

Handout 1: Luke Lesson 4

**Time-line**

- 47-37 BC: Roman ally Herod is appointed governor of the Galilee.
- 37 BC: Roman Senate appoints Herod king of the Jews.
- 31 BC: Antony and Cleopatra VII of Egypt defeated at the Battle of Actium by Octavian.
- 27 BC: Octavian is named Caesar Augustus and appointed ruler for life by the Roman Senate. It is the end of the Roman Republic and the beginning of the Roman Empire.
- 3/2 BC: Jesus is born in Bethlehem.
- 1 BC [4 BC]: King Herod dies and is succeeded by his son Archelaus who becomes king of Judea; the rest of his kingdom is divided among surviving sons: Herod Philip becomes tetrarch of Gaulanitis, Trachonitis, Auranitis, Batanaea and Ituraea (dies 33/34 AD); Herod Antipas becomes tetrarch of Galilee and Perea (dies 39 AD).
- 6 AD: Archelaus is deposed by the Romans and Annas becomes the High Priest. After being deposed by Roman Prefect Valerius Gratus in 15 AD, Annas continues in power through his 5 sons and son-in-law Caiaphas who succeed each other in holding the office of high priest.
- 14 AD: Caesar Augustus dies and is succeeded by his step-son and heir Tiberius (dies 37 AD).
- 18 AD: Joseph Caiaphas appointed High Priest (deposed 36 AD).
- 26 AD: Pontius Pilate is appointed Prefect of Judea and serves until 36 AD.
- c. 28 AD?: Lysanias becomes tetrarch of Abilene (dies 37 AD).
- 28 AD: John the Baptist and Jesus begin their ministries.

A Comparison Jesus' Genealogies (bold type = agreeing names)

Names in Luke 3:23-38 (ascending order "son of")	Names in Matthew 1:1-16 (descending order "father of")
<b>1. Jesus (3:23)</b>	<b>42. Jesus (1:16)</b>
<b>2. Joseph</b>	<b>41. Joseph</b>
3. Heli	40. Jacob (1:15)
4. Matthat (3:24)	39. Matthan
5. Levi	
6. Melchi	38. Eleazar
7. Jannai	
8. Joseph	37. Eliud (1:14)
9. Mattathias (3:25)	36. Achim
10. Amos	
11. Nahum	35. Zadok
12. Esli	
13. Naggai	34. Azor (1:13)
14. Maath (3:26)	
15. Mattathias	33. Eliakim
16. Semein	
17. Josech	32. Abiud
18. Joda	
19. Joanan (3:27)	
20. Rhesa	
<b>21. Zerubbabel</b>	<b>31. Zerubbabel (1:12)</b>
<b>22. Shealtiel</b>	<b>30. Shealtiel</b>
23. Neri	
24. Melchi (3:28)	
25. Addi	
26. Cosam	
27. Elmadam	29. Jechoniah (1:12)*
28. Er	
29. Joshua (3:29)	28. Jechoniah (1:11)*

30. Eliezer	27. Joseph (1:10)
31. Jorim	26. Amos
32. Matthat	25. Manasseh*
33. Levi	24. Hezekiah (1:9)*
34. Simeon (3:30)	23. Ahaz*
35. Judah	22. Jotham*
36. Joseph	21. Uzziah (1:8)*
37. Jonam	20. Joram*
38. Eliakim	19. Jehoshaphat*
39. Melea (3:31)	18. Asa[ph] (1:7)*
40. Menna	17. Abijah*
41. Mattatha	16. Rehoboam*
42. Nathan [King David's son]	15. Solomon [King David's son] (1:6)*
43. <b>David*</b>	<b>14. David*</b>
44. <b>Jesse (3:32)</b>	<b>13. Jesse (1:5)</b>
45. <b>Obed</b>	<b>12. Obed</b>
46. <b>Boaz</b>	<b>11. Boaz</b>
47. <b>Sala</b>	<b>10. Salmon (1:4)</b>
48. <b>Nashon</b>	<b>9. Nashon</b>
49. <b>Amminadab (3:33)</b>	<b>8. Amminadab</b>
50. Admin	
51. <b>Arni</b>	<b>7. Ram/Aram (1:3)</b>
52. <b>Hezron</b>	<b>6. Hezron</b>
53. <b>Perez</b>	<b>5. Perez</b>
54. <b>Judah</b>	<b>4. Judah (1:2)</b>
55. <b>Jacob (3:34)</b>	<b>3. Jacob</b>
56. <b>Isaac</b>	<b>2. Isaac</b>
57. <b>Abraham</b>	<b>1. Abraham (1:2)</b>
58. Terah	
59. Nahor	
60. Serug (3:35)	
61. Reu	
62. Peleg	
63. Eber	
64. Shelah	
65. Cainan (3:36)	
66. Arphaxad	
67. Shem	
68. Noah	
69. Lamech	
70. Methuselah (3:37)	
71. Enoch	
72. Jared	
73. Mahalaleel	
74. Cainan	
75. Enos (3:38)	
76. Seth	
77. Adam	

Many of the names in Luke's extensive genealogy (but not all) are also found in the Old Testament genealogical lists (see Gen chapters 5 and 11 and 1 Chr chapters 1-3). There are 42 names in Matthew's list which are purposely arranged to yield three sets of 14 names to correspond to the gematria (the number 14) of David's name DVD in Hebrew (see the Matthew study Lesson 2). Luke's list has 77 names, a number signifying double spiritual perfection and fulfillment. More Davidic kings are in Matthew's list than in Luke's list (see \* for Davidic kings of Judah).

