

## I CHRONICLES

Please turn in your Bibles this evening to I Chronicles chapter 1 as we continue our study through the Word of God. As we move into I and II Chronicles, understand that we are not just repeating the events of I and II Kings. Yes, it is the same time period in Jewish history, covering from the book of II Samuel all the way to II Kings, but it is looking at this period of time from a different perspective. In a sense we see the book of Genesis like that. In Genesis chapter 1 we have the account of creation and then as we moved into Genesis chapter 2 it is still speaking of that creation week, but the focus is on the creation of man. Same period of time, it is just focusing in on a specific area during that period of time, during that week of creation. And that is what we see in I and II Chronicles, it will fill in some more of the details of the previous books, from II Samuel through II Kings. Yes, it is still the same period of time, but the focus will be on the Southern Kingdom of Judah and there will be some more details added to the events that took place, some more information just as we saw in the book of Genesis.

Now, keep in mind that I and II Kings was a history of both the Northern Kingdom of Samaria or Israel and the Southern Kingdom of Judah. In Kings it is more of a political history of the nation while in Chronicles we see more of the religious history. And Chronicles gives us more of the details of the events that occurred during this period of time, as I have already said. Also, if you remember in Kings we read over and over again the phrase “Is it not written in the book of the Chronicles of the kings of Israel?”

Now I and II Chronicles will only give us the events of the Southern Kingdom of Judah, we do not have the Chronicles of the Northern Kingdom of Samaria. Why? I think the reason is that the focus is the Messianic line, which came from the tribe of Judah, the lineage of David, and whose descendants ruled in the Southern Kingdom of Judah.

Also, in the Jewish mind, genealogies were extremely important. That is how you would prove that you were the firstborn of the family and entitled to a double portion of the inheritance. Also, that is how the land was portioned out, first by tribe, and then by family. And you could never sell it, for it was to remain in your family as an inheritance. For the Levite, he had to prove that he was from this line to minister in the temple, and to be a priest, you had to be a descendant of Aaron.

And through these genealogies, Jesus proved that He was the Messiah and had a right to sit on the throne of David. Don't think for a minute that the religious leaders of His day did not go and check the records to see if He really was a descendant of David, for if He wasn't, they would have exposed Him as a fraud. By their silence, it tells me they could not disprove His claim to His lineage.

Now, in the Hebrew, I and II Chronicles was all one book and it was called, in our translation of the Hebrew, "The Words [accounts, events] of the Days" or it is equivalent to "The Events of the Times." By the third century B. C. we see that the Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures or the Septuagint divided this into two books, what we call I and II Chronicles and they called it, "The First Book of Things Omitted." Then, in the fourth century A. D. it was Jerome who called these books under the name Chronicles and what he meant was, "The Chronicles of the Whole of the Sacred History." Again, this is a historical record looking at the Southern Kingdom from a spiritual perspective.

Who wrote these books of I and II Chronicles? We are not sure but many scholars feel that Ezra the Scribe wrote I and II Chronicles, and that seems very possible. You see, II Chronicles flows very smoothly into the book of Ezra. Also, the time frame that this was written is said to be around 450 to 430 BC, which fits the period that Ezra lived.

In regards to this book, listen to what Adam Clarke wrote, “The principle design of the writer appears to have been this: to point out, from the public registers, which were still preserved, what had been the state of the different families previously to the captivity, that at their return they might enter on and repossess their respective inheritances. He enters particularly into the functions, genealogies, families, and orders of the *priests* and *Levites*; and this was peculiarly necessary after the return from the captivity, to the end that the worship of God might be conducted in the same was as before, and the by the proper legitimate persons.” This again points us back to Ezra the priest and scribe who wrote this book.

Now the first 9 chapters of I Chronicles cover the genealogies starting way back with Adam and branching out from there. Now some feel that this section is very dry, and yet, God does not place anything in His Word that is not important. I can’t tell you why every name is in here, but I will share with you some of the treasures that I have seen in this section of Scripture. Remember, some of the greatest treasures are found in the driest places. In fact, as we look at the first ten names that are listed here we will see what treasures there are. So let’s begin digging to see what God has for us in this section as we pick up our study in I Chronicles chapter 1, starting in verse 1 this evening.

