

LUKE 3; August 20; Fruits That Prove Repentance

ANALYSIS:

1. When John began preaching, who was the Caesar? _____; who governed Judea? _____; who were the high priests? _____ & _____.
2. What did John come preaching? _____
3. What did John seek of the people who came to be baptized?

4. What fruits worthy of repentance did John require of the people _____, of the publicans _____, of the soldiers _____?
5. With whom does the genealogy given in this chapter begin and end?

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT:

The New Testament presents two genealogies of Jesus of Nazareth. Matthew (1:1-17) traces Jesus' descent beginning with Abraham through David's son Solomon to Joseph and Mary. Since Joseph was the "supposed" (Lu 3:23), and therefore the recognized legal, father of Jesus; Jesus is entitled to the throne of David and the Abrahamic promises. Luke (3:23-38) traces Jesus' genealogy from Adam whom God created through David's son Nathan to Joseph and Mary. Here we see Jesus as "the seed of David, according to the flesh" as Paul wrote to the Romans (Rom 1:3).

Bible genealogies show how exact God is in keeping promises and fulfilling covenants. You may trust Him in all things, fully confident He will keep every promise He had made to you.

What promises are you looking for Him to keep for you today?

HELP:

1. Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate, Annas & Caiaphas (vs 1-2).
2. The baptism of repentance for the remission of sins (v 3).
3. Fruits worthy of repentance (v 8).
4. People = give a coat or food to those who have none; Publicans = exact no more (taxes) than is appointed you; Soldiers = do no violence, neither accuse falsely, and be content with your wages (vs 10-14).
5. Begins with Joseph and goes back to God who created Adam (v 23-24, 38).