Discussion Questions for These are the Generations of Messiah

1. What new insight did you gain by watching this video? How do you respond to this new insight? How will you realign your life based on this new understanding?

2. A levirate marriage occurs when a husband dies without a son. Moses, after inquiring of God, made a special provision for the man who dies without sons but has daughters in Numbers 36. How does this provision ensure the line of the man who has no sons?

3. Last week, we looked at barren women particularly Sarah, Hannah and Elizabeth. How does the wife in a levirate marriage compare to the barren woman?

4. David's line had moved from Bethlehem to Galilee. How did that confuse the issue of where the "branch" would come from? Refer to Isaiah 9:1-2, Micah 5:2-3 and John 7:40-52

5. Another possibility of reconciling the genealogy of Matthew and Luke is suggested in the Aramaic or Syriac account in Matthew. In Aramaic, Matthew 1:16 reads, "And Jacob begot Joseph the guardian of Mary of whom was born Yeshua who is called Messiah." The word for guardian is _____ which means a male protector. This could be a legal guardian, a father or a husband. This could mean that this Joseph mentioned in versed 16 is Mary's father. Mary would then have a father named Joseph and a husband named Joseph. What are the ramifications of this reading of Matthew?

6. One of the reasons that Matthew's genealogy is thought to be that of Joseph's is that it includes the line of Jeconiah which God cut off. God called Jeconiah by the name Coniah removing the "Jah" from his name and declaring him cut off in Jer. 22:24-30. How can we look at a possible restoration of this line through Haggai's words about his grandson Zerubabbel? (Haggai 2:20-23)