

Luke

3:21-38

Jesus, the Son of God

Our Three Questions

1. What does it say?

- Authorial intent to intended audience

2. What does it mean?

- Timeless theological truth

3. How does it apply?

- Landing it in our lives

Luke 3:21-38

²¹ Now when all the people were baptized, and when Jesus also had been baptized and was praying, the heavens were opened, ²² and the Holy Spirit descended on him in bodily form, like a dove; and a voice came from heaven,

Luke 3:21-38

“You are my beloved Son; with you I am well pleased.”

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, ²⁴ the son of Matthat,

Luke 3:21-38

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,

Luke 3:21-38

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,

Luke 3:21-38

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,

Luke 3:21-38

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,

Luke 3:21-38

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,

Luke 3:21-38

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.

Luke 3:21-38

Why baptism?

The occasion for what?

Why Genealogy? → to Adam?

Why “Adam of God”?

What’s the big picture?

Luke 3:21-22

²¹ Now when all the people were baptized, and when Jesus also had been baptized and was praying, the heavens were opened, 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.”

Luke 3:21-22

John's baptism is described as,

“a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins.” Luke 3:3

Why does Jesus participate?

John 1:29-34

29 The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world! **30** This is he of whom I said, ‘After me comes a man who ranks before me, because he was before me.’”

John 1:29-34

31 I myself did not know him, but for this purpose I came baptizing with water, that he might be revealed to Israel.”

32 And John bore witness: “I saw the Spirit descend from heaven like a dove, and it remained on him.

John 1:29-34

³³ I myself did not know him, but he who sent me to baptize with water said to me, ‘He on whom you see the Spirit descend and remain, this is he who baptizes with the Holy Spirit.’ ³⁴ And I have seen and have borne witness that this is the Son of God.”

Matthew 3:13-17

¹³ Then Jesus came from Galilee to the Jordan to John, to be baptized by him. ¹⁴ John would have prevented him, saying, “I need to be baptized by you, and do you come to me?”

Matthew 3:13-17

¹⁵ But Jesus answered him, “Let it be so now, for thus it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness.” Then he consented.

Why is Jesus Baptized?

Not for the forgiveness of sins

Proactive righteousness

Identifying moment

Luke 3:21-22

When: Baptism & Prayer

1. Anointed by the Spirit

— Isaiah 42:1-9

2. Declaration from God

— You are my Son. I am pleased with you.

Luke 3:23-38

Why a genealogy?

David → Abraham → Adam

Why back to Adam?

“Adam the son of God”

Jesus and Adam

- **Apart from the will of man**
- **Romans 5:12-21**
 - **Qualified to represent humanity**
- **1 Corinthians 15:45-49**
 - **Impart their nature**

What do we learn

Jesus is qualified as the Messiah

- **Son of God**
 - **Announced by God and John**
- **Son of Man**
 - **Adam – Abraham – David**
- **Righteous – Pleasing to God**

Application

20 Therefore, we are ambassadors for Christ, God making his appeal through us. We implore you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God. 21 For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.

Questions

Did anything jump out at you from the text or the message?

For the people at the water, they knew that they were not right with God. That was why they were at the water to be baptized. It was the biggest problem they faced. When you think about your sin, how big of a problem is it?

As Luke enters into the ministry of Jesus, he gives His qualifications. He is the Son of God, righteous, the Son of Man, and in the promised line of people. Have you ever had a problem that was painful enough that, when a qualified person arrived, you were relieved? Maybe a septic line broke or a gas leak in your home? What was it like when the qualified person arrived?

We talked about Adam and Jesus and their mutual capacity to represent others. In our culture, this topic is taboo. How do you feel about the notion that Adam's sin creates a problem for you? Similarly, do you find it difficult to imagine God crediting Jesus' righteousness to your account or having your sin paid for by Jesus?