

## 30 AMAZING BIBLE STORIES YOU MAY NOT KNOW

### #22 | The Lineage of the Coming King

#### THE LINEAGE OF THE KING: SUMMARY IN ANTICIPATION (MATT. 1:1)

- The words **the book of the generation of...** are interesting in that they echo Genesis 5:1.
  - Adam was the first man and delivered unto mankind the separation that is ours to this day (Rom. 5:12).
  - Jesus is called the **last Adam** (1 Cor. 15:45).
- In summary fashion, verse 1 only gives three names: Jesus, from David, from Abraham. This serves several purposes:
  - To show that the lineage of Jesus can be expressed without including every name, and leaving out names will not do damage.
  - To show the two-fold nature of Jesus' work:
    - As the child of David, Jesus is the King on Israel's throne.
    - As the child of Abraham, Jesus is no king at all, but the one through whom all the earth will be blessed (Gen. 12:1-3).
  - Shows that the identity of Jesus is not dependent upon the later rejection of the King, Jesus is ultimately the **son of David** even if not yet sitting on the throne.

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF NUMBERS IN SCRIPTURE

- That numbers themselves are important and significant for interpretation is seen simply from a casual reading of scripture.
- Often not seen is that scripture is organized in an "outline of numbers" that aligns with the significance of numbers
- The first three segments of understanding the Bible numerically are:
  - FIRST – the singular case is made.
  - SECOND – The previous case is *testified to or fought against*.
  - THIRD – The original case is seen in fulfillment.
- This becomes important in interpreting the testimony of Matthew's genealogy.

#### THE LINEAGE OF THE KING: IN DETAIL (MATT. 1:2-16)

- The FIRST segment – The Heads of the Promise, Abraham to David – vv. 2-6
  - None of these men until David ever sat on a throne.
  - Judas (v. 2) was not the oldest, but the one through whom the promise would be given.
    - Of **Pharas and Zara of Tamar** – note that the KJV uses Greek versions of the names rather than the traditional Hebrew.
- The SECOND segment – the departure from God – 6b-11

- This list begins with the one who began the rejection of God (Solomon) and goes through the loss of the Kingdom.
- Perhaps most interesting: **Joram begat Ozias** (v. 8).
  - Joram is Jehoram of 2 Kings 8:25.
  - His son was Ahaziah, whose son was Joash (who has hidden – 2 Kings 11:2), whose son was Amaziah
  - Amaziah's son was Uzziah (a.k.a. Azariah), who is **Ozias** in Greek, and thus in Matthew 1:8.
  - Thus Matthew 1 is *missing* 3 kings: Ahaziah, Joash, and Amaziah. Why? Ahaziah is the idolatrous *son of Atheliah* – see 2 Kings 8:26-27. Then compare Exodus 20:4-5 and Leviticus 29:18-20.
- These three are not the only missing Kings. The three above are *missing from the genealogy*, but there are two other Kings of Judah missing from the list.
  - Josiah begat Jechonias (v. 11), who was also known as Jehoahaz. He was the last free king of Judah.
  - Jechonias had two brothers, Jehoakim and Zedekiah, both who served under the authority of Pharaoh-neco of Egypt.
  - Though both Jehoakim and Zedekiah were kings, neither were in the genealogy of Jesus.
- The THIRD segment – The fulfillment -12-16
  - This segment begins with Jechonias, the last of the line of Jesus to actually sit on the throne.
  - BUT, there is a problem: Jeremiah 22:30 is about Jechonias.
  - Jesus is the *resurrection* of the Davidic line, for He is *not* of the seed of Jechonias, but IS of the seed of David (see Luke 3:23-31).

#### THE LINEAGE OF THE KING: SUMMARY IN REVIEW (MATT. 1:17)

- The scripture notes the three sets of 14 generations.
- The number 14 must be important, not only in its mention, but also in the fact that three of Jesus' descendants were *blotted off the list*.
- The significance:
  - TWO is the number of *testimony*.
  - SEVEN is the number of *spiritual perfection*.
  - THREE is the number of *fulfillment*.
  - The genealogy of Jesus has three sets of fourteen, thus *spiritual perfection given testimony (2x7) and fulfilled* in Jesus Christ.