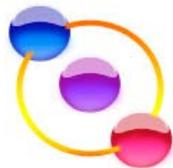
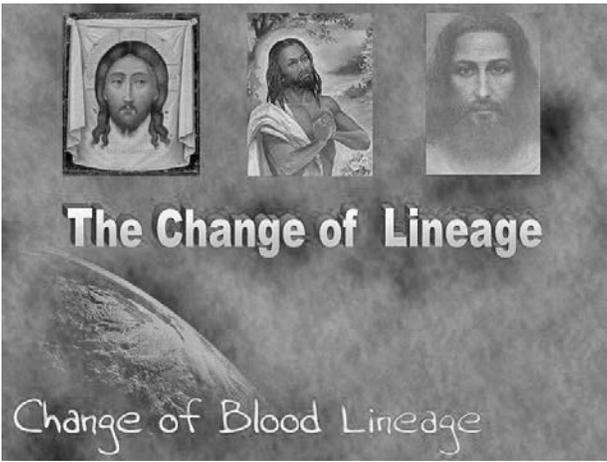




Series

The Change of Blood Lineage





Probably one of the greatest of all theological questions is the one which asks how is it possible that a sinless Son of God could emerge from a womb whose bloodline extends backward to the dead Adam. Although conceived in a miraculous way involving the work of the Holy Spirit, the question remains, how could purity come from an impure line?

One attempt was made to suggest that Mary, herself, was conceived free from the historical stain. Yet, if so, how was that possible knowing her to be conceived by an earthly father, himself, a descendant of the Adam who died? This presentation explores the full context of the conditions resulting in Christ's sinless birth.



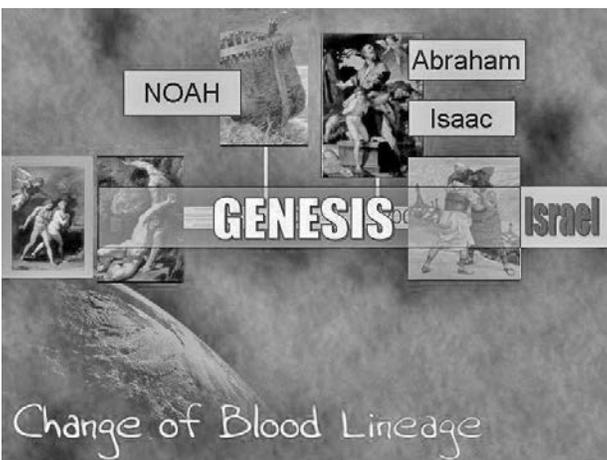
God created, through a mysteriously process, a first man and woman who were to stand as True Parents. It meant that, henceforth, the human creation process would be a partnership between God and humanity. The family and the “Godly seed” that it would produce would be the exclusive institution of God’s s uncontested sovereignty.

This original will, expressed in Malachi 2:15, is also the hope of restoration expressed in the Old Testament in Jeremiah 31:31 and in the New Testament in Revelation 21:1. The final goal of God’s Providence is an uncontested sovereignty.



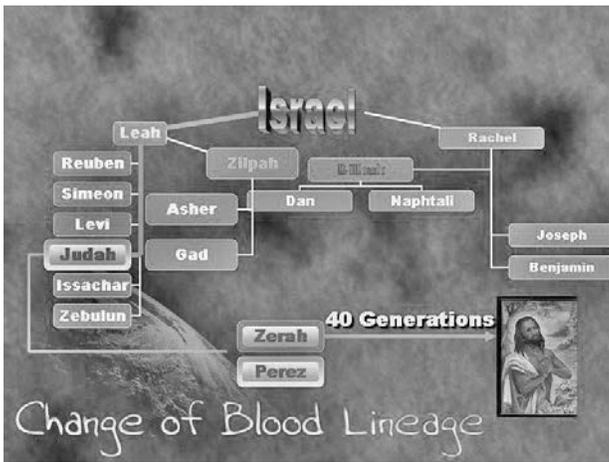
The fulfillment of this desire was postponed by the condition of the human fall. Instead, through Adam and Eve’s voluntary submission to the false word of the archangel, Lucifer was able to claim the position of “god, ruler and father” over sinners. The lineage of humanity was one of contested sovereignty between God and satan with fallen humanity in the midway position.

The consequences for God was sorrow and pain. In substance God lost the only home were his loves were to be made substantial. He lost his position of exclusive sovereignty over humanity.



In our study of the history of restoration, we documented the efforts of God to reverse the conditions of the fall and to establish a Foundation for the Messiah. As we learned the purpose of that history is to resurrect on dead Adam.

In Adam’s family the providence ended with Cain killing Abel. Noah’s family faltered when Ham broke faith with Noah. Finally in Abraham’s family centering on the victory of Jacob, the Foundation for the Messiah was accomplished. Jacob’s new name, Israel, is a symbol of that victory.

