Introduction

Do you know who you are?
In ancient Israel genealogies were very important. They were public records that established identity and property rights.

This is a book of the history of Jesus.

Matthew’s Gospel is about the coming of the King.
It was written to show that Jesus is the Messiah.

There are two genealogies in Scripture for Jesus and they are different.
I think the best answer is that Matthew records Joseph’s line and Luke records Mary’s line.

The word Christ is a title. It is not a last name. It translates the Hebrew word Messiah and it means anointed or chosen one.

The Messiah would be a descendent of David.
David is important because of the promise given to him in II Samuel 7:11-16.

"The LORD declares to you that the LORD himself will establish a house for you: When your days are over and you rest with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, who will come from your own body, and I will establish his kingdom. He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be his father, and he will be my son. When he does wrong, I will punish him with the rod of men, with floggings inflicted by men. But my love will never be taken away from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you. Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be established forever."
The promise included two parts.

• An immediate heir who would build a “house” for God – Solomon.
• A future heir who would sit on David’s throne forever – the Messiah.

Matthew is saying Jesus is the Messiah. The Messiah would be from the line of Judah.

“The scepter will not depart from Judah, nor the ruler’s staff from between his feet, until he comes to whom it belongs and the obedience of the nations is his.”

Genesis 49:10

“A little more than forty years before the destruction of the Temple, the power of pronouncing capital sentences was taken away from the Jews.”

Talmud

In the years A.D. 81-96 the Roman Emperor Domitian ordered all descendents of David to be slain.

II. JESUS IS THE SON OF ABRAHAM.

Remember the promise given to Abraham in Genesis 12:1-3.

“All peoples on earth will be blessed through you.”

Paul explains in Galatians 3:16,

“The promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. The Scripture does not say “and to seeds,” meaning many people, but “and to your seed,” meaning one person, who is Christ.”
Matthew wrote to a Jewish audience, but his message is inclusive.

- His genealogy includes 5 women which is unusual and 3, possibly 4 of them are Gentiles.
- Matthew includes the stories of Gentiles coming to Jesus.
- Matthew ends his gospel with Jesus’ Great Commission to “Go and make disciples of all nations.”

III. JESUS IS THE SAVIOR FOR ALL PEOPLE.

There are saints and sinners in the line of Christ and in the people of God.

- Look at the women mentioned.
- Look at the men mentioned.
- What a mixture!

“Good or evil, they were part of God’s line; for though grace does not run in the blood, God’s providence cannot be deceived or outmaneuvered.”
D. A. Carson

Conclusion

God’s grace is not bound by race or gender or scandal. God’s grace reaches beyond Israel to the Gentiles, beyond men to women and beyond the self-righteous to sinners.

It’s why Jesus came. “He will save his people from their sins.”

Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of David, the Son of Abraham, the Savior for all people.