

Luke 3:21-38 The Son of God Revealed

YeHoVaH's plan for the redemption of man was formulated before man was created. Yeshua's atoning sacrifice for the sins of the world was established before the fall of man and hidden from the rulers of the world until the appointed time.

YeHoVaH revealed His plan to Mary, Joseph, Zacharias, and Elisabeth through the angel Gabriel.

When Zacharias' and Elisabeth's son John was of full age, YeHoVaH revealed His plan to John the Baptist and John began to reveal the Son of God to the world.

Historically, the records revealed the lineage by which the Messiah, the Savior of the world, would come. Luke, in this portion of his Gospel record, tracks Yeshua's genealogy back to the first man, Adam, to show the historical accuracy of Yeshua's bloodline.

Lk 3:21 Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that Yeshua also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened,
Lk 3:22 And the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased.

Yeshua was first revealed as the Son of God/YeHoVaH to John the Baptist to fulfill what YeHoVaH had said to John as he stated in John's Gospel.

Jn 1:28 These things were done in Bethabara beyond Jordan, where John was baptizing.
Jn 1:29 The next day John seeth Yeshua coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.
Jn 1:30 This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is preferred before me: for he was before me.
Jn 1:31 And I knew him not: but that he should be made manifest to Israel, therefore am I come baptizing with water.
Jn 1:32 And John bare record, saying, I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and it abode upon him.
Jn 1:33 And I knew him not: but he that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me, Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending, and remaining on him, the same is he which baptizeth with the Holy Ghost.
Jn 1:34 And I saw, and bare record that this is the Son of God.

In Luke and Mark, it appears as though YeHoVaH was speaking to Yeshua, affirming Him as His son.

Mk 1:9 And it came to pass in those days, that Yeshua came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was baptized of John in Jordan.
Mk 1:10 And straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens opened, and the Spirit like a dove descending upon him:
Mk 1:11 And there came a voice from heaven, saying, Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

In Matthew, it appears that YeHoVaH is speaking to someone else telling them that Yeshua is His son.

Mt 3:13 Then cometh Yeshua from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him.
Mt 3:14 But John forbad him, saying, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?

Mt 3:15 And Yeshua answering said unto him, Suffer it to be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he suffered him.

Mt 3:16 And Yeshua, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him:

Mt 3:17 And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

In all four Gospels, John saw the Spirit of YeHoVaH descending on Yeshua. In John's Gospel, John the Baptist testified that he saw the Spirit of YeHoVaH descending on Yeshua and remaining, and that He was the one that would baptize with the Holy Spirit.

Lk 3:23 And Yeshua himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli,

Matthew recorded Joseph's father as Jacob.

Mt 1:16 and Jacob the father of Joseph, the husband of Mary, of whom was born Yeshua, who is called Messiah.

There are several differences between Luke's genealogy and Matthew's (1:2-16). Matthew begins with Abraham (the father of the Jewish people), while Luke traces the line in the reverse order and goes back to Adam, showing Yeshua's relationship to the whole human race.

From Abraham to David, the genealogies of Matthew and Luke are almost the same, but from David on, they are different.

Some scholars suggest that this is because Matthew traces the legal descent of the house of David using only heirs to the throne, while Luke traces the complete line of Joseph to David.

A more likely explanation, however, is that Matthew follows the line of Joseph (Yeshua's legal father), while Luke emphasizes that of Mary (Yeshua's blood relative).

Although tracing a genealogy through the mother's side was unusual, so was the virgin birth. Luke's explanation here that Yeshua was the son of Joseph, "so it was thought" (v. 23), brings to mind his explicit virgin birth statement (1:34-35) and suggests the importance of the role of Mary in Yeshua's genealogy.

Yeshua's bloodline includes Moabites, Canaanites, Syrians, Hamites and Shemites. His bloodline includes an adulterer and murderer named David, a prostitute named Rahab, and other individuals who demonstrated unholy behavior.

From this hodgepodge of characters, YeHoVaH brought forth one who would represent Him and demonstrate how to live righteous in a world filled with and surrounded by unholy and unrighteous people who practiced a variety of religious and denominational beliefs.

