

Bible Study 2022-2023

Class #5

10/11/22

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- **Matthew 1:2-6** *“And David was the father of Solomon,...at the time of the deportation to Babylon”*
 - Last week, we looked at this **first section (Matthew 1:2-6)** of the genealogy, from Abraham to David which reflects on the Patriarchs, the Exodus, the move into the Promised Land, and the period of the Judges
 - In this next section, (**Matthew 1:7-11**) will cover the period of the civil war among the twelve tribes and their respective kings leading up to the Babylonian Captivity

First Set – Abraham to David

1. Abraham	fathered	Isaac	
2. Isaac	fathered	Jacob	
3. Jacob	fathered	Judah	
4. Judah	fathered	Perez	
			additional names of Zerah and Tamar (woman #1)
5. Perez	fathered	Hezron	
6. Hezron	fathered	Ram	
7. Ram	fathered	Amminadab	
8. Amminadab	fathered	Nahshon	
9. Nahshon	fathered	Salmon	
10. Salmon	fathered	Boaz	
			Rahab (woman #2)
11. Boaz	fathered	Obed	
			Ruth (woman #3)
12. Obed	fathered	Jesse	
13. Jesse	fathered		
14. David			

Second Set – David to Babylon

David	fathered	Solomon	Uriah's wife (note: David's name is repeated)
1. Solomon	fathered	Rehoboam	
2. Rehoboam	fathered	Abijah	
3. Abijah	fathered	Asa	
4. Asa	fathered	Jehoshaphat	
5. Jehoshaphat	fathered	Joram	
6. Joram	fathered	Uzziah	(3 missing kings)
7. Uzziah	fathered	Jotham	
8. Jotham	fathered	Ahaz	
9. Ahaz	fathered	Hezekiah	
10. Hezekiah	fathered	Manasseh	
11. Manasseh	fathered	Amon	
12. Amon	fathered	Josiah	
13. Josiah	fathered	[see #14]	
14. Jechoniah			[deportation of Judah to Babylon]

Third Set – Babylon to Jesus

1.Jechoniah	fathered	Shealtiel	
2.Shealtiel	fathered	Zerubbab el	
3. Zerubbabel	fathered	Abiud	
4. Abiud	fathered	Eliakim	
5. Eliakim	fathered	Azor	
6. Azor	fathered	Zadok	
7. Zadok	fathered	Achim	
8. Achim	fathered	Eliud	
9. Eliud	fathered	Eleazar	
10. Eleazar	fathered	Matthan	
11. Matthan	fathered	Jacob	
12. Jacob	fathered	Joseph	
13. Joseph	husband of	Mary	(the 5 th woman) mother of
14. Jesus the Christ			(bringing true restoration to Israel)

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- At the end of the period of the United Kingdom (Saul, David, and Solomon), there was a civil war that divided the nation into the northern country of Israel and a southern kingdom of Judah
- Each nation had 20 Kings
- During this period, God sent the Prophets to warn both sides of the consequences of worshiping gods other than Yahweh

KINGS OF THE UNITED & DIVIDED KINGDOMS

UNITED KINGDOM

NAME	EVALUATION	REIGN (BC)	END OF LIFE	REFERENCE
Saul	Good to Bad	1051-1011	Died in Battle	1 Sam. 9-31; 1 Chron. 8-10
David	Good	1011-971	Natural Causes	1 Sam. 16—1 Kings 2 1 Chron. 11-29
Solomon	Mostly Good	971-931	Natural Causes	1 Kings 1-11; 2 Chron. 1-9

DIVIDED KINGDOM — KINGS OF ISRAEL (NORTHERN KINGDOM)

