

# Luke 3:15-38

Luke 3:15-17 – **As the people were in expectation, and all were questioning in their hearts concerning John, whether he might be the Christ, 16 John answered them all, saying, “I baptize you with water, but he who is mightier than I is coming, the strap of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire. 17 His winnowing fork is in his hand, to clear his threshing floor and to gather the wheat into his barn, but the chaff he will burn with unquenchable fire.”**

1. John's call for repentance and baptism:
  - a. Did not require going to the temple to offer sacrifice, fasting, sackcloth, etc.
  - b. Real repentance requiring a change of attitude and outward action
  - c. More than mental consent, but a change in daily life
  - d. Redrew religious boundaries:
    - i. True Israel would repent
    - ii. False Israel would refuse and be removed
  - e. Repentance came with the empowering of the Holy Spirit in Luke and Acts to assist the person
  - f. Those who do not repent will not see. John reorientated the spiritual vision of the people so they would be able to recognize the coming salvation of God

Luke 3:18-20 – **So with many other exhortations he preached good news to the people. 19 But Herod the tetrarch, who had been reproved by him for Herodias, his brother's wife, and for all the evil things that Herod had done, 20 added this to them all, that he locked up John in prison.**

Luke 3:21 – **Now when all the people were baptized, and when Jesus also had been baptized and was praying, the heavens were opened,**

1. Why was Jesus baptized?
  - a. Not repenting. Not confessing sin.
  - b. Affirming or endorsing John's ministry.
  - c. Jesus identified with the people.
  - d. Jesus fulfilled John's words and the purpose of John's baptism.
  - e. Jesus was identified by God in front of the people at John's baptism.
  - f. Matt. 3:15 – “*Jesus was fulfilling all righteousness.*” But, what does that mean?
  - g. Was Jesus originally a disciple of John's?
  - h. Jesus was accepting God's will for his life which included the passion, crucifixion and death?
  - i. We do not know?
  - j. This baptism for Jesus was Trinitarian in nature:
    - i. Jesus the Son was submitting to God's plan
    - ii. God the Father recognition of Jesus as His Son
    - iii. The Holy Spirit's empowering the Messiah for service

2. John baptizing Jesus identified the Messiah. This, fulfilled John's ministry
3. Jesus baptism fulfilled Isaiah 61:1 –  
***"The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me, because the Lord has anointed me to bring good news to the poor; he has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to those who are bound."***

Luke 3:22 – **and the Holy Spirit descended on him in bodily form, like a dove; and a voice came from heaven, "You are my beloved Son; with you I am well pleased."**

1. The Holy Spirit came on Jesus while he was:
  - a. Praying
  - b. Submitting himself to God's will
2. The same was true of the disciples in Acts
3. After the Spirit came upon Jesus it is demonstrated in Luke 4 that Jesus had:
  - a. Power to resist Satan
  - b. Power to recall and use Scripture
  - c. Discern God's plan
  - d. Proclaim the Word of God
  - e. Power to minister to others
4. Holy Spirit came in "bodily form" means it was visible and an outward appearance as if watching a dove.
  - a. This is an experience that involves a manifestation. This is contrary with and should not be confused with "a thought" or "a feeling"
  - b. This event was a visible experience.
  - c. This event was a spiritual event was an actual concrete experience.
  - d. John 3:8 indicates we will see the result of the Spirit like wind blowing leaves. We will see the result, but may not sense the experience (as in "feel the Spirit"):  
***"The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear its sound, but you do not know where it comes from or where it goes. So it is with everyone who is born of the Spirit."***
5. The Holy Spirit came "on" him
6. Declaring Jesus to be the Son of God:
  - a. Angels (1:32, 35)
  - b. Satan (4:3, 9)
  - c. Demons (4:41; 8:28)
  - d. God (here in 3:22 and, also, later in 9:35)
7. "Beloved" can be synonymous with "chosen" as in Luke 9:35 and Acts 15:25)
8. God's voice here is fulfillment of Isaiah 42:1 (42:1-9) -  
***"Behold my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen, in whom my soul delights; I have put my Spirit upon him; he will bring forth justice to the nations."***

Luke 3:23 – **Jesus, when he began his ministry, was about thirty years of age, being the son (as was supposed) of Joseph, the son of Heli,**