## I CHRONICLES 1

### VERSES 1-4

1. This takes us back to the very beginning, to Adam, as we will trace the genealogy of the Messiah. That is the primary focus. Yes we do see some other genealogies, but they are only carried for a few verses and then they are dropped. And remember, it is the son's of Noah that will repopulate the earth after the flood. Thus, I feel that once you deny that **“In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth”** then you also must deny the flood and these genealogies, as they show us how the earth was repopulated from the descendants of Noah. Thus, in denying that you have to deny the genealogy of Jesus and if you deny that, how do you know what to believe? You don't and thus, I have no problem trusting in what the Lord has told us in Genesis 1:1 and that allows me to trust all that He has said throughout His Word because God's Word is truth!

2. Now in these first 4 verses is the Gospel message, and if you don't see it, I'll show it to you. And again, this is not just pure luck, or a random chance happening, God gave us the Gospel message back in Genesis and He is repeating it to us here in I Chronicles for us to see. Now, where do I see the Gospel message here in these verses? Listen carefully. You see, when you look at the meaning of each of their names, the Gospel comes shinning through. Let me show you what I mean as we look at these first ten names listed here.

- ***ADAM = MAN***
- ***SETH = APPOINTED***
- ***ENOSH = SUBJECT TO DEATH***
- ***CAINAN = SORROWFUL***
- ***MAHALALEEL = FROM THE PRESENCE OF GOD***
- ***JARED = ONE COMES DOWN***
- ***ENOCK = DEDICATED***
- ***METHUSELAH = DYING HE SHALL SEND***
- ***LAMECH = TO THE POOR BROUGHT VERY LOW***
- ***NOAH = COMFORT OR REST***

Now, let's read this through and as I do you will see the Gospel message here in the Old Testament for us. Listen carefully, we have: ***“Man, appointed subject to death, sorrowful, from the presence of God one comes down dedicated, dying he shall send to the poor brought very low, comfort or rest.”*** That is the Gospel message way back in the book of Genesis!

It is as Paul said in Romans 3:21-26, **“But now the righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe. For there is no difference; for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God set forth as a propitiation by His blood, through faith, to demonstrate His righteousness, because in His forbearance God had passed over the sins that were previously committed, to demonstrate at the present time His righteousness, that He might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.”**

Also, in Romans 5:1-2 Paul reminds us, **“Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom also we have access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.”** It is the Gospel of Jesus Christ; the Good News that God loves us so much that He sent His only begotten Son to die for our sins so that we may live with Him. Thus, it is as we read, *“Man, appointed subject to death, sorrowful, from the presence of God one comes down dedicated, dying he shall send to the poor brought very low, comfort or rest.”*

VERSES 5-7

1. We start out with Japheth, one of the sons of Noah from which the earth was populated after the flood. Thus, the sons of Japheth, his descendants were the people of Europe and Northern Asia. From Gomer came the ancient Cimmerians of the Russian plains. From Madai came the Medes and the Persians from Iran. From Javan came Greek Ionia. From Tubal and Meshech came the inhabitants of the Turkish plateau. And two more, from Kittim and Rodanim came, respectively, the inhabitants of the islands of Cyprus and Rhodes. Keep in mind this is not from the lineage of the Messiah, and thus, we will not see a lot of detail about this son of Noah, Japheth.

VERSES 8-16

1. Next we move on to the son of Noah named Ham and they populated the area of Africa and the Far East. Just to give you a little insight to where they went to, the nations that grew from them, we see first of all Cush, who inhabited the area of Ethiopia. Mizraim refers to the Egyptians. Put inhabited the area of Libya, which is the area of North Africa, west of Egypt. Here we see Canaan referred to and this speaks of the people who settled in the area we tend to think of Israel and its surrounding regions, and they are known as the Canaanites. In verse 13 we see the name Heth, and of this group of people they founded the nation of the Hittites, a people in what is now central Turkey who achieved great power and prominence in the middle of the second millennium B. C. After the Hittite kingdom fell to the Sea Peoples around 1200 B. C., many Hittites settled in enclaves [a country or part of a country lying wholly within the boundaries of another] in Syria and Palestine.

2. Now I want to focus on this person found here in verse 10, his name is Nimrod, who began a rebellion against the Lord. His name means “rebel” or “let us rebel” and the idea here is a rebellion against the true and living God, he was leading the way, leading others down this path. We are told of this man that he was a mighty hunter and living in Wisconsin we don’t see that as bad, but in this case it is. He is not a hunter of wild life but a mighty hunter against the Lord and he did this by hunting the souls of men to rip them off with his false religious ideas!

