

#1150 The Curse of Jehoiakim and the Lineage of Jesus Christ – Explanation of why Zerubbabel was not a part of the cursed bloodline of Jehoiakim and Jehoiachin, even though he is described as the son of Salathiel (Shealtiel), and Salathiel (Shealtiel) is the son of Jehoiachin

If certain assumptions about the genealogies of Jesus Christ are made surrounding the persons of Salathiel (Shealtiel) and Pedaiah, both said in scripture to be sons of the cursed Jehoiachin, and both strangely said in scripture to be the father of Zerubbabel, then an understandable picture emerges that surrounds the “none sitting upon the throne” curses of Jehoiakim and Jehoiachin.

Key Understanding: *The cursed bloodline ends with Salathiel. It should be wisely assumed that the Lord obviously brought about the oddity of circumstances relating to Salathiel (Shealtiel) and Pedaiah for the very reason of fulfilling prophecy surrounding the bloodline curses of Jehoiakim and Jehoiachin – for the ultimate purpose of the bloodline curse not being passed on to Zerubbabel. In other words, the cursed bloodline would end with Salathiel (Shealtiel), son of Jehoiachin.*



The following explanation, which is continued on in the next Unsealing, has been understood and explained by others.

Explanation of why Zerubbabel was not a part of the cursed bloodline of Jehoiakim and Jehoiachin, even though he is described as the son of Salathiel (Shealtiel), and Salathiel (Shealtiel) is the son of Jehoiachin:

[note: The depiction at the very bottom (on page 3) is a visual aid that correlates with the steps shown *below*.]

Step 1. Jehoiachin marries a daughter of Neri. It appears that Jehoiachin, either before he was taken captive, or possibly during his captivity, was married to a woman of appropriate status who appears to have been a daughter of a man named Neri. Neri is in David’s line through Nathan, listed in Luke’s genealogy as the father of Salathiel (Shealtiel). [Reference Unsealing [#1140](#) for Luke’s genealogy and Unsealing [#1143](#) for the chart.]

Step 2. This daughter of Neri was a widow, having a son by her deceased husband before Jehoiachin took her as his wife. The son’s name was Pedaiah. Pedaiah’s name is not included in the genealogy charts, but his blood is that of the line of David through Nathan, not Solomon (and Jehoiakim and Jehoiachin). Because Pedaiah’s widowed mother married Jehoiachin, Pedaiah would by Jewish custom become the son of Jehoiachin, as is listed in 1 Chronicles 3:17-18, though he would not be of the cursed Jehoiachin’s bloodline.

Step 3. Jehoiachin has a son of his own by the widow, named Salathiel (Shealtiel). Thus, Salathiel (Shealtiel) and Pedaiah, sons of the same mother, are actually half-brothers, but brothers by Jewish custom.

Step 4. Salathiel (Shealtiel) dies childless [fulfilling the Jeremiah 22:30 prophecy against Jehoiachin of “write ye this man childless”], **though not until he had reached manhood and married a wife.** Thus Salathiel has a wife when he dies, but not a child. Jehoiakim’s cursed bloodline through Jehoiachin and through Salathiel would thus end here.

Step 5. It was incumbent upon Pedaiah, according to the Jewish custom set forth in Deuteronomy 25:5-6, to marry his (step) brother’s widow and raise up seed through her who would be legally constituted as Salathiel’s son, including through whom the title of the throne of David would pass, but who would not be of Salathiel’s blood. This son of Salathiel’s widow and Pedaiah, from the line of Nathan, was Zerubbabel.

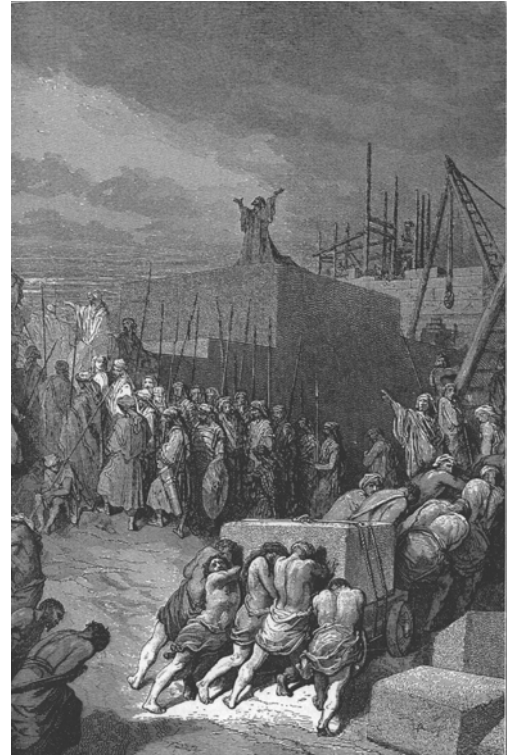
Deuteronomy 25:5-6 (KJV) If brethren dwell together, and one of them [Salathiel (Shealtiel)] die, and have no child, the wife of the dead shall not marry without unto a stranger: her husband’s brother [Pedaiah] shall go in unto her, and take her to him to wife, and perform the duty of an husband’s brother unto her. {her husband’s...: or, her next kinsman}

6 And it shall be, that the firstborn [Zerubbabel] which she beareth shall succeed in the name of his brother [Salathiel (Shealtiel)] which is dead, that his name be not put out of Israel.

