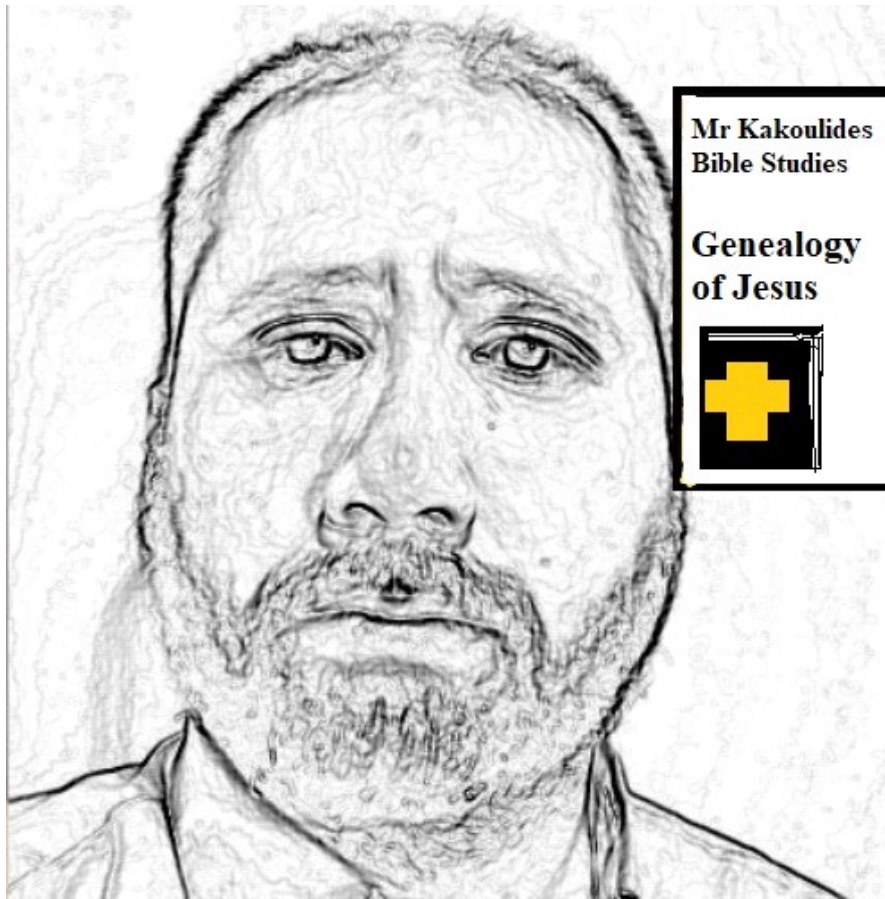




In a time where very few Jews knew their Genealogy due to Herod the Great in his desire to be known as the king of the Jews destroy the public archives which hold the Genealogies of every Jew leaving them with only their memory to be held to that regards , we find two that are kept and saved for us in our New Testament.

Julius Africanus (200-245 AD) states in his Epistle to Aristides the following {"But as up to that time the genealogies of the Hebrews had been registered in the public archives, and those, too, which were traced back to the proselytes — as, for example, to Achior the Ammanite, and Ruth the Moabitess, and those who left Egypt along with the Israelites, and intermarried with them Herod, knowing that the lineage of the Israelites contributed nothing to him, and blind hatred by the consciousness of his ignoble birth, burned the registers of their families. This he did, thinking that he would appear to be of noble birth, if no one else could trace back his descent by the public register to the patriarchs or proselytes, and to that mixed race called georoe."}

Whether what is written by Julius Africanus be true or not, one thing is sure that Herod the Great did many evil things and this being done by him would be according to his character. Which we could write about in a other topic but not this one.

The Genealogy of Jesus is found in Matthew 1:1-17 and Luke 3:23-38 , It is believed that Matthew follows Joseph's genealogy and Luke follows that of Mary's genealogy. But both claims to be that of

Joseph.

(Matthew 1:16) And Jacob begot Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus who is called Christ. (NKJV)

(Luke 3:23) Now Jesus Himself began His ministry at about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, the son of Heli, (NKJV)

Two Fathers for Joseph

Joseph, the son of Heli / Jacob begot Joseph

One way to resolve this is thinking it there could be two Genealogy due to the Levitical Mariage law which means if my closest kin (family male member) dies , I am to marry his wife and bare children for the dead.

