



Title: The Genealogy of Jesus Christ (part 3) – The Annunciation and the Fulfillment of the Prophecy of the Virgin Birth of The Messiah Jesus Christ.

Text: Matt. 1:18-25 (today we focus on vv.20-25)

1:20 But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost. 21 And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their sins. 22 Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, 23 Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us. 24 Then Joseph being raised from sleep did as the angel of the Lord had bidden him, and took unto him his wife: 25 And knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name JESUS.

Introduction:

1. Joseph being espoused to Mary was heartbroken and determined to privately (least amount of scandal and detriment to Mary) “put her away.”
2. God intervenes and sends an angel to announce to Joseph in a dream – God’s plan of fulfilling Isa. 7:14; also further instructions (marry Mary; and name Jesus, Jesus). Joseph obeys the Lord.
3. Matthew demonstrates that the birth of Jesus fulfills Isaiah’s virgin birth prophecy (Isa. 7:14) and his name Emmanuel.

I. The Annunciation (1:20-21)

- A. God used angels to convey his message and this appeals to a Jewish readership (Acts 7:38, 53; Gal. 3:19; Heb. 2:2).
- B. The terms “behold” and “the angel of the LORD” and “Joseph, thou son of David” – these all appeal to a Jewish audience.
- C. The name of Jesus is also significant:
 - C.1. Jesus is equivalent to Joshua – Jehovah Saviour or Jehovah Saves.
 - C.2. His people – Israel.
 - C.3. He shall save them from their sins – The Messiah is not just a National Leader but also a Spiritual Redeemer.

II. The Fulfillment of the Prophecy of the Birth of Jesus Christ (1:23-25)

- A. Matthew points out in his Gospel the formula: “that it might be fulfilled which was spoken” – referring to the literal fulfillment of Old Testament prophecy concerning the first coming of Christ – this in v.22 would be the first of many.
- B. Matthew mentions that the virgin birth of Christ fulfills Isa. 7:14.
 - B.1. Modern Evangelical theologians deny the virgin birth.
 - B.2. Some commentaries say that Isa. 7:14 was a “double fulfillment” but this is not Biblically correct. Isaiah’s prophecy was fulfilled in the birth (the virgin-birth) of Jesus Christ.
 - B.3. The New Testament overwhelmingly indicates the literal fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies.
- C. The Lord Jesus is also “Emmanuel” literally speaking: With us is God or God with us.

Conclusion:

1. The genealogy of Christ through Joseph is significant to demonstrate the legal rights of Jesus to the throne of David.
2. Joseph names the infant – Jesus. This demonstrates that Joseph honored the LORD and took responsibility for Mary and his family.
3. Matthew shows the human nature of Christ in 1:1-17 and his divine nature in 1:18-25.
4. The genealogy, the virgin-birth, and the fulfillment of Isaiah’s prophecy sets three credentials to prove Jesus is the son of David, the son of Abraham, the son of God, and Emmanuel (God with us) – Jesus is the Messiah-King!
5. Worshipping and serving the Lord Jesus Christ is worth it all – both now and in His coming Kingdom.