

# **Joseph and Mary**

Chapter 11

# Bible Trivia

Who wrote the book of Luke?

Luke

How do we know?

# Bible Trivia

Did Luke write any other books?

YES

Which one(s)?

Acts

# Bible Trivia

Who wrote the most books in  
the New Testament?

PAUL

How many?

# New Testament layout

<b>Gospels – 4</b>	Matthew Mark	Luke John
<b>History – 1</b>	Acts	
<b>Pauline Epistles (letters) – 13</b>	Romans 1/2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians	Colossians 1/2 Thessalonians 1/2 Timothy Titus Philemon
<b>General Epistles (letters) – 8</b>	Hebrews James 1/2 Peter	1/2/3 John Jude
<b>Prophecy – 1</b>	Revelation	

# Bible Trivia

Who contributed the most writings to the New Testament (by number of verses)?

LUKE

2158 vs 2033 (Paul)

# Outline – Joseph & Mary

- I. Introduction
- II. Mary and the Angel  
(Luke 1:26-35)
- III. Joseph and the Angel  
(Matthew 1:18-25)
- IV. The Birth of Jesus (Luke 2:8-20)
- V. Conclusion

# OT → NT

OT ending:

- Mal 4:4-6
- “Remember the Law of Moses, My servant,  
Which I commanded him in Horeb for all Israel,  
With the statutes and judgments.  
5 Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet  
Before the coming of the great and dreadful day of  
the Lord.  
6 And he will turn  
The hearts of the fathers to the children,  
And the hearts of the children to their fathers,  
Lest I come and strike the earth with a curse.”

NT opening:

- John the Baptist
- Only in Luke



Roman Emperors	Jewish Rulers & Roman Prefects over Judea & Samaria	Jewish Rulers over Galilee & Northern Territories
[Julius Caesar assassinated 44 BC]	[General Pompey enters Jerusalem; Roman domination of Palestine begins - 63 BC]	
Octavian / <a href="#">Augustus</a> (27 BC--AD 14)	<a href="#">King Herod the Great</a> , King over all Israel (37-4 BC)	
<a href="#">Tiberius</a> (AD 14-37)	Herod <a href="#">Archelaus</a> , "Ethnarch" of Judea, Samaria, and Idumea (4 BC-AD 6)	<a href="#">Herod</a> Antipas, "Tetrarch" of Galilee and Perea (4 BC-AD 39)
	Coponius (AD 6-10) Marcus Ambivulus (10-13) Annius Rufus (13-15) Valerius Gratus (15-26)  <a href="#">Pontius Pilate</a> (26-36)	Herod <a href="#">Philip</a> , "Tetrarch" of Northeastern Regions (4 BC-AD 34; over Iturea, Trachonitus, Gaulanitis, Auranitis, and Batanea)
Gaius / Caligula (37-41) <a href="#">Claudius</a> (41-54)  <a href="#">Nero</a> (54-68)  Galba, Otho, & Vitellius (68-69) Vespasian (69-79)  Titus (79-81) Domitian (81-96)  Nerva (96-98) Trajan (98-117)	Marcellus (36-38) Marullus (38-41) <i>[41-44 AD: under Herod Agrippa I]</i> Cuspius Fadus (44-46) Tiberius Alexander (46-48) Ventidius Cumanus (48-52) <a href="#">M. Antonius Felix</a> (52-59)  <a href="#">Porcius Festus</a> (59-61) Albinus (61-65) Gennius Florus (65-70) Vettulenes Cerialis (70-72) Lucilius Bassus (72-75) M. Salvienus (75-86) Pompeius Longinus (86)	<a href="#">Herod</a> Agrippa I (37-44; by AD 41, King over all Palestine)  Herod <a href="#">Agrippa</a> II (48-70, Tetrarch of Chalcis & Northern Territories)

# Outline – Joseph & Mary

## I. Introduction

## II. Mary and the Angel (Luke 1:26-35)

## III. Joseph and the Angel (Matthew 1:18-25)

## IV. The Birth of Jesus (Luke 2:8-20)

## V. Conclusion

# Book Themes

- Matt – Jesus, the King
- Mark – Jesus, the servant
- Luke – Jesus, the man
- John – Jesus, the Word of God

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# Joseph and the Angel (Matt 1:18-25)

