

## Matthew 1:1-17

1 The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

2 Abraham was the father of Isaac, and Isaac the father of Jacob, and Jacob the father of Judah and his brothers, 3 and Judah the father of Perez and Zerah by Tamar, and Perez the father of Hezron, and Hezron the father of Ram, 4 and Ram the father of Amminadab, and Amminadab the father of Nahshon, and Nahshon the father of Salmon, 5 and Salmon the father of Boaz by Rahab, and Boaz the father of Obed by Ruth, and Obed the father of Jesse, 6 and Jesse the father of David the king. And David was the father of Solomon by the wife of Uriah, 7 and Solomon the father of Rehoboam, and Rehoboam the father of Abijah, and Abijah the father of Asaph, 8 and Asaph the father of Jehoshaphat, and Jehoshaphat the father of Joram, and Joram the father of Uzziah, 9 and Uzziah the father of Jotham, and Jotham the father of Ahaz, and Ahaz the father of Hezekiah, 10 and Hezekiah the father of Manasseh, and Manasseh the father of Amos, and

Amos the father of Josiah, 11 and Josiah the father of Jechoniah and his brothers, at the time of the deportation to Babylon.

12 And after the deportation to Babylon: Jechoniah was the father of Shealtiel, and Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel, 13 and Zerubbabel the father of Abiud, and Abiud the father of Eliakim, and Eliakim the father of Azor, 14 and Azor the father of Zadok, and Zadok the father of Achim, and Achim the father of Eliud, 15 and Eliud the father of Eleazar, and Eleazar the father of Matthan, and Matthan the father of Jacob, 16 and Jacob the father of Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom Jesus was born, who is called Christ.

17 So all the generations from Abraham to David were fourteen generations, and from David to the deportation to Babylon fourteen generations, and from the deportation to Babylon to the Christ fourteen generations.

Community Group Study 11 Apr 2010

**R** REDEMPTION  
HILL CHURCH

### Introduction

Some of us may find genealogies boring. A right understanding of the genealogies in scripture makes them come to life. Here we look at the genealogy of Jesus. This genealogy points us to Jesus and tells us about who He is.

Abraham was promised that through him all nations will be blessed. He is the beginning of this list of names. David was promised that his kingdom would be established forever. We see here that God's promises are true, though not always immediate.

The genealogy is real and direct. It includes in the line of the messiah people who are remembered for their sin (Rahab), illegitimacy (Bathsheba), low station (Joseph), backsliding (David) and for being gentiles (Ruth).

Far from being of "pure" blood, Jesus identifies with those who were once excluded and reconciles them. He makes king and prostitute, male and female, great and small equal in His holiness. He uses them all to show His glory.

### Discussion

- >>How have you responded to God's hand in your personal history?
- >>Why do we often try to make our history or pedigree appear more impressive than it is?
- >>Does the fact that God uses sinners for His glory reduce our responsibility for the pursuit of holiness?

### Explanation

- >>Why does Matthew recount Jesus' genealogy in this way?
- >>What does the genealogy of Christ say about God and Jesus?
- >>How does God fulfil His promises to Abraham and David?

### Application

- >>Be bold to ask God to use you for His glory - nobody is disqualified because of His grace.
- >>How can we boast of our weaknesses (2 Cor 12:9-10)?
- >>How can we see greater meaning in "boring" passages of the bible?