In fact, the name Bab-el means “the gateway to God” but not the true and living God. And this would shortly be known as Babel or confusion. You see, outside of Christ there is confusion. Look at the various false religions and how confusing their beliefs are. But Christianity is straight forward, you might not agree with it, but you can easily see the truth, there is no confusion about it.

Let me share with you what other commentators have said about this man named Nimrod, it will give you some insight into this man and keep in mind we are only some 5 generations from the flood and look at the wickedness of man. We are told:

This is not talking about Nimrod’s ability to hunt wild game. He was not a hunter of animals. He was a hunter of men – a warrior. It was through his ability to fight and kill and rule ruthlessly that his kingdom of the Euphrates valley city states was consolidated.

- Boice



A Jerusalem Targum says: “He was powerful in hunting and in wickedness before the Lord, for he was a hunter of the sons of men, and he said to them, ‘Depart from the judgment of the Lord, and adhere to the judgment of Nimrod!’ Therefore it is said: ‘As Nimrod the strong one, strong in hunting, and in wickedness before the Lord.’”

Ginzberg quotes from a Jewish legend: “The great success that attended all of Nimrod’s undertakings produced a sinister effect. Men no longer trusted in God, but rather in their own prowess and ability, an attitude to which Nimrod tried to convert the whole world.”

Hence it is like that Nimrod, having acquired power, used it in tyranny and oppression; and by raping and violence founded the domination which was the first distinguished by the name of a kingdom on the face of the earth. How many kingdoms have been founded in the same way, in various ages and nations from that time to the present! From the Nimrods of the earth, God deliver the world!

- Clarke

VERSES 17-27

1. Now we come to Shem, the third son of Noah and from him comes the Messianic line and that truly is the focal point of the Old Testament, from this lineage coming to the New Testament with the fulfillment of the Promise, the Messiah, Jesus Christ! For the most part, the descendants of Shem occupied the Middle East as we will see. Elam was the ancestor to the Persian people. Asshur was the ancestor to the Assyrians. Then there was Lud and the father of the Lydians, and they lived in Asia Minor. Aram was the father of the Arameans also known as the Syrians. There was Uz, who later occupied the area in the region of Arabia. And keep in mind that Job came from the land of Uz. Arphaxad was the ancestor to Abram and of course, the Hebrews.

2. In verse 19 it speaks of the earth being divided in the days of Peleg. This is probably referring to the time of the tower of Babel where God divided the languages and thus the people. You can read of this in Genesis 11:1-9. It is the scattering of the human race by God as a judgment of God upon them!

VERSES 28-31

1. We have seen the line of Promise was through Shem and now it will be narrowed down to Abraham, who has two sons. One was the son of the Promise, and that was Isaac. The other son was the son of the flesh and that was Ishmael. We will deal with Isaac in a few minutes, but the focus now will be Ishmael. We see in these verses this son of Abraham born through his Egyptian maidservant, Hagar. Since this is not the Messianic line we only see a few of his descendants and then his line is dropped. You can read though, that God promised that He would make a great nation through Ishmael, Genesis 21:18, and thus, we see the Arabic people from Ishmael, and they are a great nation as God promised, but not the son of the Promise, that would be through Isaac.

VERSES 32-33

1. As we read in Genesis, Abraham's wife, Sarah, died at 127 years of age and Abraham lived on for some 40 more years. Thus, Abraham has 6 more sons from his concubine, Keturah. (See Genesis 25:1-4). Abraham died at the age of 175. Just a little footnote, when Abraham was born, Shem, Noah's son, was still alive!

VERSE 34

1. The Messianic line would come from Abraham's son Isaac, and not from Ishmael. And then Isaac has two sons, one is called Israel, a name given to him by God and it means "governed by God" but we also know him as Jacob and then there is Esau. Now we are going to look at the sons of Esau in the next few verses and you may be wondering why? The reason is simple; God has a plan for each group of people, for every person including the descendants of Esau, even though the Messiah would come from the lineage of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob!

VERSES 35-42

1. Again, this is not the lineage of the Messiah, so it is picked up for a short time, and then it will be dropped because the focus is on the Messiah and His lineage so they could prove who the Messiah is by His lineage and His work!

VERSES 43-54

1. Here we see the focus on the descendants of Esau, the kings of Edom, and they settled in the area of Edom, and were known as the Edomites. Of this chapter we just finished, listen to what Meyer wrote, "This is an ancient graveyard. The names of past generations who were born and died, who loved and suffered, who stormed and fought through the world, are engraven on these solid slabs. But there is no inscription to record their worth or demerit. Just names, and nothing more."

