

SUNDAY 12.05.2024  
MOTHERS' DAY SPECIAL  
MATTHEW 1

From brokenness to restoration

▶ This is the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah the son of David, the son of Abraham: 2 Abraham was the father of Isaac, Isaac the father of Jacob, Jacob the father of Judah and his brothers, 3 **Judah the father of Perez and Zerah, whose mother was Tamar,**

Perez the father of Hezron, Hezron the father of Ram, 4 Ram the father of Amminadab, Amminadab the father of Nahshon, Nahshon the father of Salmon, 5 **Salmon the father of Boaz, whose mother was Rahab.**

Boaz the father of Obed, **whose mother was Ruth**, Obed the father of Jesse, 6 and Jesse the father of King David.

David was the father of Solomon, **whose mother had been Uriah's wife, (Bathsheba.**

15 Eliud the father of Eleazar, Eleazar  
the father of Matthan, Matthan the  
father of Jacob, 16 and Jacob the father  
of Joseph, the husband of Mary, and  
**Mary was the mother of Jesus who is  
called the Messiah.**

17 Thus there were fourteen generations in all from Abraham to David, fourteen from David to the exile to Babylon, and fourteen from the exile to the Messiah.

- ▶ Why did Matthew call out these women in particular?

▶ Matthew is reminding us that Jesus came from a family filled with broken people, including outcasts and harlots. Through this, Jesus tells us that he understands and loves the broken people, these are the people he died for.

▶ Tamar (Genesis 38) experienced significant loss at the hands of wicked husbands who mistreated her and faced abandonment by Judah. And as we see in her story, this led her to do some questionable things. But it was Tamar's pursuit of justice in



Judah's abandonment of his promise that allowed her to be a part of Jesus' family. But when Judah discovered who Tamar was and what she did to ensure that she would be taken care of that she would not be dismissed or disparaged he said, "she is more righteous than I am."

▶ Tamar's circumstances and the presence of immorality in her story would have us all believe that she would not be celebrated by Scripture. And yet, Tamar was given the honor of being the first woman included in Jesus' genealogy.

**Rahab** -Out of all the people in Jericho, who would suspect that Rahab the harlot would be the one to fear the Lord and keep the Israelite spies safe? This woman had nothing to gain from helping the spies. Yet she, out of all of the people in the city, was the one to protect them and to trust in the Lord's strength.

# Ruth 1, the sacrificial servant.

- ▶ Ruth had the opportunity to rebuild her life. After her husband died, her mother-in-law, Naomi, gave Ruth permission to return to her home and her family. Naomi had no way to financially provide for her daughter-in-law. She had no other sons for her to marry, and no husband to provide for them.

# Bathsheba (2 Samuel 11)

- ▶ We can learn from Bathsheba that faith is often a result of ordinary people obeying God in spite of their circumstances. Her story teaches us that our lives will not always go according to plan.

Unexpected circumstances will arrive,  
but God is constantly and sovereignly  
working through those in order to  
bring about plans that are bigger than  
us.

► Finally, Mary-her story is incredible. She was engaged to someone when the angel of the Lord told her she would become the mother of the Messiah. As such, she likely faced daily shame and scorn for what others assumed about her. She was probably scared and uncertain of her future,

and yet she expressed an ultimate faith in God who always made and delivered on his promises. When the angel appears to Mary, her response is an indication of her faith: “Mary responded, ‘I am the Lord’s servant. May everything you have said about me come true’” (Luke 1:38, .