(Deuteronomy 25:5) "If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the widow of the dead man shall not be married to a stranger outside the family; her husband's brother shall go in to her, take her as his wife, and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her. (NKJV)

(Matthew 22:23-27) The same day the Sadducees, who say there is no resurrection, came to Him and asked Him, saying: "Teacher, Moses said that if a man dies, having no children, his brother shall marry his wife and raise up offspring for his brother. "Now there were with us seven brothers. The first died after he had married, and having no offspring, left his wife to his brother. "Likewise the second also, and the third, even to the seventh. "Last of all the woman died also. (NKJV)

While this theory makes lots of sense it can not be proven by looking at the genealogy if that was the case with Mary and Joesph. But there is a other theory that does make sense. If Mary's parents had no son then the husband of Mary would recieve the inheritance with that mostlikly the birth right and that of course lines up with there being two genealogy one is that of Mary and the other is that of Joseph.

In the Numbers 27 we see the the daughters of Zelophehad going to Moses because they wanted to have the inheritance of thier Father who had died which they recieved then later we see the inheritance being passed to thier husband when they got married in chapter 36.

(Numbers 27:1-11) Then came the daughters of Zelophehad the son of Hephher, the son of Gilead, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh, from the families of Manasseh the son of Joseph; and these were the names of his daughters: Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah, and Tirzah. And they stood before Moses, before Eleazar the priest, and before the leaders and all the congregation, by the doorway of the tabernacle of meeting, saying: "Our father died in the wilderness; but he was not in the company of those who gathered together against the LORD, in company with Korah, but he died in his own sin; and he had no sons. "Why should the name of our father be removed from among his family because he had no son? Give us a possession among our father's brothers." So Moses brought their case before the

LORD. And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying: "The daughters of Zelophehad speak what is right; you shall surely give them a possession of inheritance among their father's brothers, and cause the inheritance of their father to pass to them. "And you shall speak to the children of Israel, saying: 'If a man dies and has no son, then you shall cause his inheritance to pass to his daughter. 'If he has no daughter, then you shall give his inheritance to his brothers. 'If he has no brothers, then you shall give his inheritance to his father's brothers. 'And if his father has no brothers, then you shall give his inheritance to the relative closest him in his family, and he shall possess it.'" And it shall be to the children of Israel a statute of judgment, just as the LORD commanded Moses. (NKJV)

(Numbers 36:1-13) Now the chief fathers of the families of the children of Gilead the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh, of the families of the sons of Joseph, came near and spoke before Moses and before the leaders, the chief fathers of the children of Israel. And they said: "The LORD commanded my lord Moses to give the land as an inheritance by lot to the children of Israel, and my lord was commanded by the LORD to give the inheritance of our brother Zelophehad to his daughters. "Now if they are married to any of the sons of the other tribes of the children of Israel, then their inheritance will be taken from the inheritance of our fathers, and it will be added to the inheritance of the tribe into which they marry; so it will be taken from the lot of our inheritance. "And when the Jubilee of the children of Israel comes, then their inheritance will be added to the inheritance of the tribe into which they marry; so their inheritance will be taken away from the inheritance of the tribe of our fathers." Then Moses commanded the children of Israel according to the word of the LORD, saying: "What the tribe of the sons of Joseph speaks is right. "This is what the LORD commands concerning the daughters of Zelophehad, saying, 'Let them marry whom they think best, but they may marry only within the family of their father's tribe.' "So the inheritance of the children of Israel shall not change hands from tribe to tribe, for every one of the children of Israel shall keep the inheritance of the tribe of his fathers. "And every daughter who possesses an inheritance in any tribe of the children of Israel shall be the wife of one of the family of her father's tribe, so that the children of Israel each may possess the inheritance of his fathers. "Thus no inheritance shall change hands from one tribe to another, but every tribe of the children of Israel shall keep its own inheritance." Just as the LORD commanded Moses, so did the daughters of Zelophehad; for Mahlah, Tirzah, Hoglah, Milcah, and Noah, the daughters of Zelophehad, were married to the sons of their father's brothers. They were married into the families of the children of Manasseh the son of Joseph, and their inheritance remained in the tribe of their father's family. These are the commandments and the judgments which the LORD commanded the children of Israel by the hand of Moses in the plains of Moab by the Jordan, across from Jericho. (NKJV)

Matthew's Genealogy also has a name that might trouble the reader and that is of Jeconiah in Matthew 1 verses 11 & 12

(Matthew 1:11-12) Josiah begot Jeconiah and his brothers about the time they were carried away to Babylon. And after they were brought to Babylon, Jeconiah begot Shealtiel, and Shealtiel begot Zerubbabel. (NKJV)

Why is that because a curse was pronounced on him and his seed that not one will rule on the throne. And with that God said if he was a signet ring he would pluck it off his finger.

