## **God Knows Your Name**

January 19, 2025 • Nick Braito	
What Jesus' baptism and genealogy tell us about Jesus:	
Jesus is the Son of (Luke 3:21-22)	
Jesus is a son of (Luke 3:31; Isaiah 9:6-7)	
Jesus is a son of (Luke 3:34; Genesis 12:1-3)	
Jesus is a son of (Luke 3:38; 1 Corinthians 15:21-22)	
What Jesus' baptism and genealogy means for us:	
We have a Savior who considers Himself	. (2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 2:17)
We have a God who considers us one	(John 17:22-23; Galatians 3:26-29)
We are each a part of a story that is	(1 Peter 2:9)

## Luke 3:21-38

<sup>21</sup> Now when all the people were baptized, and when Jesus also had been baptized and was praying, the heavens were opened, <sup>22</sup> 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."

<sup>23</sup> Jesus, when he began his ministry, was about thirty years of age, being the son (as was supposed) of Joseph, the son of Heli, <sup>24</sup> the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, the son of Melchi, the son of Jannai, the son of Joseph, <sup>25</sup> the son of Mattathias, the son of Amos, the son of Nahum, the son of Esli, the son of Naggai, <sup>26</sup> the son of Maath, the son of Mattathias, the son of Semein, the son of Josech, the son of Joda, <sup>27</sup> the son of Joanan, the son of Rhesa, the son of Zerubbabel, the son of Shealtiel, the son of Neri, <sup>28</sup> the son of Melchi, the son of Addi, the son of Cosam, the son of Elmadam, the son of Er, <sup>29</sup> the son of Joshua, the son of Eliezer, the son of Jorim, the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, <sup>30</sup> the son of Simeon, the son of Judah, the son of Joseph, the son of Jonam, the son of Eliakim, <sup>31</sup> the son of Melea, the son of Menna, the son of Mattatha, the

son of Nathan, the son of David, <sup>32</sup> the son of Jesse, the son of Obed, the son of Boaz, the son of Sala, the son of Nahshon, <sup>33</sup> the son of Amminadab, the son of Admin, the son of Arni, the son of Hezron, the son of Perez, the son of Judah, <sup>34</sup> the son of Jacob, the son of Isaac, the son of Abraham, the son of Terah, the son of Nahor, <sup>35</sup> the son of Serug, the son of Reu, the son of Peleg, the son of Eber, the son of Shelah, <sup>36</sup> the son of Cainan, the son of Arphaxad, the son of Shem, the son of Noah, the son of Lamech, <sup>37</sup> the son of Methuselah, the son of Enoch, the son of Jared, the son of Mahalaleel, the son of Cainan, <sup>38</sup> the son of Enos, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God. (ESV)

## Personal Reflection or Group Discussion Questions

**Open:** How far back can you trace your family tree? What's something you appreciate about one, some, or all of those in your family tree?

## Read & Discuss Luke 3:21-38.

- 1. In verses 21-22, what are all the ways Luke indicates Jesus has the approval of God the Father? What might those who observed this incident have thought or felt at the time? How does it affect you to know that if you are a believer in Christ, God looks on you with the same pleasure He looks upon Jesus? (*Perhaps consider John 17:22-23, Romans 8:16-17, Galatians 3:26-27, or 1 John 3:1*)
- 2. Jesus began His ministry at age 30 (v. 23), which was often considered the age of full maturity (*See 2 Sam. 5:4; Gen. 41:46*). What advantages would Jesus have gained by waiting until age 30? How does your stage of life impact both the opportunities and challenges you face in serving the church?
- 3. Verses 23-28 present a long genealogy of Jesus. How do you usually react to seeing genealogies in Scripture and why? What does such an extensive genealogy tell us about Luke? What does it tell us about God?
- 4. As you look over the names mentioned in Luke's genealogy of Jesus, which stand out to you as being significant? If you were to explain in simple terms to a new believer why it is important that Jesus can trace His lineage to David (v. 31), Abraham (v. 34), and Adam (v. 38), what would you say?
- 5. This passage speaks to the fact that Jesus is both fully human and fully divine. How does Jesus being fully God influence your relationship with Him? In what ways do you find comfort in knowing that Jesus, being fully man, understands your human experiences?
- 6. What does it mean to you that so many of the names mentioned in this genealogy are of people we know nothing else about? How *do* you see yourself in God's unfolding story, and how *should* we see ourselves? What role do you believe God has called you to play in His great redemptive plan?
- **Apply:** What practical steps can you take to live out the truth that you are known and valued by God? How can you encourage others to see their significance in God's plan?
- **Pray:** Pray that we would live every day resting fully on Jesus, joyful that we are part of the family of God, and eager to be used by God to draw more people into His family.