- Matthew vs Luke
  - Matthew is “Gospel of Jesus’s teaching”
  - Luke covers his teaching too, but parables are more central
- Book: Matthew wanted his readers to understand Jesus was a new Moses
  - Jesus traveled to Egypt
  - Came out of Egypt to teach Israel
  - Death of infants around Bethlehem and resulting lament was a fulfillment of Jer 31:15 (Matt 2:16-18)
  - Even the star seen by the magi in the East may refer to Num 24:17

# Joseph and the Angel (Matt 1:18-25)

## Names

- Jesus ("Jehovah is salvation") named Immanuel = God With Us
  - Is 7:14
  - Is 8:8
  - Matt 1:23
  - See Is 9:6 and Luke 1:35: "...will be called the Son of God"
- Eve called "Woman" = Woman, Wife, Female
  - First use Gen 2:20
  - Called "Woman" Gen 2:23
  - Named "Eve" Gen 3:20
- Solomon named "Jedidiah" = Beloved of the Lord
  - 2 Sam 12:25

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**IV. The Birth of Jesus (Luke 2:8-20)**

V. Conclusion



# The Birth of Jesus (Luke 2:8-20)

- The First Noel
  - “Christmas” or “birth”
  - Refers to Luke 2
- There were shepherds out looking over their flocks, angel appeared to them, announced the birth of the Savior in the “city of David”
  - Luke 2:10-11

# The Birth of Jesus (Luke 2:8-20)

- City of David
  - Jerusalem vs Bethlehem
  - David made Jerusalem his capital but he was born in Bethlehem
  - 44x – occurs in ref to *Jerusalem*
  - 3x – occurs as Bethlehem
    - 1 Sam 20:6, Luke2:4, Luke2:11
- Joseph took his family to be registered for census ordered by Caesar Augustus
  - Put Mary in the prophesied place – Bethlehem Ephrathah (Micah 5:2)

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# Conclusion

- God's redemptive plan accomplished through ordinary people...but they exhibit extraordinary faith
- Mary
  - Asked "How?", not "Why?"
  - Offered herself as a willing servant
- Joseph & Mary example of what it means to trust God
  - Follow Him even when it's costly
  - Obey Him when it's unclear
  - Treasure His promises in the heart

## Chapter 11 Joseph & Mary

- Zacharias prophecies, first since Malachi
  - Luke 1:67-79
- Luke 1, longest chapter
  - 80 verses
- Luke writings longer than Paul?
  - Luke (Luke + Acts = 2158 verses)
  - Paul (13 books = 2033 verses)

### I. Introduction

- A. Only Luke wrote about John birth
- B. Only Matt & Luke wrote about Jesus's birth
  - 1. L2L book themes for gospels
    - i. Matt – Jesus, the King
    - ii. Mark – Jesus, the servant
    - iii. Luke – Jesus, the man
    - iv. John – Jesus, the Word of God
  - 2. Matt vs Luke perspective writing
    - i. Only Matt mentions wise men from the east, Herod killing infants, trip to Egypt
    - ii. Luke described appearance of Gabriel to Mary in Nazareth, shepherds in the field, and birth of John the Baptist
    - iii. Matt focus on Joseph – depicted as just, thoughtful, and faithful; Mary as mother of Christ
    - iv. Luke focus on Mary – Joseph relegated to the shadows
- C. Both Matt & Luke make it clear Mary had not been with a man before the birth of the Lord
  - 1. Mary betrothed to Joseph, means “engaged” but could be referred as “wife” (Matt 1:20)
  - 2. But her virginity was never in doubt

### II. Mary and the Angel (Luke 1:26-35)

- A. Angel introduced himself as Gabriel to Zacharias, 6 months later appeared to Mary in Nazareth. He greeted her as “highly favored one”
- B. Time period between pregnancies (Elizabeth, Mary) 6 months
  - 1. Luke 1:26: 26 Now in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent by God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth,
  - 2. Luke 1:36: 36 Now indeed, Elizabeth your relative has also conceived a son in her old age; and this is now the sixth month for her who was called barren.
  - 3. Luke 1:56: 56 And Mary remained with her about three months, and returned to her house.
    - i. Full term of pregnancy
- C. Elizabeth and Mary relatives (house of Levi and house of Judah, how?)
  - 1. Jesus
    - i. Matthew maps through Joseph up through David > Solomon
    - ii. Luke maps through Mary up through David > Nathan (who is Heli?)
      - I. Levirate marriage?
      - II. Most conservative Bible scholars today take this view: Luke is recording Mary's genealogy and Matthew is recording Joseph's (Jesus' legal father), through David's son Solomon, while Luke is following the line of Mary (Jesus' blood relative), through David's son Nathan. Since there was no specific Greek word for “son-in-law,” Joseph was called the “son of Heli” by marriage to Mary, Heli's daughter. Through either Mary's or Joseph's line, Jesus is a descendant of David and therefore eligible to be the Messiah. Tracing a genealogy through the mother's side is unusual, but so was the virgin birth. Luke's explanation is that Jesus was the son of Joseph, “so it was thought” OR “(as was supposed)” (Luke 3:23).
- D. Angel Gabriel startled Zacharias, and “troubled” Mary.