1. Seventy-seven ancestors
  - a. Jesus to exile (3x7 generations)

- b. Exile to David (3x7 generations)
  - c. David to Abraham (2x7 generations)
  - d. Abraham to Adam, the son of God (3x7 generations)
2. Genealogies in Scripture support the status of an individual's office.
    - a. In Nehemiah 7:5, 64-65 priests returning from exile without genealogical records lost their position in the priesthood.
    - b. Josephus had record of his genealogy in 90 AD in Rome going back extensively and Rabbi Hillel traced his back to David
  3. Heli could be the father of Mary and Joseph enters the genealogy line as the son-in-law. This is Jesus' human genealogy through his mother Mary.
    - a. There is no phrase such as "son-in-law" in Koine Greek, so the best word is simply "son" for a man who married into the family.
  4. Luke begins with Jesus and moves back to Adam. Luke avoids the corrupt kings. Luke records through David's son Nathan. Luke records Mary's genealogy  
Matthew begins with Abraham and moves to Jesus. Matthew includes the kings of Judah. Matthew records through David's son Solomon. Matthew records Joseph's genealogy.
  5. Isaiah 10:33-34 – Records the Assyrian's being cut down like a tree. These verses lead into David's house having been cut down  
Isaiah 11:1-2 – *"There shall come forth a shoot from the stump of Jesse, and a branch from his roots shall bear fruit. And the Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the Spirit of wisdom and understanding, the Spirit of counsel and might, the Spirit of knowledge and the fear of the Lord."*
  6. Luke is clearly using available genealogical records

**Luke 3:24 – the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, the son of Melchi, the son of Jannai, the son of Joseph, 25 the son of Mattathias, the son of Amos, the son of Nahum, the son of Esli, the son of Naggai, 26 the son of Maath, the son of Mattathias, the son of Semein, the son of Josech, the son of Joda, 27 the son of Joanan, the son of Rhesa, the son of Zerubbabel,**

**the son of Shealtiel, the son of Neri, 28 the son of Melchi, the son of Addi, the son of Cosam, the son of Elmadam, the son of Er, 29 the son of Joshua, the son of Eliezer, the son of Jorim, the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, 30 the son of Simeon, the son of Judah, the son of Joseph, the son of Jonam, the son of Eliakim, 31 the son of Melea, the son of Menna, the son of Mattatha, the son of Nathan, the son of David,**

**32 the son of Jesse, the son of Obed, the son of Boaz, the son of Sala, the son of Nahshon, 33 the son of Amminadab, the son of Admin, the son of Arni, the son of Hezron, the son of Perez, the son of Judah, 34 the son of Jacob, the son of Isaac, the son of Abraham,**

**the son of Terah, the son of Nahor, 35 the son of Serug, the son of Reu, the son of Peleg, the son of Eber, the son of Shelah, 36 the son of Cainan, the son of Arphaxad, the son of Shem, the son of Noah, the son of Lamech, 37 the son of Methuselah, the son of Enoch, the son of**

**Jared, the son of Mahalaleel, the son of Cainan, 38 the son of Enos, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.**

1. Adam was the first “son of God”, but sin ruined this model. Jesus, who is actually God, becomes the second human “son of God”
2. The difference between Adam and Jesus:
  - a. Adam decided it was better to do what God told him not to do.
  - b. Jesus said, “Let your will, not mine, be done.”

## MATTHEW

Abraham  
Isaac  
Jacob  
Judah  
Perez  
Hezron  
Ram  
Amminadab  
Nahshon  
Salmon  
Boaz  
Obed  
Jesse  
David

### Paternal Line

Solomon  
Rehoboam  
Abijah  
Asa  
Jehoshaphat  
Joram  
Uzziah  
Jotham  
Ahaz  
Hezekiah  
Manasseh  
Amon  
Josiah  
Jechoniah  
Shealtiel  
Zerubbabel

} Intermarriage {

### Maternal Line

Nathan (Solomon's brother)

Mattathiah  
Menan  
Melea  
Eliakim  
Jonan  
Joseph  
Judah  
Simeon  
Levi  
Matthat  
Jorim  
Eliezer  
Jose  
Er  
Elmodam  
Cosam  
Addi  
Melchi  
Neri

{ Shealtiel  
Zerubbabel

Abiud ← (Zerubbabel's sons) → Rhesa  
Eliakim  
Azor  
Zadok  
Achim  
Eliud  
Eleazar  
Matthan  
Jacob  
Joseph \* Son-in-law to Mary

Joannas  
Judah  
Joseph  
Semel  
Mattathiah  
Maath  
Naggai  
Esli  
Nahum  
Amos  
Mattathiah  
Joseph  
Janna  
Melchi  
Levi  
Matthat  
Heli  
Mary

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