

A Nation in Peril (#2)
(The Book of Genealogy)

In our introductory lesson, we learned that Jeremiah, as the prophet to the nation of Judah, ministered to the following last five kings and into the 5th cycle to Babylon: Josiah, Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, and Zedekiah (2 Kings 22-25) [16th to the 20th kings].

When you read (Jer.1:3), only three kings are mentioned (Josiah, Jehoiakim, and Zedekiah). This means two are missing (Jehoahaz and Jehoiachin). Jehoahaz was the son of Josiah. However, Jehoiachin was the son of Jehoiakim. These five kings were the last 5 of the 20 Judean kings from Rehoboam (The divided kingdom). The three kings mentioned in (Jer.1:3) were sons of Josiah.

This lesson will study five aspects of how some Judean kings were placed in the Book of Generations or The Genealogy of Jesus Christ and why some of the kings were excluded.

1. **The point Jeremiah was making by listing these three kings was the importance of applying categorical bible doctrine in specific times of a believer's life in the Plan of God (Jer.1:2-3).**

(Jer.1:2) **"The word of the Lord came (hayah / kal pf) in the days of Josiah."** [13th year of reign - 627 BC]

(Jer.1:3) **"It came also (hayay / kal impf) in the days of Jehoiakim, son of Josiah, king of Judah, until the end of the 11th year of Zedekiah, the son of Josiah, king of Judah, until the exile of Jerusalem in the fifth month."** [July-August of 586 BC] (Jer. Ch.52) (2 Cor.5:18-21; 1 Pet.2:1-10; Eph.4:1-16)

2. **The Davidic section of Matthew's genealogy (Jer.1:6-11) records 14 generations from David to the deportation to Babylon (Jer.1:17).**

However, there were **20** Judean kings from Rehoboam to Zedekiah. Adding David and Solomon, you have **22** Judean kings.

When you count the names from David to Jeconiah listed in (Matt.1:6-11), you have 15 names. **This means seven Judean kings have been removed or blotted out of the Book of Genealogy of Christ.**

(Matt.1:8-9)

Lists: Joram (5th) and Uzziah (10th) But **removed: (Four):** Ahaziah (6th), Athaliah [queen] (7th), Joash (8th), and Amaziah (9th).

These four kings covered a period of about 77 years (2 Kings 8-15) and covers the period of a peril to the **fall of the North kingdom in 722 BC to Assyria.**

(Matt.1:11)

Lists: Josiah (16th) and Jeconiah (19th) [Also known as Jehoiachin and Coniah] (Jer.37:1) **But removed (three):** Jehoahaz (17th), Jehoiakim (18th), and Zedekiah (20th).

These three kings covered a period of about 22 years and 3 months (2 Kings 22-25) and covers the period of peril to the **fall of the South Kingdom in 586 BC to Babylon.**

Why? They would not obey the Word of God spoken by the prophets sent to them by God!
(Jer.11:2; 12:6); (Jer.Ch.5) and (John 1:11)

3. (Matt.1:11) was the Period of Peril of Jeremiah's ministry.

Note carefully how Matthew described it – “Josiah became the father of Jeconiah and his brothers, at the time of the deportation to Babylon.” Actually, Jeconiah was the son of Jehoiakim who was the son of Josiah. (2 Kings 24:6).

However (Jer.1:3) established the idea of Josiah being the father of four of the last five Judean kings. The only one not a son of Josiah was Jeconiah.

Jeremiah pronounced a **curse upon Jeconiah!**

(Jer.22:24-30) that he would have NO heirs to the Davidic messianic throne. This shows Matthew's point that Josiah was the last father of the Davidic messianic throne.

4. Matthew's genealogy followed the Old Covenant Book of Generation or Genealogy.

(Gen.5:1) “The **record (biblos, nsm) [book] of the genealogy (genesis, gsm) [generation or genealogy]** of Jesus the Messiah, the son of David, the son of Abraham.” (Matt.1:1)

The Book of Generation or Genealogy of Gen.5:1 was used by Luke in (Luke 3:23-38) for Adam. It was used also in Gen.25:19 for Abraham by Matthew (Matt.1:1-17). In Hebrew it was translated, “Sepher Toledoth.”

5. The genealogies of Jesus Christ by Matthew and Luke teach that the messianic Book of Genealogy of the OC was completed with the mission of the First Advent of Jesus Christ (Luke 2:11).

With the completion of the mission of the First Advent of Jesus Christ, the messianic Book of Genealogy became the **Book of Life (Zoe) (John 1:4-5)**

(Rev.3:5) “He who overcomes will thus be clothed in white garments; and I will not erase his name from the book of Life, and I will confess his name before My Father and before His angels” (1 John 2:1-2; 5:4-5)

In the New Covenant, the Book of Genealogy is called the Lamb's book of Life (Rev.13:8; 21:27) (Jer.31:31-34).

- “Not a threat, but an assurance that saved people's names will always be in the book of Life.” (Ryrie NASB, Rev.3:5) (Rev. 13:8; 17:8; 20:12, 15; 21:27; Dan.12:1-2)

A believer's name can NEVER be erased from the Lamb's Book of Life!

(Rev.3:5) “And I will NOT erase his name from the book of Life, and I will confess his name before My Father and before His angels.”

(Rev.20:15) “And if anyone's name was not found written in the book of Life, he was thrown into the lake of fire.”