NAME	EVALUATION	REIGN (BC)	END OF LIFE	REFERENCE
Jeroboam	Bad	931-910	Judged by God	1 Kings 11:26-14:20 2 Chron. 9:29-13:20
Nadab	Bad	910-909	Killed by Baasha	1 Kings 15:25-31
Baasha	Bad	909-886	Natural causes	1 Kings 15:27-16:7 2 Chron. 16:1-6
Elah	Bad	886-885	Killed by Zimri	1 Kings 16:6-14
Zimri	Bad	885 (7 days)	Suicide	1 Kings 16:9-20
Omri*	Bad	885-874	Natural causes	1 Kings 16:15-28
Ahab	Bad	874-853	Wounded in battle	1 Kings 16:28-22:40 2 Chron. 18:1-34
Ahaziah	Bad	853-852	Fell to his death	1 Kings 22:40—2 Kings 1:18 2 Chron. 20:35-37
Joram (Jehoram)	Bad	852-841	Killed by Jehu	2 Kings 3:1-27 2 Chron. 22:5-7
Jehu	Bad	841-814	Natural causes	2 Kings 9:1-10:36 2 Chron. 22:7-9
Jehoahaz	Bad	814-798	Natural causes	2 Kings 13:1-9
Jehoash	Bad	798-782	Natural causes	2 Kings 13:9-14:16 2 Chron. 25:17-25
Jeroboam II	Bad	793-753	Natural causes	2 Kings 14:23-29
Zechariah	Bad	753	Killed by Shallum	2 Kings 14:29-15:12
Shallum	Bad	752 (1 month)	Killed by Menahem	2 Kings 15:10-15
Menahem	Bad	752-742	Natural causes	2 Kings 15:14-22
Pekahiah	Bad	742-740	Killed by Pekah	2 Kings 15:22-26
Pekah	Bad	752-732	Killed by Hoshea	2 Kings 15:25-31 2 Chron. 28:5-8
Hoshea	Bad	732-722	Removed by Assyria	2 Kings 15:30-17:6

*Tibni unsuccessfully contended for the throne against Omri (885-880 BC). 1 Kings 16:21-22

DIVIDED KINGDOM — KINGS OF JUDAH (SOUTHERN KINGDOM)

NAME	EVALUATION	REIGN (BC)	END OF LIFE	REFERENCE
Rehoboam	Bad	931-913	Natural causes	1 Kings 11:42-14:31 2 Chron. 9:31-12:16
Abijah	Bad	913-911	Natural causes	1 Kings 14:31-15:8 2 Chron. 12:16-14:1
Asa	Good	911-870	Natural causes	1 Kings 15:8-23 2 Chron. 14:1-16:14
Jehoshaphat	Good	873-848	Natural causes	1 Kings 22:41-50 2 Chron. 17:1-21:1
Jehoram (Joram)	Bad	853-841	Stricken by God	2 Kings 8:16-24 2 Chron. 21:1-20
Ahaziah	Bad	841	Killed Jehu	2 Kings 8:24-9:29 2 Chron. 22:1-9
Queen Athaliah	Bad	841-835	Killed by army	2 Kings 11:1-20 2 Chron. 22:10-23:21
Joash	Good	835-796	Killed by servants	2 Kings 11:1-12:21 2 Chron. 22:10-24:27
Amaziah	Good	796-767	Killed by officials	2 Kings 12:21; 14:1-20 2 Chron. 24:27-25:28
Uzziah (Azariah)	Good	792-740	Stricken by God (leprosy)	2 Kings 15:1-7 2 Chron. 26:1-23
Jotham	Good	750-732	Natural causes	2 Kings 15:32-38 2 Chron. 26:23-27:9
Ahaz (Jehoahaz)	Bad	735-716	Natural causes	2 Kings 16:1-20 2 Chron. 27:9-28:27
Hezekiah	Good	716-687	Natural causes	2 Kings 18:1-20:21 2 Chron. 28:27-32:33
Manasseh	Bad	697-643	Natural causes	2 Kings 21:1-18 2 Chron. 32:33-33:20
Amon	Bad	643-641	Killed by servants	2 Kings 21:18-26 2 Chron. 33:20-25
Josiah	Good	641-609	Wounded in battle	2 Kings 21:26-23:30 2 Chron. 33:25-35:27
Jehoahaz (Shallum)	Bad	609 (3 months)	Removed by Egypt	2 Kings 23:30-34 2 Chron. 36:1-4
Jehoiakim (Eliakim)	Bad	609-598	Died in Babylon	2 Kings 23:34-24:6 2 Chron. 36:5-8
Jehoiachin (Jeconiah)	Bad	598-597	Removed by Babylon	2 Kings 24:6-16 2 Chron. 36:8-10
Zedekiah (Mattaniah)	Bad	597-586	Removed by Babylon	2 Kings 24:17-25:26 2 Chron. 36:10-21

PROPHETS

Biblical prophets were God's servants especially called to be his witnesses. God sent prophets to his people during times of crisis. Old Testament prophets were intermediaries between God and his people. They brought the word of God to people. As Scriptures says, *"Surely the Sovereign LORD does nothing without revealing his plan to his servants the prophets"* (Amos 3:7).

