

## The Son of David & Abraham

Matthew 1

### Main Idea

Jesus is the son of David, the promised forever King, the son of Abraham, the hope of all peoples because he is Immanuel, God with us.

### Overview

#### **Jesus is the son of David, the Forever King**

- From the beginning of his gospel, Matthew wants us to know who Jesus is so he gives a genealogy.
- Matthew is not simply providing a list of names; he's announcing the arrival of the long awaited King.
- Matthew mentions David's name 6 times in chapter 1 (v. 1, v. 6 – 2 times, v. 17; v. 20)
- God made promises to David that through him a greater, forever King would come (cf. 2 Samuel 12:12-13; Isaiah 9:6-7)
- God promises that through the lineage of King David, will come a greater King, a King who will rule and reign forever.
- Matthew wants us to know that Jesus, this son who is given, is the son of David, the promised forever King.

#### **Jesus is the son of Abraham, the Hope of All Peoples**

- Matthew mentions Abraham's name 3 times in chapter 1 (v. 1 – 2 times; verse 17)
- God made promises to Abraham that through him would come One who would be a blessing for all peoples (cf. Genesis 12:1-3; 22:18)
- God promises that through the lineage of Abraham all the nations, all the peoples will be blessed. Matthew wants us to know that Jesus, this son who is given, is the son of Abraham, he this promised blessing; he, Jesus, is the hope of all peoples.
- Matthew wants us to know the seed of Abraham, the seed of David, is preserved by the sovereign, faithful, meticulous hand of God and is now planted in the virgin womb of Mary showing God the Promise Maker is God the Promise Keeper.
- By naming Gentiles and women in his genealogy, Matthew shows us that Jesus comes for all peoples – not just a certain race or specific gender
  - In verse 3 we see the name Tamar (cf. Genesis 38). She dressed up like a prostitute and tricked her father in law into sleeping with her and got pregnant with twins.
  - In verse 5 we see the name Rahab (cf. Joshua 2). Unlike Tamar she did not have to dress up like a prostitute, because that was already her daily profession. And she just so happened to be a Jerichoite, an enemy of the Jews.
  - In verse 6 we see the name Ruth. Remember her? For all her godly qualities, she spent a shady night in the bed of Boaz; on top of that she was a Moabite, a people whose origins come from a daughter getting her dad so drunk that she could sleep with him.
  - In verse 7 we read of "the wife of Uriah." We know that this is Bathsheba (cf. 2 Samuel 11). Matthew wants to remind us this is not David's lawful wife, but is the woman he took sexual advantage of.
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#### **Jesus is the son of God, the Only Savior**

- Twice Matthew tells us this child is "from the Holy Spirit" (v. 16, 18)
- Matthew is clear that Joseph is not the physical father of Jesus
  - He says, "Joseph as the husband of Mary, of whom Jesus was born."
- Jesus came "to save his people from their sins" (v. 21).

- Jesus did not come to save us from our enemies or from bad circumstances. He came to save us from our sins; from ourselves.
- Here we see the importance of the full humanity and full deity of Jesus.
  - It was only as a sinless man that Jesus could be a substitute for and reconciler of humanity.
  - It was only as God that Jesus could satisfy the divine demands of infinite justice. Jesus Christ, the God-man, is the only one who qualifies as our Savior.

### **Jesus is Immanuel, God with Us**

- Verse 23 is clear that Jesus is fully God and in his birth God comes to us
- Jesus can bring us to God because he himself is fully God
- Notice this is not just an individual thing. Immanuel does not mean “God with me” – it means “God with us.”

### Questions

**Discussion Starter:** What has been helpful this Advent season to stir your affections for Christ and cause you to anticipate his return?

1. Read Matthew 1:1-17. Why does Matthew start with a genealogy? Use passages from the Old Testament to show why it's important Jesus is the “son of David” and the “son of Abraham.”
2. What's the significance of Matthew including Gentiles and women in his genealogy? Rehearse the stories of the women listed. What does this tell us about the nature of Jesus' ministry?
3. Read verse 17. What is Matthew's point in this verse? How does this verse (and the genealogy as a whole) help you look back in thankfulness? How does this verse (and the genealogy as a whole) help you lean forward trusting God?
4. During Advent, why is it important to look back at Jesus' first coming and anticipate his return?
5. Read Matthew 1:18-25. Why is it important to realize Jesus came to save “from our sins?” When we don't remember this truth, what are some things that we think we need to be saved from?
6. How does this passage highlight the humanity of Jesus? Why is it important to remember Jesus is fully human?
7. How does this passage highlight the deity of Jesus? Why is it important to remember Jesus is fully God?
8. Read Matthew 28:18-20. What similarities do you see between this and Matthew 1? What differences? How does this spur you on to advance the gospel and hope in heaven?

**Accountability:** Are there specific ways you need to remember Jesus is fully human? Are there ways you need to remember Jesus is coming again as the Forever King?