REL 1310 – Christian Scriptures

Hello and welcome to the weekly resources for REL-1310!

These resources are structured a bit differently from other online study guides on the Baylor Tutoring website because the content in these courses are organized largely around biblical histories and narratives. Please take a look at other weekly resources listed on our website for additional topics from Christian Scriptures throughout the semester. Your professor might be discussing these topics in a different order than presented here.

We also invite you to take a look at the group tutoring chart on our website to see if this course has a group tutoring session offered this semester.

If you have any questions about these study guides, group tutoring sessions, private 30-minute tutoring appointments, the Baylor Tutoring YouTube channel or any tutoring services we offer, please visit our website www.baylor.edu/tutoring or call our drop-in center during open business hours, M-Th 9am-8pm on class days, at 254-710-4135.

Jesus’ Genealogies

Matthew

- Placed at the very beginning of the book, before Jesus is born.
- Works chronologically, going from older ancestor to Jesus.
- Traces Jesus back to prominent Jewish leaders
- Includes Abraham, Isaac, Jacob (from Genesis), Rahab (from Joshua), Boaz, Ruth (from Ruth), King David (from 1 & 2 Samuel), Solomon (from 2 Samuel & 1 Kings), Joseph and Mary (Jesus’ parents)
- Includes 4 non-Israelite women: (Tamar, Rahab, Ruth, and Bathsheba (referred to as ‘the wife of Uriah’)
  - Tamar was a Canaanite.
  - Rahab was a Canaanite.
  - Ruth was a Moabite.
  - Bathsheba was the wife of Uriah, who was a Hittite.
- The author of Matthew included these women in Jesus’ genealogy and highlighted them to show that Jesus is not from 100% pure Jewish descent. By doing this, the author is showing the audience that Jesus is not just the savior of the Jews, but the savior of the world as a whole.

Luke

- Placed at the end of chapter 3, after Jesus had grown up.
- Works backwards chronologically, going from Jesus to his older ancestors.
- Traces Jesus not back to just Abraham, but all the way back to Adam. The author of Luke also did this to show that Jesus is the savior of the entire world, since he is an ancestor of the first person in the world.