(Jeremiah 22:24-30) "As I live," says the LORD, "though Coniah the son of Jehoiakim, king of Judah, were the signet on My right hand, yet I would pluck you off; "and I will give you into the hand of those who seek your life, and into the hand of those whose face you fear-the hand of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and the hand of the Chaldeans. "So I will cast you out, and your mother who bore you, into another country where you were not born; and there you shall die. "But to the land to which they desire to return, there they shall not return. "Is this man Coniah a despised, broken idol-A vessel in which is no pleasure? Why are they cast out, he and his descendants, And cast into a land which they do not know? O earth, earth, earth, Hear the word of the LORD! Thus says the LORD: 'Write this man down as childless, A man who shall not prosper in his days; For none of his descendants shall prosper, Sitting on the throne of David, And ruling anymore in Judah.'" (NKJV)

While the response to this could be the need of a virgin birth due to that curse which was sent to Jeconiah and his descendants. And we are not denying the virgin birth. But interesting enough God also states later on years later it is told to Zerubbabel the following who is also of the descendants of Coniah aka Jeconiah that if God would put Zerubbabel on as a signet ring. So the ring that was taken out was put back on his finger.

(Haggai 2:20-23) And again the word of the LORD came to Haggai on the twenty-fourth day of the month, saying, "Speak to Zerubbabel, governor of Judah, saying: 'I will shake heaven and earth. I will overthrow the throne of kingdoms; I will destroy the strength of the Gentile kingdoms. I will overthrow the chariots And those who ride in them; The horses and their riders shall come down, Every one by the sword of his brother. 'In that day,' says the LORD of hosts, 'I will take you, Zerubbabel My servant, the son of Shealtiel,' says the LORD, 'and will make you like a signet ring; for I have chosen you,' says the LORD of hosts." (NKJV)

And both Genealogies contain Zerubbabel

(Matthew 1:12-13) And after they were brought to Babylon, Jeconiah begot Shealtiel, and Shealtiel begot Zerubbabel. Zerubbabel begot Abiud, Abiud begot Eliakim, and Eliakim begot Azor. (NKJV)

(Luke 3:27) the son of Joannas, the son of Rhesa, the son of Zerubbabel, the son of Shealtiel, the son of Neri, (NKJV)

We see in these Genealogies a split after David, in other words it goes to a different person from the other Genealogy .

Matthew jumps to Solomon and Luke jumps to Nathan after David.

(Matthew 1:6) and Jesse begot David the king. David the king begot Solomon by her who had been the wife of Uriah. (NKJV)

(Luke 3:31) the son of Melea, the son of Menan, the son of Mattathah, the son of Nathan, the son of David, (NKJV)

Not to be united again till we see Zerubbabel then split again after him. Since he is the promise of being a

signet ring.

Matthew starts with Abraham and Luke goes way back to beginning with Adam then God in the list.

(Matthew 1:1-2) The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the Son of David, the Son of Abraham: Abraham begot Isaac, Isaac begot Jacob, and Jacob begot Judah and his brothers. (NKJV)

(Luke 3:38) the son of Enos, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God. (NKJV)

In Matthew 1:8 there are 3 Kings that are Omitted , left out , not mention Which are Ahaziah, Joash, Amaziah.

(Matthew 1:8) Asa begot Jehoshaphat, Jehoshaphat begot Joram, and Joram begot Uzziah. (NKJV)

(1 Chronicles 3:10-13) Solomon's son was Rehoboam; Abijah was his son, Asa his son, Jehoshaphat his son, Joram his son, Ahaziah his son, Joash his son, Amaziah his son, Azariah his son, Jotham his son, Ahaz his son, Hezekiah his son, Manasseh his son, (NKJV)

Reason of this because it wasn't Matthew purpose in naming everyone , but puting the genealogy in line of three groups of 14 because David's name has a number of 14 lets see this .