1. Zacharias: Luke 1:11-12: 11 Then an angel of the Lord appeared to him, standing on the right side of the altar of incense. 12 And when Zacharias saw him, he was troubled, and fear fell upon him.
2. Mary: Luke 1:28:
3. Verse about unknowingly entertained Angels??
  - i. Heb 13:2: Let brotherly love continue. 2 Do not forget to entertain strangers, for by so doing some have unwittingly entertained angels.
- E. Compare Mary and Zacharias response to Gabriel
- F. Jesus had a miraculous birth. (from the class book, it parallels John 1:14)
 

14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.
- G. Lk 1:32-33 links the OT prophesy concerning the Messiah to Jesus
  1. Psalm 2:2,7: Son of the Highest = Lord's Anointed
  2. 2 Sam 7:16: Throne of His father David = ultimate heir
  3. Dan 7:14: One who's kingdom would not end = Son of Man to whom was given "dominion and glory and a kingdom," whose kingdom "shall not be destroyed"
- H. Bible gives no indication Mary was divine, he would die for her sins as he did for humanity as a whole.
  1. Ever think you are small? Insignificant? [verse about God knowing the hairs on your head] How about Mary? Mother of Jesus but yet needed her sins forgiven as well.
- I. NT era, common for girls to marry young. No mention of her age, but she could have very well been a teenager.
- J. No mention of Jesus as a youth. Curious what kind of boy he was? Did Joseph and Mary need to discipline him?
- K. No mention of all Jesus did
  1. John 21:25: 25 And there are also many other things that Jesus did, which if they were written one by one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that would be written. Amen.

### III. Joseph and the Angel (Matthew 1:18-25)

- A. Matthew vs Luke:
  1. Book: Matthew is Gospel of Jesus's teaching.
  2. Luke covers his teaching too, but parables are more central
- B. Book: Matthew wanted his readers to understand Jesus was a new Moses
  1. Jesus traveled to Egypt
  2. Came out of Egypt to teach Israel
  3. Death of infants around Bethlehem and resulting lament was, as Matthew said (2:16-18), a fulfillment of Jer 31:15
    - i. Mercy on Ephraim
    - ii. 15 Thus says the Lord:  
"A voice was heard in Ramah,  
Lamentation and bitter weeping,  
Rachel weeping for her children,  
Refusing to be comforted for her children,  
Because they are no more."
  4. Even the star seen by the magi (Matt 2:1) in the East may refer to Num 24:17
    - i. Matt 2:1: "wise men" (ESV, NKJV, KJV), "magi" (NASB, NIV)
    - ii. Num 24:17:  
"I see Him, but not now;  
I behold Him, but not near;  
A Star shall come out of Jacob;  
A Scepter shall rise out of Israel,  
And batter the brow of Moab,  
And destroy all the sons of tumult.
- C. Angel appeared to Joseph in a dream, he was contemplating putting Mary away
  1. Matt 1:19 – "just" man – defined below:
    - i. righteous (41x), just (33x), right (5x), meet (2x).