PROPHET	PROPHESED	DATE (BC)*	HOME/LOCATION
Samuel	To Israel	1060-1020	Ramah
Elijah	To Israel	870-845	Tishbe
Elisha	To Israel	845-800	Abel Meholah
Jonah	To Nineveh	781	Gath-hepher
Amos	To Israel	765-754	Tekoa
Isaiah	To Judah	760-673	Jerusalem
Hosea	To Israel	758-725	Israel
Micah	To Judah	738-698	Moreseth-gath
Nahum	Concerning Nineveh	658-615	Elkosh
Jeremiah	To Judah	650-582	Anathoth
Zephaniah	To Judah	640-626	Unknown
Ezekiel	To Exiles in Babylonia	620-570	Babylon
Daniel	In Babylon	620-540	Babylon
Habakkuk	To Judah	608-598	Unknown
Obadiah	Concerning Edom	590	Judah
Zechariah	To Judah	522-509	Jerusalem
Haggai	To Judah	520	Jerusalem
Malachi	To Judah	465	Unknown
Joel	To Judah	450	Jerusalem

* Dates are approximate

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- We will now discuss how Matthew went from 20 kings of Judah to the 14 he listed in his genealogy
 - First, he decided to leave out several generations of kings who were cursed by God
 - Then, he simplified to the number of kings who were a part of the final days of Judah before the Babylonian Exile

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Three Generations of Kings of Judah missing from Mt 1

6. Jehoram (Joram) Son of Jehoshaphat- marries *Athaliah* granddaughter of King Omri of Israel, daughter of King Ahab & Jezebel of Israel, served as *gebirah* (queen mother); son-in-law of Ahab, King of Israel, walked in the way of the house of Ahab, was stricken with a disease of the bowels which killed him after two years (2nd Chron 21:18-20)

Ahaziah Son of **Jehoram** & *Athaliah*, killed by King Jehu of Israel

Athaliah Upon the death of her son she assumes power as queen and attempted to kill the entire royal family, she was later killed by the Army

Joash Young son of Ahaziah saved by *Jehosheba* daughter of King Jehoram (not necessarily from *Athaliah*), and sister of King Ahaziah, wife of Jehoiada the priest, killed by servants of the king

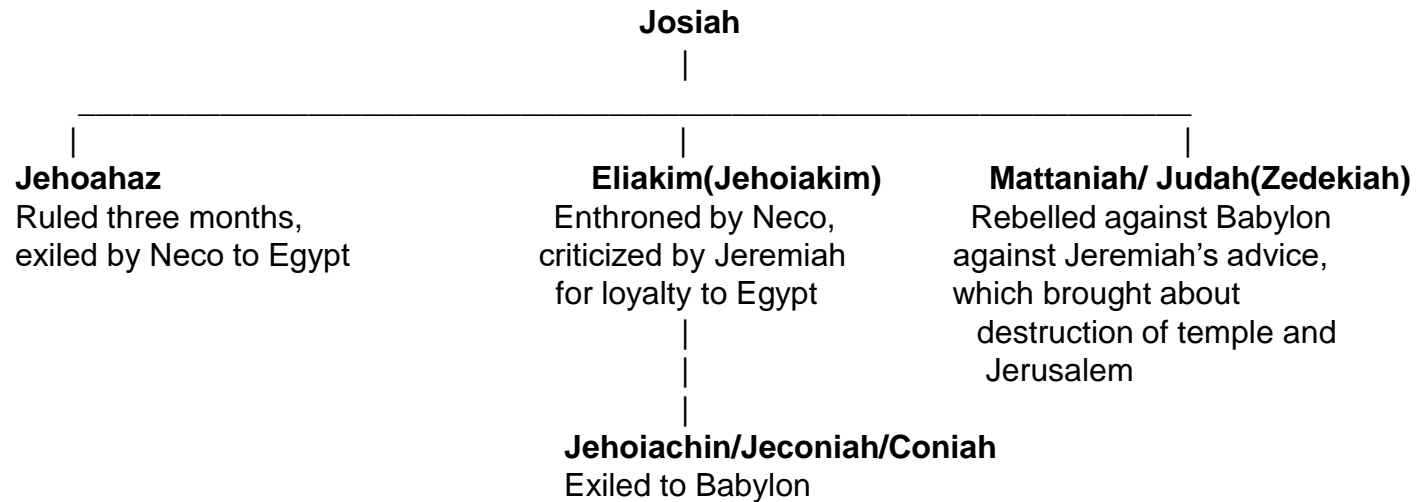
Amaziah Son of Joash, killed by court

7. Uzziah (Azariah) Son of Amaziah, stricken by God with leprosy (2nd Chron 26:21; 2nd Kings 15:5)

8. Jotham Son of Uzziah, serves as *Al Bayith* (co-regent) until the death of his father, then reigns as king

Jeremiah

Descendants of Josiah and last reigning kings



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Matthew 1 (Cont)