But here's the thing. God knew their names and recorded them for us and that tells me that He loved them and each of these people had a choice to make. To either turn to Him and receive His grace or keep moving away from Him and receive His judgment. There is no one more important or less important to God, He loves us all equally but only those that turn to Him and repent of their sins, come to Jesus as their Lord and Savior will become His children! And thus, as Selman wrote, "This chapter has therefore become a panoramic view of God's dealings with humanity in both creation and redemption. God's name does not actually appear, of course, but his activity is visible everywhere to the discerning reader."

2. As we move into chapter 2 we will be focusing on the descendants of Israel or Jacob, from the lineage of the Messiah.

## **I CHRONICLES 2**

### **VERSES 1-2**

1. Keep in mind that Jacob's name was changed by God to Israel. You see, it went from "heel-catcher" to "governed by God" or a man of the flesh to a man of the Spirit you might say. But here's the thing. It was not until Jacob was broken, in despair, that he cried out to God. Remember the story in Genesis 32:24-32 as Jacob wrestled with God and he wrestled all night with Him. Now, if this man is Jesus, and I believe it is, this Angel of the Lord, how in the world could Jacob fight all night and it seems to be evenly matched?

Folks, Jesus could have ended it at any time; He let it go on because He was waiting for Jacob to come to the end of himself. But like many, he refused to give in and the Lord touched the socket of his hip and crippled him. It is at this point that Jacob realizes that he can't run anymore, he can't scheme and lie and try to solve things on his own.

You see, it was not that Jacob was in control or that Jacob had to wrestle with God to get what he wanted. Some believe that and teach that kind of logic, but it is foolish. You don't fight with God to get what you want; you surrender to God so that His will can be done through you! How do I know for sure that is what this text is saying? It is because of what we are told in Hosea 12:3-5 that I can come to this correct conclusion of the situation. You see, it is here that we see that Jacob was not the one in control.

Hosea tells us, **“He took his brother by the heel in the womb, And in his strength he struggled with God. Yes, he struggled with the Angel and prevailed; He wept, and sought favor from Him. He found Him in Bethel, And there He spoke to us — That is, the Lord God of hosts. The Lord is His memorable name.”**

You see, Jacob was defeated, he was weeping and in this broken state he surrendered his life to God and was asking his Lord to bless him in his journey! And truly what we are seeing here is God answering the prayer of Jacob back in Genesis 32:9-12, but before the Lord was going to deliver Jacob from the hand of his brother Esau, he had to be broken of his self-will and self-reliance! Folks, isn't that true in our own lives? We look outward at the enemy when in reality, the biggest enemy is from within, our flesh, which has to be conquered by God but it will not be until we are willing to surrender it to Him!

Tragically there are some, so-called Christians, who believe that the real problem is that man has a low self-esteem. No, not a low self-esteem but we think too highly of ourselves, as Jacob did and God will break us so that we may rest in him and not in ourselves! Paul tells us in Romans 12:3, **“For I say, through the grace given to me, to everyone who is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but to think soberly, as God has dealt to each one a measure of faith.”** That is the way we are to look at ourselves, not exalting self, but the Lord!

Thus, as God changed his name from Jacob to Israel, a man of the flesh to a man of the Spirit, it was from the 12 sons of Jacob, or Israel, that the 12 tribes would come, and thus the nation of Israel. And as we continue on in our study of the Old Testament we will see God continue to narrow down where the Messiah is to come from, He will come for the tribe of Judah!

### VERSE 3

1. Notice that out of the 12 sons of Jacob, from the 12 tribes of Israel, which one was listed first? It was Judah and the reason is simple, it was from the tribe of Judah that the Messiah would come. Notice what Payne wrote regarding the listing here, “But while our Chronicler lists all twelve of the sons of Israel-Jacob, his attention quickly focuses on Judah (2:3), the description of whose tribe occupies the next two and one-half chapters.”

And Selman also made these comments regarding the focus of this section, “Judah heads the tribal genealogies, and receives more extensive treatment than any other tribe. The reason for this special prominence is to be found in the central position of David’s line (2:10-17; 3:1-24).” Yes the Lord has given to us many names, many genealogies in these first two chapters, but the focus is going to be Judah, the Messianic line.