- ii. righteous, observing divine laws
      - I. in a wide sense, upright, righteous, virtuous, keeping the commands of God
        - I. of those who seem to themselves to be righteous, who pride themselves to be righteous, who pride themselves in their virtues, whether real or imagined
        - II. innocent, faultless, guiltless
        - III. used of him whose way of thinking, feeling, and acting is wholly conformed to the will of God, and who therefore needs no rectification in the heart or life
          - I. only Christ truly
        - IV. approved of or acceptable of God
      - iii. in a narrower sense, rendering to each his due and that in a judicial sense, passing just judgment on others, whether expressed in words or shown by the manner of dealing with them
- D. ...but angel told him what to do
  - 1. Marry her
  - 2. Name the child Jesus
  - 3. Angel cited Is 7:14 and clarified he had been chosen to be called “father”
  - 4. Joseph did everything he was told
- E. Names
  - 1. Jesus (“Jehovah is salvation”) named Immanuel = God With Us
    - i. Is 7:14 – Immanuel
    - ii. Is 8:8 – Immanuel
    - iii. Matt 1:23 – Immanuel
    - iv. Finally, Matthew further clarifies God’s use of the “name” Immanuel in the very passage he quotes—Isaiah 7:14. Immediately before and after Matthew reminds his readers of the prophecy regarding the Messiah’s name being “Immanuel” (1:23), he noted how Joseph would call (1:21) and did call (1:25) the Messiah by “His name Jesus.” The fact that Matthew wrote of the Messiah’s “name” being “Immanuel” in verse 23, but “Jesus” in verses 21 and 25, clearly shows that Matthew understood that one name (Jesus) was a given, literal name, while the other (Immanuel), similar to Jesus’ title “Christ,” characterized His essence
    - v. See Is 9:6
      - I. For unto us a Child is born,  
Unto us a Son is given;  
And the government will be upon His shoulder.  
And His name will be called  
**Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God,  
Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.**
    - vi. Also Luke 1:35: “...will be called the Son of God”
  - 2. Eve called “Woman” = Woman, Wife, Female
    - i. First use Gen 2:20
    - ii. Called “Woman” Gen 2:23
    - iii. Named “Eve” Gen 3:20
  - 3. Solomon named “Jedidiah” = Beloved of the Lord
    - i. 2 Sam 12:25
- IV. The Birth of Jesus (Luke 2:8-20)
  - A. Christmas Carole: The First Noel
    - The first Noel the angel did say  
Was to certain poor shepherds  
In fields as they lay;
  - B. The account doesn’t indicate the season, the choice of Dec 25 doesn’t come from Scripture. Bob covered that in his devo this past Wed
  - C. City of David – Jerusalem vs Bethlehem

1. David made Jerusalem his capital, but he was born in Bethlehem
2. 44x – Jerusalem
  - i. 1<sup>st</sup> occurred 2 Sam 5:7: Nevertheless David took the stronghold of Zion (that is, the City of David).
  - ii. Referred to as “Zion”
  - iii. See Is 40:9: Zion, You who bring good tidings, Get up into the high mountain; O Jerusalem, You who bring good tidings, Lift up your voice with strength, Lift it up, be not afraid; Say to the cities of Judah, “Behold your God!”
3. 3x – Bethlehem –
  - i. 1 Sam 20:6: 6 If your father misses me at all, then say, ‘David earnestly asked permission of me that he might run over to Bethlehem, his city, for there is a yearly sacrifice there for all the family.’
  - ii. Luke 2:4: 4 Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and lineage of David, 5
  - iii. Luke 2:11: 11 For there is born to you this day in the city of David a Savior, who is Christ the Lord.
- D. Joseph took his family to be registered for census ordered by Caesar Augustus. Being descendant of David, they went to Bethlehem (more than 70 miles...pregnant!)
  1. Micah 5:2, “Bethlehem-Ephrathah” the place prophesied of the birth
- E. There were shepherds out looking over their flocks, angel appeared to them, announced the birth of the Savior in the “city of David” (Luke 2:10-11)
- F. They left to find the savior and it was just as spoken
  1. Student Book: They didn’t go to see if the word spoken by the angel was true, they went because they believed it to be the case
  2. Compare to Zacharias, Mary
  3. Instead of questioning what they were told, the shepherds believed, instead of staying in the fields, they went to find the sign promised by the angel
    - i. James: can’t have faith without works!
    - ii. If you believe it will prompt you to action
- G. Book says, followers of the babe in a manger were satisfied to be servants
  1. 2 Cor 12:10: 10 Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in needs, in persecutions, in distresses, for Christ’s sake. For when I am weak, then I am strong.
  2. Followers of Jesus exalted from the beginning
  3. From Scott’s Wed night class:
    - i. James 1:9-10: 9 Let the lowly brother glory in his exaltation, 10 but the rich in his humiliation, because as a flower of the field he will pass away.

## V. Conclusion

- A. God’s redemptive plan accomplished through ordinary people...but they exhibit extraordinary faith
- B. Joseph
- C. Mary
  1. Asked how, not why
  2. Offered herself as a willing servant
    - i. Luke 1:38
- D. Joseph & Mary example of what it means to trust God
  1. Follow Him even when it’s costly
  2. Obey Him when it’s unclear
  3. Treasure His promises in the heart