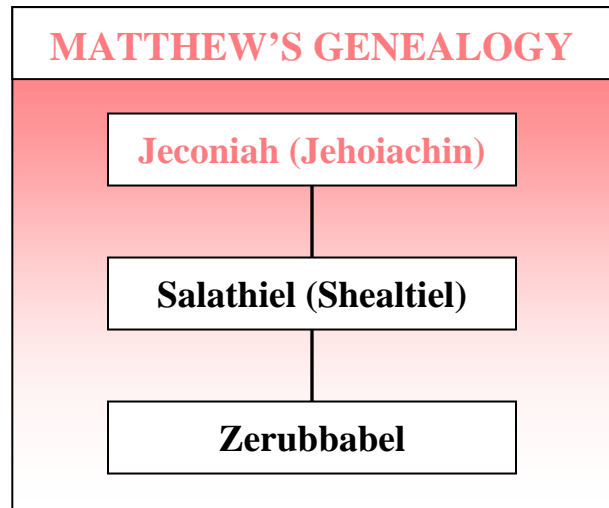
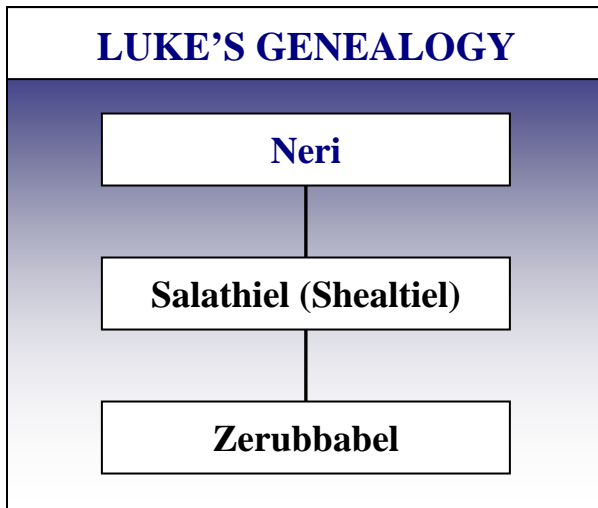


#1142 The Curse of Jehoiakim and the Lineage of Jesus Christ – The doubles of Salathiel and Zerubbabel in the listings of the genealogy of Jesus Christ

Salathiel (Shealtiel) and Zerubbabel. Of great significance and interest *and problematic* is the fact that the names of both Salathiel (Shealtiel) and Zerubbabel show up in both Matthew’s genealogy of the royal line from King David through King Solomon to Joseph, and Luke’s genealogy of the physical line from King David through Nathan to Joseph (representing Mary). Matthew’s genealogy says that **Jehoiachin (Jeconiah)** was the father of Salathiel (Shealtiel), and Salathiel (Shealtiel) was the father of Zerubbabel, while Luke’s genealogy says that Zerubbabel was the son of Salathiel (Shealtiel), and Salathiel (Shealtiel) was the son of **Neri**. Furthermore, the names of the respective ancestors of Jehoiachin (Jeconiah) and Neri – each one represented as the father of Salathiel (Shealtiel) – are entirely different in the two genealogies.

Matthew’s genealogy has King Jehoiachin (Jeconiah, Coniah) as the father of Salathiel (Shealtiel) and Salathiel (Shealtiel) as the father of Zerubbabel [reference Unsealing [#1128](#) for Matthew’s full genealogy]

*Matthew 1:10-12 (NIV) [King] Hezekiah the father of [King] Manasseh, [King] Manasseh the father of [King] Amon, [King] Amon the father of [King] Josiah [who died at Jerusalem after the battle with Pharaoh Necho at Megiddo],
 11 and [King] Josiah the [grand] father of [King] Jeconiah and his brothers at the time of the exile to Babylon.
 12 After the exile to Babylon: Jeconiah was the father of Shealtiel, Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel [the primary builder of the second Temple],*



Luke’s genealogy has Neri as the father of Salathiel (Shealtiel) and Salathiel (Shealtiel) as the father of Zerubbabel [reference Unsealing [#1140](#) for Luke’s full genealogy]

Luke 3:23, 27-31 (KJV) And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli, [Matthew 1:16 tells us that

Joseph was the natural son of a man named Jacob. He was the legal son-in-law of Heli, having married Mary, the daughter of Heli.]

27 Which was the son of Joanna, which was the son of Rhesa, which was the son of **Zorobabel**, which was the son of **Salathiel**, which was the son of **Neri**, [and we are adding verses 28-31 below to show that the ancestors of Neri, the father of Salathiel, are completely different than the kingly ancestors of Jehoiachin (Coniah), the father of Salathiel in Matthew's genealogy above]

28 Which was the son of Melchi, which was the son of Addi, which was the son of Cosam, which was the son of Elmodam, which was the son of Er,

29 Which was the son of Jose, which was the son of Eliezer, which was the son of Jorim, which was the son of Matthat, which was the son of Levi,

30 Which was the son of Simeon, which was the son of Juda, which was the son of Joseph, which was the son of Jonan, which was the son of Eliakim [different than the Eliakims that we are studying],

31 Which was the son of Melea, which was the son of Menan, which was the son of Mattatha, which was the son of **Nathan**, which was the son of **[King] David**,

Key Understanding and Question: *The doubles of Salathiel and Zerubbabel in the listings of the genealogy of Jesus Christ. Are the persons of Salathiel (Shealtiel) and Zerubbabel who are listed in Matthew's genealogy (Matthew 1:12), with Zerubbabel clearly being the Zerubbabel who was the primary builder of the second Temple, the same as the persons of Salathiel (Shealtiel) and Zerubbabel who are listed in Luke's genealogy (Luke 3:27), or are they a different set of two persons whom God ordained to have the same names? This has been a significant question concerning the genealogies of Jesus Christ.*

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