

Jesus Is Proud to Call You His Own

Luke 3:23-38

In these fifteen verses we have the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the Creator of the world, the unique God-man, the Son of God and the son of man, the King of Kings. There are 77 persons mentioned in this text. Our text reveals God desires: (1). My transparency (“I am broken”) and (2). My trust (“God loves me”).

I. There are, at first glance, some problems with Luke’s genealogy of Jesus.

*This genealogy is different than Matthew’s (Matthew 1). To defend the faith, you must know why.

(A). How are Matthew’s and Luke’s genealogies of Jesus different from each other?

- (1). Matthew begins with Abraham and works forward through history to Jesus Christ
Luke begins with Jesus and works backwards through Abraham all the way to the first Adam.
- (2) Matthew arranges his genealogy into 3 groups of 14 names each in three different periods.
Luke has 77 names and some scholars believe the groups are arranged in 11 groups of 7.
- (3). Matthew has 42 names between Abraham and Jesus (all the names of his genealogy).
Luke has 57 names between Jesus and Abraham (does Matthew skip generations?).
- (4). Matthew traces the genealogy through David’s son **Solomon**.
Luke traces his genealogy through David’s son *Nathan*.
- (5). From David to Jesus, the **only** two names in common are Zerubbabel and Shealtiel (v. 27)
- (6). Shealtiel’s father in Matthew is Jeconiah (I Chronicles 3:17); Luke lists him as Neri (v. 27).
- (7) Matthew lists the father of Joseph (Mary’s husband) as Jacob; Luke calls him Eli (v. 23).

(B). Why are Matthew’s and Luke’s genealogies so different from each other?

*Matthew gives us **Joseph’s** genealogy and Luke gives us **Mary’s** genealogy.

- (1). (v. 23) “...being as was supposed the son of Joseph” (Jesus was born of a virgin).
- (2). Mary, as is known by every Jewish scholar, was “the daughter of Eli.”
- (3). That means “Jesus is ...the son of Eli” through Mary, mother of our Lord.
- (4). Mary had to have been from the ‘house of David’ for the Messiah to be her son.
- (5). Gentiles (Luke) were interested in physical genealogy; Jesus is the Savior for all nations.
Adam is the ‘father of us all.’ No matter your nationality, Jesus is your only Savior.

II. There are some principles that can be gleaned from Luke’s genealogy of Jesus.

“All Scripture is God-breathed and is profitable...” (II Tim. 3:16). Some profitable principles include:

- (A). **Jesus is your kinsman** - “*the Son of Adam*” (v. 38). “*For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses*” (Heb. 4:15). Never forget that Jesus Christ is your family.
- (B). **Jesus is your redeemer** - “*the Son of God*” (v. 38). Think about where this genealogy comes.
There are only two men ever directly created by God - without human fathers - Adam and Jesus.
The genealogy is between the baptism of Jesus (*God is pleased*) and the temptation of Jesus.
God was pleased with the first Adam (Gen. 1:31); He was pleased with the last Adam (Luke 3:22).
The first Adam failed when tempted (Gen. 3:1-6); the last Adam also was tempted (Luke 4:1-13).
Yet, He is “One who has been tempted in all things as we are, **yet without sin**.” (Hebrews 4:15).
- (C). **Jesus is the fullest expression of God’s love for you** - “*This is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the propitiation (Gk. hilasmos) for our sins*” (I John 4:10).
God is a righteous judge; His character is the antithesis of sin. Yet, God gave Himself for sinners.
It is like a judge having me, a guilty person before him, removing his robe, and paying my fine.
- (D). **Jesus is proud to call you His own** - We don’t have time to look at all 77 names in this genealogy of Jesus, but you find all kinds of dysfunctional, crooked, warped, broken families and people.
“*This statement deserves your full acceptance: Christ Jesus came to rescue sinners*” (I Tim. 1:15).