Math in David's name

Math in David's name $\tau \iota \tau$

$$4 = \tau$$

$$6 = \iota$$

$$4 = \tau$$

$$4+6+4= 14$$

There are a few women mention Matthew's genealogy which are the following :

Tamar in verse 3

Rahab & Ruth in verse 5

Bathsheba but not by name in verse 6

(Matthew 1:3) Judah begot Perez and Zerah by Tamar, Perez begot Hezron, and Hezron begot Ram. (NKJV)

(Matthew 1:5) Salmon begot Boaz by Rahab, Boaz begot Obed by Ruth, Obed begot Jesse, (NKJV)

(Matthew 1:6) and Jesse begot David the king. David the king begot Solomon by her who had been the

wife of Uriah. (NKJV)

Interesting the first 3 are not Jewish but Gentiles . Last one is a reminder of David's sin which has marked him till now. Where he killed a man to marry his wife . One can read about her in 2 Samuel 11-12, 2 Kings 1,2 and Psalms 51 .

We can read about Rehab in Joshua 2,6 Who hid the two Israel Spies when they went to Jericho to look at the land and also saved her family who stood in her house in the time of seize. She was said to be a harlot.

Ruth which you could read about in the book of the Bible which has her name was a Moabite. Which race was forbidden to enter into the assembly of the LORD till the 10th generation.

(Deuteronomy 23:3) "An Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter the assembly of the LORD; even to the tenth generation none of his descendants shall enter the assembly of the LORD forever, (NKJV)

This is why we have the ending of her book with a Genealogy which shows the legal right of David being a king of Israel by tracing his descendants to the 10th generation.

(Ruth 4:18-22) Now this is the genealogy of Perez: Perez begot Hezron; Hezron begot Ram, and Ram begot Amminadab; Amminadab begot Nahshon, and Nahshon begot Salmon; Salmon begot Boaz, and Boaz begot Obed; Obed begot Jesse, and Jesse begot David. (NKJV)

Tamar and what happen with her with her Father in law Judah is found in Genesis 38. She ended having twins from him.

(Genesis 38:27) Now it came to pass, at the time for giving birth, that behold, twins were in her womb. (NKJV)

(1 Chronicles 2:4) And Tamar, his daughter-in-law, bore him Perez and Zerah. All the sons of Judah were five. (NKJV)

This is a story which is barely spoken about in churches but is found in the Bible. As we look at this Genealogy of Jesus one will notice it is filled with sinners from begining till the step Father of Jesus. And this is not by accident because it was for sinners Jesus came to this earth to save.

Besides the women we see some the best kings and worse kings in this Genealogy found in Matthew for example Hezekiah was one of the best kings of Judah and his son Manasseh was worse. It is interesting that both are found in the Genealogy. Because Hezekiah when he had no children of his own was told by Isaiah the prophet that he was to die. Which cause him to pray to God which prayer was answered and he was given 15 years more of life. Which in that time he had a son who took the throne at age 12 named Manasseh.

(2 Kings 20:1-7) In those days Hezekiah was sick and near death. And Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, went to him and said to him, "Thus says the LORD: 'Set your house in order, for you shall die, and not live.'" Then he turned his face toward the wall, and prayed to the LORD, saying, "Remember now, O

LORD, I pray, how I have walked before You in truth and with a loyal heart, and have done what was good in Your sight." And Hezekiah wept bitterly. And it happened, before Isaiah had gone out into the middle court, that the word of the LORD came to him, saying, "Return and tell Hezekiah the leader of My people, 'Thus says the LORD, the God of David your father: "I have heard your prayer, I have seen your tears; surely I will heal you. On the third day you shall go up to the house of the LORD. "And I will add to your days fifteen years. I will deliver you and this city from the hand of the king of Assyria; and I will defend this city for My own sake, and for the sake of My servant David.'"" Then Isaiah said, "Take a lump of figs." So they took and laid it on the boil, and he recovered. (NKJV)

(2 Kings 21:1) Manasseh was twelve years old when he became king, and he reigned fifty-five years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Hephzibah. (NKJV)

All this happen so the Genealogy line of the Messaiah would be spared. Every story in the Old Testament has a golden thread which when followed one sees the Messiah which is Jesus.