Lk 3:23 And Yeshua himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli,

Lk 3:24 Which was the son of Matthat, which was the son of Levi, which was the son of Melchi, which was the son of Janna, which was the son of Joseph,

Lk 3:25 Which was the son of Mattathias, which was the son of Amos, which was the son of Naum, which was the son of Esli, which was the son of Nagge,

Lk 3:26 Which was the son of Maath, which was the son of Mattathias, which was the son of Semei, which was the son of Joseph, which was the son of Judah,
Lk 3:27 Which was the son of Joanna, which was the son of Rhesa, which was the son of Zorobabel, which was the son of Salathiel, which was the son of Neri,
Lk 3:28 Which was the son of Melchi, which was the son of Addi, which was the son of Cosam, which was the son of Elmodam, which was the son of Er,
Lk 3:29 Which was the son of Jose, which was the son of Eliezer, which was the son of Jorim, which was the son of Matthat, which was the son of Levi,
Lk 3:30 Which was the son of Simeon, which was the son of Judah, which was the son of Joseph, which was the son of Jonan, which was the son of Eliakim,

Luke traces Yeshua's bloodline through Nathan, the son of David.
Nathan was one of four sons David had with Bathsheba, that had been the wife of Uriah.

The sons of David born to him from Bathsheba:

And these were born unto him in Jerusalem; Shimea, and Shobab, and Nathan, and Solomon, four, of Bathsheba the daughter of Ammiel:

01339 בַּת־שֶׁבַע Bath-Sheba` {bath-sheh'-bah} Meaning: Bath-sheba = "daughter of an oath" 1) the wife of Uriah whom David had murdered, having had adulterous relations with her; subsequently wife of David and mother of Solomon, Shimea, Shobab, and Nathan. Usage: AV - Bathsheba 11; 11

Lk 3:31 Which was the son of Melea, which was the son of Menan, which was the son of Mattatha, which was the son of Nathan, which was the son of David,

Matthew traces Yeshua's bloodline through Solomon, the first son that lived that David had with Bathsheba (Uriah's wife).

Mt 1:6 And Jesse begat David the king; and David the king begat Solomon of her that had been the wife of Urias;
Mt 1:7 And Solomon begat Roboam; and Roboam begat Abia; and Abia begat Asa;

David named him Solomon, the name that stuck with him, the name that we call him, but YeHoVaH named him Jedidiah.

2Sa 12:24 And David comforted Bath-sheba his wife, and went in unto her, and lay with her: and she bare a son, and he called his name Solomon: and the LORD loved him.
2Sa 12:25 And he sent by the hand of Nathan the prophet; and he called his name Jedidiah, because of the LORD.

Lk 3:32 Which was the son of Jesse, which was the son of Obed, which was the son of Booz, which was the son of Salmon, which was the son of Naasson,

Rahab the Canaanite, the harlot from Jericho became the wife of Salmon and had a child they named Boaz who became the husband of Ruth the Moabite.

Lk 3:33 Which was the son of Aminadab, which was the son of Aram, which was the son of Esrom, which was the son of Phares, which was the son of Judah,

Phares was the son of Tamar the Adullumite, a Canaanite and Judah's daughter-in-law.

Lk 3:34 Which was the son of Jacob, which was the son of Isaac, which was the son of Abraham, which was the son of Thara, which was the son of Nachor,

Lk 3:35 Which was the son of Saruch, which was the son of Ragau, which was the son of Phalec, which was the son of Heber, which was the son of Sala,

Lk 3:36 Which was the son of Cainan, which was the son of Arphaxad, which was the son of Sem, which was the son of Noe, which was the son of Lamech,

The Shemites (Semitic people) were descendants of Shem/Sem; the Hamites, descendants of Ham: and the Japhethites were descendants of Japheth.

Lk 3:37 Which was the son of Mathusala, which was the son of Enoch, which was the son of Jared, which was the son of Maleleel, which was the son of Cainan,

Lk 3:38 Which was the son of Enos, which was the son of Seth, which was the son of Adam, which was the son of God.

Seth was the 3rd son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam.

- Cain and Abel are Not listed in the genealogy.
- Abel was murdered by Cain before producing children.
- Cain's descendants became the first to create instruments and to have multiple wives.
- Music came through Cain's grandson Jubal.
- Polygamy came through Cain's great-grandson Lamech.

Ge 4:17 And Cain knew his wife; and she conceived, and bare Enoch: and he builded a city, and called the name of the city, after the name of his son, Enoch.

Ge 4:18 And unto Enoch was born Irad: and Irad begat Mehujael: and Mehujael begat Methusael: and Methusael begat Lamech.

Ge 4:19 And Lamech took unto him two wives: the name of the one was Adah, and the name of the other Zillah.

Ge 4:20 And Adah bare Jabal: he was the father of such as dwell in tents, and of such as have cattle.

Ge 4:21 And his brother's name was Jubal: he was the father of all such as handle the harp and organ.

Ge 4:22 And Zillah, she also bare Tubal-cain, an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron: and the sister of Tubal-cain was Naamah.

Ge 4:23 And Lamech said unto his wives, Adah and Zillah, Hear my voice; ye wives of Lamech, hearken unto my speech: for I have slain a man to my wounding, and a young man to my hurt.