- **Matthew 1:12-18** *“And after the deportation to Babylon,...of whom Jesus was born, who is called Christ”*
 - This **last section** contains a list of individuals in the line of kings who, “apparently,” were not known by everyone at that time
 - It covers the time from the return from the Babylonian Captivity to the birth of Jesus the Christ
 - With this list, Matthew presents Joseph, the foster father of Jesus, as the last in the line of kings, leading to Jesus, the long-awaited Messiah (Christ)

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- **Matthew 1:17** *“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”*
 - Last week, we discussed the fact that Matthew gave us an unusual change to the pattern of the “father and son of” at the very end of his genealogy
 - He wanted to point out something that he saw as very important, which would leave no doubt that Joseph was not the natural father of Jesus

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- **Matthew 1:18-19** *“Now the birth of Jesus the Christ took place this way....being a just man and unwilling to put her to shame, resolved to send her away quietly”*
 - A “just man” means to be righteous and to keep the Law of Moses (and the Will of God) perfectly as far as he could discern
 - *Joseph* decided to obey the Law concerning Mary’s status (being pregnant with a child not his own), but to do it quietly and avoid putting her to shame
 - Dissolving a betrothal was the same as a divorce in marriage

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- Today, there remains debate over the age of St. Joseph
 - The early church (and much of the Eastern church today) believed that he was an older widower with children by his first wife who died
 - He agreed to take Mary, a temple virgin, into his house for her protection
 - Once a young virgin began to menstruate, she could no longer reside in the Temple
 - Without a husband or father, she would have no protection under the Law
 - Only after the 4th Century was this view questioned, and most church art until the last century depicted Joseph as an old man
 - After the declaration of the Feast of Joseph the Worker (May 1, 1955), art began to depict Joseph as a young working man

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- Either way, what *Matthew* wanted his listeners to focus on was that this *Joseph*, like the *Joseph* son of *Jacob*, responded to an angel in his dreams
- This also pointed to *Jesus* who was of the line of *David* even though he was the foster son of *Joseph*
- Also, from tradition we know that Mary was, most likely, as far as we can discern, of the house of *David*

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- **Matthew 1:20-21** *“But as he considered this, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream...for he will save his people from their sins*
 - He will be called “*Jesus*” meaning, “Yahweh saves”
 - Matthew is proclaiming that Jesus will save the people from their sins
 - In the Old Testament, a king would save his people from their enemies round about
 - What Matthew is saying is much more important
 - An enemy (the Philistines) can put someone to death
 - But, sin can lead to the death of a person’s soul

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- **Matthew 1:22** *“All this took place to fulfill what the Lord had spoken by the prophet: ‘Behold, a virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and his name shall be called Emmanuel (which means, God with us)’*
 - From our study of the Old Testament, we can recall how this can be seen in light of *King Hezekiah* who was a type of the coming of the “Great Messiah” (**2 Kings 18:5**)
 - Many who hear this passage think that it is exclusively about the coming of Jesus the Christ
 - But, understanding Old Testament prophecy, we can see how typology worked with someone fulfilling a prophecy in the Old Testament, which will ultimately be fulfilled by Jesus in the New Testament

Matthew 1 (Cont)

- Father pointed to the messianic prophecies about *Solomon, Josiah* etc., ended up being fulfilled by *Jesus*
- When John makes the statement that they looked upon whom they had pierced, it really was a reference to the death of *King Josiah* in **Zachariah 12:10**
- *Zachariah* was prophesying that the coming Messiah will die like the righteous *King Josiah*
- This is what typology is all about (as *Jesus* will often be the ultimate fulfilment of the prophecy)
- *King Ahaz* was the initial fulfillment of this prophecy (**Isaiah 7:10-15***) but his son was not of a virgin birth, but of a young woman (*almah*), the virgin (*parthenos*) will be fulfilled by Mary in Matthew's gospel