2. Now when you think of Judah and the Messianic line, you might be thinking that these were great men of God, no problems, not difficulties, but that is not the case. We see that Judah’s first two sons, Er and Onan were killed by the Lord for their wickedness, (See Genesis 38). God includes all the good and all the bad of His people because they were real people and there are none that are good, no not one! And yet, through it all the Lord is victorious as He became flesh, through the lineage of David, the tribe of Judah and dwelt among us to pay in full the penalty for our sins! That is our God folks!

#### VERSES 4-9

1. Folk’s, it doesn’t get any better here. You see, Perez is born out of an incestuous relationship between Tamar and her father-in-law Judah. If you remember, Tamar’s husband Er was killed by the Lord and his brother Onan was given to Tamar to raise up a son for his dead brother, to keep his name from dying out. But he refused and he too was killed by the Lord. They must have been very wicked for the Lord to take both their lives! Now Judah, not wanting his only remaining son to have the same fate as his first two sons, refuses to give him, Shelah, to Tamar.



So Tamar pretends to be a prostitute and Judah comes into her and she becomes pregnant by him. And Judah, for a temporary payment till he could come up with cash, gave her his signet ring, his cord, and his staff. Remember, Judah has no idea that this is his daughter-in-law. 3 months pass by and Judah finds out that Tamar is pregnant and he is ready to put her to death. What could she do to save her life, what could be her defense. Well, it is a good defense. You see, her defense went like this, **“When she was brought out, she sent to her father-in-law, saying, ‘By the man to whom these belong, I am with child.’ And she said, ‘Please determine whose these are — the signet and cord, and staff.’ So Judah acknowledged them and said, ‘She has been more righteous than I, because I did not give her to Shelah my son.’ And he never knew her again.”** 38:25-26.

Jacob was caught red handed you might say and it is through this relationship that Tamar has twin sons by the names of Perez and Zerah, and it is through Perez that the Messianic line would come.

2. Now we read in verse 7 of Achar, or Achan. He was the one who took the firstfruits of the victory at Jericho when God had said that the firstfruits were His, and not to take any plunder from this victory. But Achan took the best for himself and God judged him for that. Of this Selman wrote, “Achan was also guilty of ‘unfaithfulness’, a key term in Chronicles . . . This word has the nuance [hint] of depriving God of his due, and is Chronicles’ favorite explanation for the disaster of the exile.”

We too must be careful to give our best to the Lord, the firstfruits of our time, our money, whatever that might be. God is looking for faithful people that He can work through, to bring Him glory. You see, Achan's life was summed up in one phrase, "the troubler of Israel." How can your life be summed up? "Man of God?" "Prayer warrior?" "Lover of God?" Listen how King Saul's life was summed up. He said, "**Indeed I have played the fool and erred exceedingly.**" I Samuel 26:21. May we learn the lesson!

#### VERSES 10-16

1. Remember our study in the book of Ruth, the story of redemption and in that story we saw that Boaz, the kinsman redeemer took Ruth for a wife. And we saw that Boaz and Ruth had a son named Obed, who was the grandfather of David. It is the Davidic dynasty that ruled over Israel and then, after the nation was divided, it was the Southern Kingdom of Judah. So we again are narrowing things down, we are seeing the lineage of David, from which the Messiah would come!

2. As you look at verse 16 you see David's sister, Zeruah. And she had 3 sons who were named, Abishai, Joab and Asahel. Both Abishai and Joab were strong warriors but they also were loose cannons who were difficult to control. Asahel was killed by Abner and it was for this reason that Joab went and killed Abner, even after David had made a peace treaty with Abner. It was because of this incident, that David finally had enough and removed Joab from being his general. But during the battle for the city of Jebus, Joab is the only one who scales the wall and opened the doors of the city, and so David re-installed him. As I said, Joab was a great warrior, but you could not trust him, he was a loose cannon you might say!

#### VERSE 17

1. Here we see David's other sister, Abigail and her sons name was Amasa, thus, David's nephew. And it was Amasa that sided with Absalom for a period of time and thus was rebelling against David his uncle!

#### VERSES 18-24

1. In verse 18 we see the name Caleb. Now, is this the Caleb who was one of the 12 spies who went into the Promised Land to check it out? And remember that it was only Caleb and Joshua who came back with a favorable report. The rest were terrified of the inhabitants and these 10 spies got an entire nation to fear, which caused them to wander in the wilderness for 40 years because of their unbelief. But this is not that Caleb, for he was a son of Jephunneh, a Kenizzite and this Caleb was the son of Hezron. We don't know much about this Caleb except what we are reading here.

