upon the family. The list is the high point and low point of their history.
4. The groups represent the great periods of Israel's history:  
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  - Abraham to David: **Theocracy**
  - David to Babylonian exile: **Monarchy**
  - Exile to Jesus: **Hierarchy**
5. 5 women are mentioned... are all foreigners and didn't have the perfect track record.
  - **Tamar**: Canaanite daughter-in-law of Judah who God uses in spite of her treachery and her father-in-law's adultery. (Gen. 38:13-30)
  - **Rahab**: A Gentile prostitute (Josh. 2:1) who trusts God in spite of possible repercussion by her countrymen.
  - **Ruth**: A Moabite widow. Note: her offspring were forbidden to enter the assembly of the Lord for 10 generations (Deut. 23:3).
  - **Bathsheba**: Wife of a Hittite, an adulterer who took down the most powerful king in Israel's history.

- **Mary:** a pregnant Jewish teenager, who gives birth to Jesus
6. **1:16 Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus.** This is the only entry in the entire genealogy where the word “begot” is not used – including those where whole generations were skipped. The pronoun “whom” is singular, referring to Mary alone. The unusual way in which this final entry is phrased underscores the fact that Jesus was not Joseph’s literal offspring. The genealogy nonetheless establishes His claim to the throne of David as Joseph’s legal heir. (MacArthur)

#### E. Luke’s Distinctives

1. This blood line traces David’s blood line through Nathan not Solomon and is Mary’s bloodline, not Joseph’s
2. Mary’s name is not mentioned, but tracing her ancestors is important because of the virgin birth. How else could the physical descent of one who had no human father be traced?
3. Luke used *son of man* as a Messianic title from the days of Daniel. He addresses a Greek audience and relates his account accordingly. He is the second Adam.
4. Luke uses *son of* vs. *begat* (Matt.)
5. Ultimately His genetic line is as the Son of God.

### III. So what lessons can we learn from all of this?

- A. His **faithfulness**: God supernaturally preserved the Messianic line of Jesus. The attempts to “contaminate or corrupt” the Messianic line, were satanic attempts to thwart the coming of Messiah. This is why so many injunctions were given to Israel not to intermarry.

Application: How has God protected your family through this past year?

B. His **infallibility**: The fulfilled prophecies about His life demonstrate God's credibility. It is as He said! Jesus is the ultimate fulfillment of all God's promises to Israel and to us.

Application: Do you believe God or do you question what the Bible says?

C. His **forgiveness**: The 5 women Jesus references are examples of His grace not His holiness. Rom. 5:20. He can use anyone. God will use anyone for his purposes, no matter how unlikely.

Application: How has He forgiven you? Are you grateful?

D. His "**outside the box mentality**": The women also show that. They were foreigners not Jews, woman not men, forgiven not perfect. [Jesus Christ turns life right-side-up, and heaven outside-in. Carl F. H. Henry](#)

Application: Are you glad that he breaks stereotypes today? Jesus came to reach a lost world and we are in need of His grace today!

#### IV. Conclusion:

The Jews missed Jesus because they were looking for someone or something else. What are you looking for? If you are a child of the King, you know who your Daddy is!

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