Handout 2: Luke Lesson 4

John’s baptism of Jesus was not a baptism of repentance. Instead:

1. St. John the Baptist reveals the Messiah to Israel in a baptism of anointing by the Holy Spirit. (Jn 1:31; Acts 10:37-38)
2. Jesus is “fulfilling all righteousness” by submitting Himself to the Father’s divine will. (Mt 3:15)
3. Jesus accepts His mission as God’s suffering servant by allowing Himself to be counted among the sinners John baptizes, just as He will be counted among sinners at His death. (Lk 22:37 and 23:32; Rom 5:8; 2 Cor 5:21)
4. In doing this Jesus is already anticipating the “baptism” of His bloody death on the altar of the Cross for the remission of our sins. (M 10:38-39; Acts 2:38; 10:43)
5. He is also demonstrating what those who accept Him as Lord and Savior must do to be joined to His baptism of death and resurrection unto salvation. (Mt 28:19-20; Acts 2:38; 22:16)

<b>The Temptations of the First and Second Adams Contrasted</b>		
<b>Temptations</b>	<b>The first Adam Genesis 3:1-6</b>	<b>Jesus, the new Adam Luke 4:1-13</b>
The devil’s invitation to rebellion	<i>“Did God really tell you not to eat from any of the trees...?”</i>	<i>The devil said to him, “If you are the Son of God ...</i>
Hunger, a desire of the flesh	<i>The woman saw that the tree was good for food</i>	<i>... command this stone to become bread”</i>
Enticement for the eyes:	<i>pleasing to the eyes, and</i>	<i>Then he took him up and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world ... “All this will be yours if you worship me.”</i>
The pride of a pretentious life (power)	<i>desirable for gaining wisdom</i>	<i>“If you are the Son of God, throw yourself down from here... He will command his angels concerning you ...”</i>
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**Comparison of the Israelite “sons of God” and Jesus the Son of God**

<b>Israel</b>	<b>Jesus</b>
Israel is God’s “first-born son” from among the nations of the earth (Ex 4:22-23)	Jesus is the Son of God (Lk 1:32)
The Israelites were baptized by passing through the waters of the Red Sea and then, accompanied by God’s spirit in the pillar of cloud and fire, they went into the desert (Ex 13:21-22; 14:21-22; 15:22)	After Jesus’ baptism in the Jordan River, the Spirit of God led Jesus into the desert (Lk 4:1)
The Israelites were in the desert for 40 years where they suffered from hunger (Ex 16:2-3)	After 40 days and nights in the desert, Jesus was hungry (Lk 4:2)
God tested Israel (Ex 16:4; Dt 8:2)	God allowed Satan to test Jesus (Lk 4:2-14)
The Israelites continually failed their tests of covenant obedience and loyalty, even to the point of worshiping a golden idol (Ex 32:1-6)	Jesus passed His tests. He remained faithful and obedient to God, and He refused to bow down to worship Satan (Lk 4:8)
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### Handout 3: Luke Lesson 4

In Jesus' contest with Satan, the devil addressed Jesus three times.

- Test #1 (verses 3-4): the devil tempted the physically hungry Jesus to prove He was the Son of God by turning a stone into bread: *4 Jesus answered him, "It is written: 'One does not live by bread alone' (quoting from Dt 8:3a).*
- Test #2 (verses 5-8): the devil showed Jesus all the kingdoms of the world and offered them to Jesus if he would worship him. *8 Jesus said to him in reply, "It is written: 'You shall worship the Lord your God, and him alone shall you serve'" (quoting from Dt 6:13).*
- Test #3 (verses 9-12): the devil tempted Jesus again to prove he was the Son of God by throwing Himself down from the Temple's highest point to prove God would save him, quoting from Psalms 91:11-12. Jesus replied: *"It also says, 'You shall not put the Lord, your God, to the test'" (quoting from Dt 6:16).*

All Jesus' quotes from Scripture are from passages in Deuteronomy where Moses recalls Israel's testing in the desert journey from Egypt to Mt Sinai. In Jesus' temptations He was faced with three similar tests:

1. Israel was tested when the people complained of hunger (Ex 16:3; Dt 8:2-3)
2. Israel put God to the test at Massah and Meribah (Ex 17:7; Dt 6:16)
3. Israel yielded to the temptation to commit idolatry in worshiping the Golden Calf (Ex 32:1-6; Dt 6:12-15)

Jesus' desert testing versus Israel's desert testing:

Israel	Jesus
1. Israel was tested when the people complained of hunger; God gave them manna (Ex 16:3, 4)	Jesus was hungry when Satan challenged Him to make bread out of a stone (Lk 4:3-4; Mt 3:2-3)
2. Israel put God to the test at Massah and Meribah to prove God was with them (Ex 17:7)	Jesus refused to put God to the test when Satan challenged Him to prove He was the Son of God (Lk 4:9-12; Mt 3:6)
3. Israel yielded to the temptation to commit idolatry in the sin of the Golden Calf (Ex 32:1-6)	Jesus refused to bow down and worship Satan (Lk 4:6-8; Mt 3:9)
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