VERSES 25-41

1. Here we see the descendants of Jerahmeel, who was from the tribe of Judah but he was not from the lineage of David.

VERSES 42-55

1. If this is not the same Caleb as we read of in Numbers and Joshua, then why do we keep reading about him here in this genealogy? It could be that since one of Caleb's descendants, Salma, was the father of Bethlehem, that he is spoken of since Bethlehem would be the birthplace of the Messiah, of Jesus!

2. In verse 55 we are told of the Kenites, who were descendants of Judah as they were related to Israel through Moses' marriage to a Kenite. Now how can they be part of Judah? Listen to what we are told, "From lack of information, this question cannot be answered with certainty. In general, however, we may explain the incorporation of the Kenites in the Judaeen family of the Calebite Salma, on the supposition that one of these Kenites of the family of Hobab, the brother-in-law of Moses, married an heiress of the race of Caleb. On this account the children and descendants sprung of this marriage would be incorporated in the family of Caleb, although they were on their father's side Kenites, and where they followed the manner of life of their fathers, might continue to be regarded as such, and to bear the name." (Keil and Delitzsch Commentary on the Old Testament).

**I CHRONICLES 3****VERSES 1-4**

1. Now we are seeing the family of David and if you remember from our previous studies, David first reigned in Hebron for 7½ years while Ishbosheth, Saul's son, reigned over Israel for 2 years. Only Judah followed David at this time. But then the kingdom was once again united and David reigned 33 years in Jerusalem, over all of Israel, and we will see that as we move on, the children David had when he was in Jerusalem.

2. Now please understand that God is not saying that polygamy is right, David was not doing what God had instructed him to do, but again, many times these kings would marry the daughters of neighboring kings in order to create allies. Not a good thing, not what God desired, but they still practiced it and multiple wives is never a good thing.

Look at what transpired with these six sons who were born to his six wives. Amnon raped his half-sister Tamar. Then, Amnon was murdered by his half-brother Absalom. Daniel is not mentioned much and thus, the few mentions of this son indicate that perhaps he died young or that he was an ungodly, unworthy man. Who is this second son who is called Daniel? Clarke tells us, "In 2 Samuel 3:3, this person is called Chileab; he probably had two names. The Targum says, 'The second, Daniel, who was also called Chileab, because he was in every respect like to his father.'"

Not only did Absalom murder his half-brother Amnon for raping his sister, but he also led a civil war against his father David, attempting to murder David. Adonijah tried to seize the throne from David and David's appointed successor - then he tried to take one of David's concubines and was executed for his arrogance. We can fairly assume that Shephatiah and Ithream either died young or were ungodly and unworthy men, mentioned only once again in the Scriptures - in a generic listing of David's sons, (I Chronicles 3:1-4). Why did this happen? It happened because David did not obey the commands of God's. What a warning to us, obey God's Word.

#### VERSES 5-9

1. In verse 5 we read of Nathan and Solomon being born to David's wife Bathshua or Bathsheba. Nathan's lineage goes to Mary, the mother of Jesus, which links Jesus to the lineage of David without the blood curse, (Luke 3). Solomon's lineage goes to Joseph, who was the adopted father of Jesus, and links Jesus to the royal line, but without the blood curse from Jehoiachin, (Matthew 1). Now think about this for a minute. This one man, Jehoiachin, produced a short circuit in the line leading to the Messiah, which is further proof that Joseph could not be the father of the Lord Jesus, he was His step-father, and thus, Jesus must be virgin born!

#### VERSES 10-16

1. Here we see listed the line of David up to the time of Judah's exile, up to Zedekiah, the last king in the Southern Kingdom of Judah before they were completely taken away captive to Babylon!

VERSES 17-24

1. Here in these verses are the descendants of David that were born after the fall of Judah, while they were in captivity in Babylon and they carried on the royal line of David, the line from which the Messiah was to be born!
  
2. Let me close with these words from Selman because as you look at what God is saying, these people were not good. But Selman puts it into perspective for us as he writes, “Through this multitude of largely unknown names, the Chronicler points out that God’s election purposes were still at work despite the vicissitudes [the quality or state of being changeable] of Judah’s history . . . and the exile . . .).” God continues to work out His plans, His purposes, sometimes in spite of what we are doing. But God, like I have said, is looking for faithful people by which He can show Himself strong through. May we be those people!