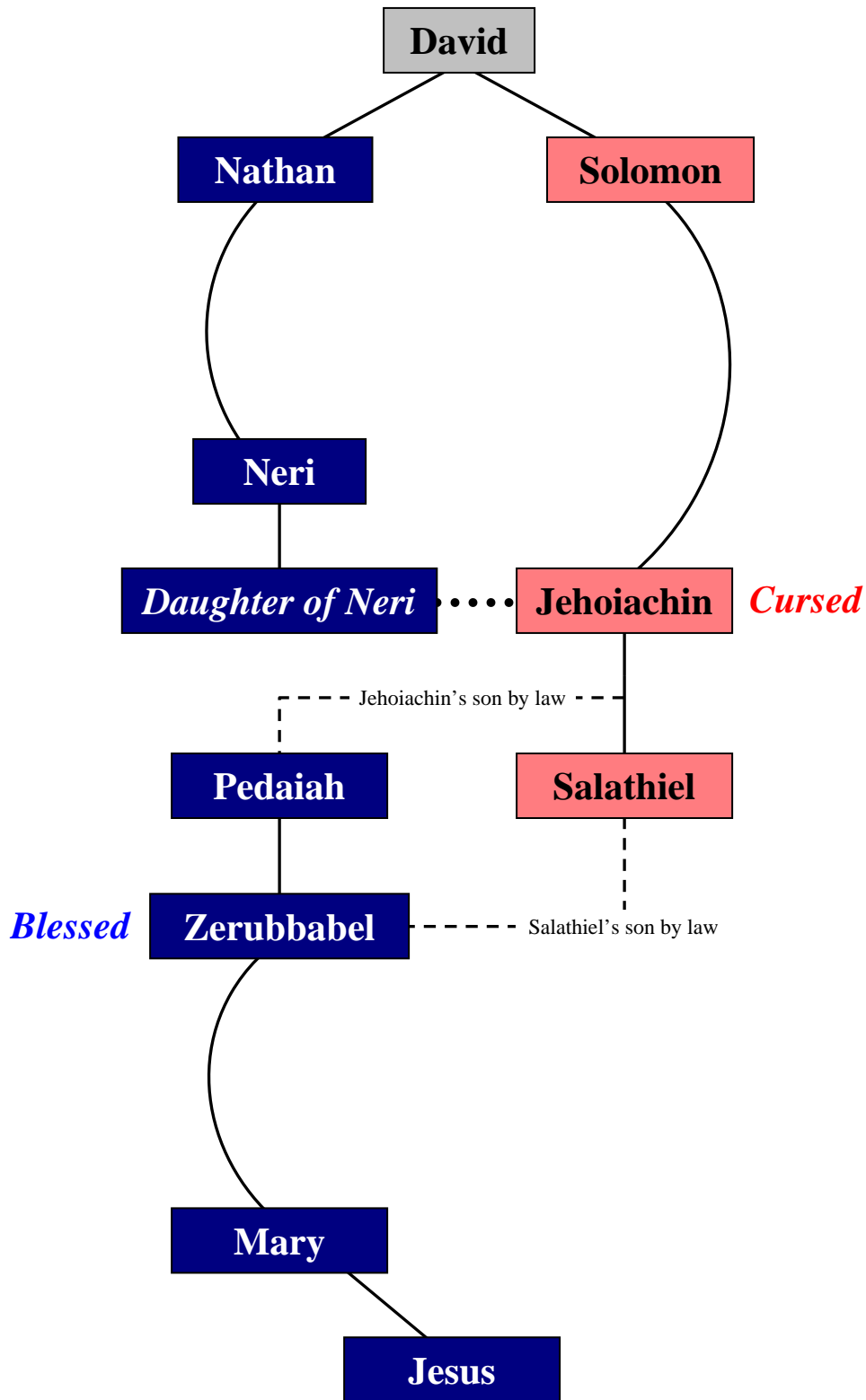
Summary: The scenario shown *above* would explain why Zerubbabel would be listed as Salathiel’s legal descendant in Matthew 1:12 and Luke 3:27, but in 1 Chronicles 3:19 is listed as the son of Pedaiah by actual blood relationship.

The cursed Jehoiakim was the father of the cursed Jehoiachin (Jeconiah, Coniah), who has a son, Salathiel (Shealtiel), who has a son by Levirate custom named Zerubbabel. Zerubbabel has no bloodline connection with Jehoiachin, for he has no genetic relationship with his legal father, Salathiel (Shealtiel). The blood relationship of Zerubbabel is through Pedaiah of the House of Nathan.

Zerubbabel receives the bloodline through Pedaiah of the House of Nathan (of the House of David), but he received the titular line of the throne of David through Salathiel and the House of Solomon (of the House of David).



Zerubbabel



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