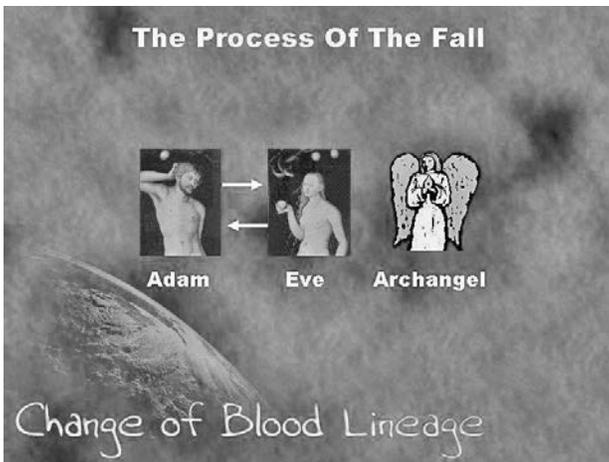


Based upon that external foundation, God could also begin to work within the internal, that is, the bloodline of the tribe of Israel. Within the bloodline that would ultimately produce the sinless Son of God, conditions of indemnity had to be laid. Those conditions were need to make an internal foundation for the Messiah. In the ultimate sense, the first place that Christ will appear in within the womb of a woman. Not only will her womb require a Foundation for the Messiah, but indeed, her entire blood lineage.

This is the meaning of the activity within the line that produces Jesus.



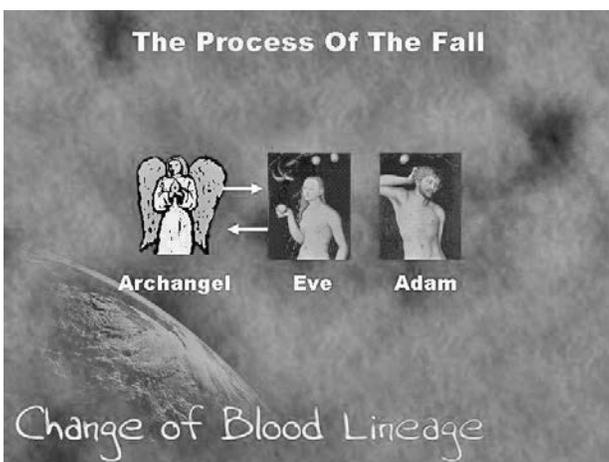
As we have been studying, the way of indemnity is the way of reversal. Ultimately the fall is a reversal of dominion, a reversal of the natural blood order. As we have seen, the condition to reverse the disordered bloodline is a key condition for establishing the Foundation for the New Adam.



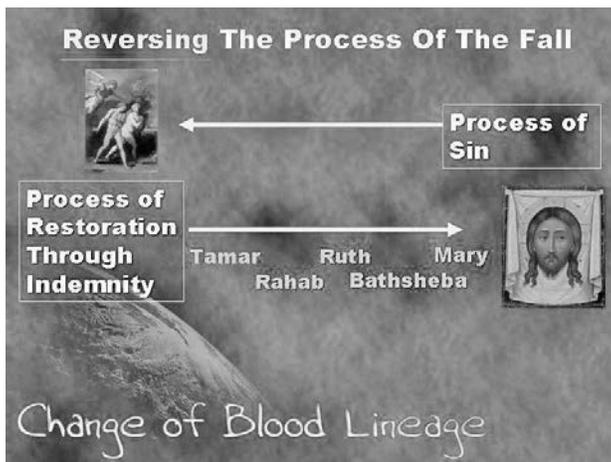
The process of indemnity to change the blood lineage follows the reverse course of how God lost his blood lineage.

When we look at the process of the fall we can see that Adam and Eve were to be the principled partners upon which God's sovereignty was to be established.

Adam and Eve were still in an "engaged" status, while they were still growing toward perfection. The archangel was to come to God by acquiescing to Adam's position and authority.

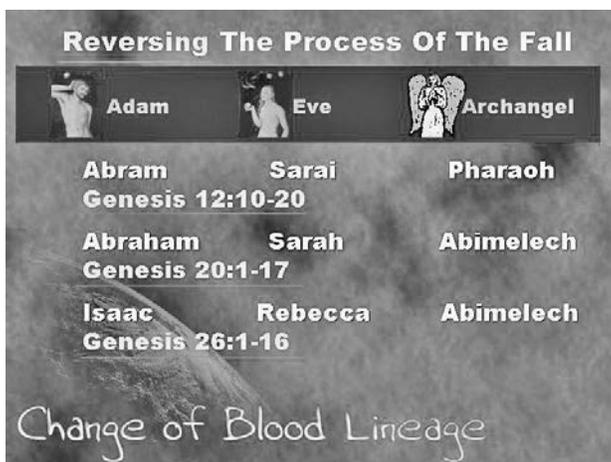


But during this engagement period, Lucifer reverses the positions and roles of the original model. Eve becomes the spouse of Lucifer, figuratively, in the spiritual fall, Adam submits and dies. Satan's sovereignty and claim over humanity is established and passes through the blood lineage as "original sin."



Through this process of sin, a dead Adam emerged and, therefore, the process of reversal through conditions of indemnity will be the Foundation of the emergence of a living Adam with-in that same bloodline.

