



Intro:

If we believe 2 Tim. 3:16 then we need to pay *attention* to the genealogies of scripture.

Genealogies were *important* to the Jew. It not only *delineating* their heritage, but also *defining* their function within Israel.

In his genealogy of Jesus Matthew closes out the 400 years of *silence* between the OT and new. In vs.1 he presents *Jesus* as the fulfillment of all the Jews had:

- 1. Believed,
- 2. Been taught, and,
- 3. That which they have anticipated, Gen. 12:2-3,

I. The Mercy of God Vs. 2-6a, 17

With the inclusion of women of ill *repute* Matthew showed that:

- 1. God's *love* was bigger than any race,
- 2. That Jesus is the *Savior* of all peoples,
- **3.** That Jesus is the *light* to the Nations,
- 4. Jesus is the *fulfillment* to the promises of Abraham, Gen. 22:8.

II. The Judgment of God Vs. 6b-11

God's *judgment* fell hard on Israel as they *neglected* the poor and divorced their *religious* practice from their ministry to the poor. Amos 4:1-4.

As the poor will *always* be with us our duty is to be *gracious* to them, Deut. 15:11, Prov. 19:17.

As it is the *priority* and *concern* of the Lord, thus it should also be for the *church*, Matt. 25:31-46, Gal. 2:10.

We can gauge our *obedience* to the Lord primarily by looking at how we take *care* of the *poor*. It's a *heart* issue.

III. The Faithfulness of God

Vs. 12-17

The *promise* of a Savior first came to Abraham, Gen. 12:3, and then to David, 2 Sam.7, Ps. 89:4.

As the Jews waited for the *Messiah*, so we must trust God to *work* on our behalf in His *time*, His *way*, Gal. 4:4-5.

Matthew showed that by Christ's *coming*, the importance shifted from *bloodlines* to *faith* in Him.