For this reason, we see the accounts of five women in the lineage of Jesus. Each one of these woman share a common circumstance. They all appeared to be in violation of their contemporary moral system. This is because indemnity is a parallel course to sin. . .however with a very important difference in motive and direction. This is why God's anointed can appear to be nothing more than a sinner.



We can observe in Abraham's family the Providential work of God to prepare the bloodline to produce Christ. The condition will require an Adam, Eve and archangel figure.

We see our first example in Genesis 12:10-20 with Abram, Sarai and the Pharaoh.

Our second event in Genesis 20:1-17, involving Abraham, Sarah and the Philistine King named Abimelech.

Our third event takes place in Genesis 26:1-16 and involves Isaac, Rebekah and the Philistine King (the name "Abimelech" is probably a title, like "Pharaoh" in Egypt.)

Genesis 38

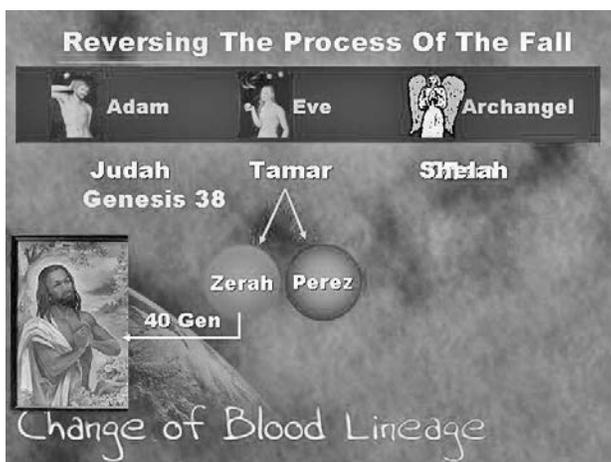
The Interpreter's Bible:

"To many readers of the Bible, it must seem strange that this story is inserted in the midst of the narrative of Joseph. It is like an alien element, suddenly and arbitrarily thrust into a record that it serves only to disturb. Certainly few people would choose this chapter as a basis for teaching or preaching. Then why is this dark old tale preserved?"

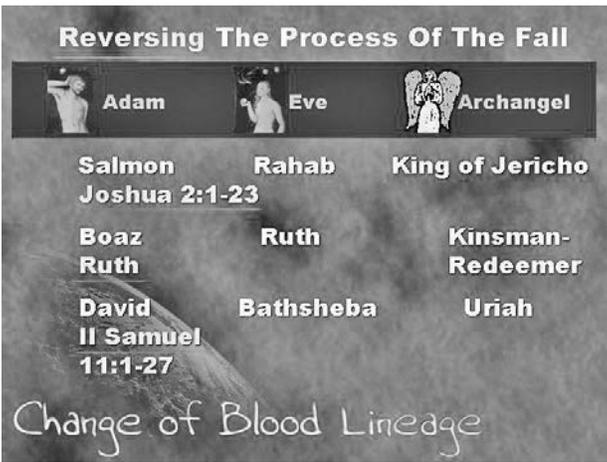
Change of Blood Lineage

This brings us to what is probably one of the most misunderstood, little appreciated, yet most important chapters in all the Old Testament. It is the 38th Chapter of Genesis and the story of Tamar and her illicit relationship with her father-in-law Judah.

Consider the appraisal from *The Interpreter's Bible*:
Read and become familiar with the 38th chapter of Genesis, also read Father's speech "The Change of Blood Lineage."



Judah will be in Adam's position. Tamar in the Eve position. Tamar's first husband Er is "unrighteous" and he dies. According to the Leaverite tradition of the day, the brother's widow should go to his next closer kinsman. In this case it was Er's brother Onan. Onan, however, "spilled his seed" so God killed Onan. Why? It is because of the unique value of that particular seed (it is to produce the line of Jesus). Finally Tamar deceives her father-in-law into a sexual relation and becomes pregnant. There are two important conditions with Tamar. She was attending God's deepest desire to produce a lineage; and she did so at the risk of her life. She is the greatest champion in the Old Testament for that reason.



We see this pattern of reversal continue in the line of Jesus. In Joshua 2:1-23 Rahab is a prostitute in the city of Jericho. She breaks the King's commandment and unites with the Israelite spies. Later she becomes the wife of Salmon in the tribe of Judah. Next the story of Ruth and Boaz (in the book of Ruth). Then the story of David, Bathsheba and Uriah in II Samuel 11:1-27. Finally the story of Mary, Joseph and the mysterious conception by the work of the Holy Spirit.



Of course much attention is focused on the work of the Holy Spirit in effecting the sinless birth of Christ, but equally important was the pattern of reversal and restoration. While Mary was engaged to Joseph, she was suddenly and unexpectedly taken to God's side, just as when Eve was engaged to Adam, she was suddenly and unexpected taken to satan's side. In the case of Eve. . .it produced a dead Adam. . .in the case of Mary, it produced a mighty reversal. . .the birth of the living sinless Son of God, the new Adam, Jesus.