



## **Meeting Overview**

Tonight we'll be starting a two-part series in which we will pick apart Matthew 1 and the women it honors. God mightily used broken people in the Bible – and he can use us too.

#### **Schedule**

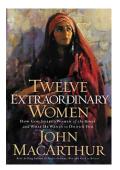
6:00 Welcome and Dinner

6:45 Session 1: God Keeps His Promises to Broken People

7:25 Session 2: God Uses Even Broken People to Accomplish His Will

8:15 Workshop: Rahab

## Follow Up:



If you're interested in taking up a small group study – we've got you covered! John MacArthur's book *Twelve Extraordinary Women* is a wonderful study on how God used several women in the Bible, and how he can use us too. Contact Brittany at 317.518.4430 for details.



## Session 1: God Keeps His Promises to Broken People Matthew 1

As a child, when a parent promises to take you to the park, you do not give up on that promise. It's got to happen – they promised! Though human parents often fall short, our God does not. Throughout the Bible, there are countless times where God makes a promise and it is fulfilled. One of the most beautiful instances is exemplified in Christ's genealogy in Matthew 1.

## 1. God kept the promises he made to broken people in the

Scripture Survey:

- Genesis 3:14-15
- Genesis 22:15-18
- Genesis 26:4-5
- Genesis 28:13-15
- Genesis 49:8-10 (Jacob's blessing)
- Isaiah 11:1
- 1 Samuel 7:17
- Jeremiah 23:5
- Isaiah 7:14
- Matthew 1

#### A. God kept his promises despite human \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Many of these promises were made at times of spiritual victory, but God knew many of them would fail, and fail

hard. Besides Mary, we can read of the obvious failures of everyone on the list, yet God remained faithful.

В.	God	kept	his	promises	despite	the	 _of

Out of this whole list, Mary is the only one who actually got to see Jesus Christ in the flesh. What an awesome day it must have been for the line of Abraham to, one by one, see as they went to heaven how God was fulfilling his promise to them!

# 2. God keeps the promises he makes to broken people

#### Scripture Survey:

- Numbers 23:19
- Deuteronomy 7:9
- Lamentations 3:22-23
- Malachi 3:6
- Psalm 90:2
- Titus 1:1-3
- 2 Timothy 2:13
- Hebrews 13:8

# A. God keeps his promises to us despite our many

Do you ever fail in a big way and feel like you can't come back? Do you ever see a friend, a brother, a mentor, fail in a big way and fear they can't come back? Pornography addictions, drug addictions, running from discipline, burning relationships, looking back and feeling like we made the wrong decision – we can all come back. God keeps his

promises to broken people despite our failures. As long as there is life, there is hope.

Do you ever fail in a small way and feel like you can't come back? Seemingly little lies to get out of an awkward situation, money not well spent, service opportunities not taken – there is grace for that too. The more we mature as believers, the more sensitive our conscious should get as we grow in knowledge and discernment. Even when we fail in seemingly smaller ways, God still keeps his promises to us. He's still refining.

B.	God keeps his promises to us despite the					

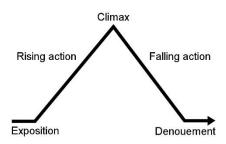
God hasn't changed for the last few thousand years – He's not changing today. If He said something will happen, it will. Don't give up. Keep meditating, praying, and thanking God. His promises are always fulfilled.



## Session 2: God Uses Even Broken People Genesis 38

After the fall, God brings a curse. Though the curse brings heavy grief, there is a sliver of hope: the seed of the woman will crush the head of the serpent. Genesis 3:15 is the proto-evangelium, or the '\_\_\_\_\_\_.' From there on out, a war is waged: Satan will do everything he can to prevent his destruction. Satan will do anything to pollute God's plan.

The first woman mentioned in Matthew 1 is none other than Tamar, the daughter-in-law of Judah, the son of Jacob.



#### 1. Exposition: Tamar's \_\_\_\_\_

#### A. \_\_\_\_\_rough background.

God's people are now in a precarious position. Jacob is a passive, permissive father, and it seems every brother, save Joseph and Benjamin, are polluting the family line. As we examine the life of Judah, a few surprising things come to mind:

	•	Leah is not the favorite	(Genesis 29:30)						
	<ul> <li>Judah is not the favorite son. (Genesis 37:3)</li> </ul>								
	<ul> <li>Judah suggested selling Joseph into slavery. (Genesis 37:26-28)</li> </ul>								
	•	Judah left his family. (Genesis	38:1)						
	•	Judah married a	(Genesis 38:2; cf. 24:3,						
		28:1-2)							
	•	Judah has three sons by his v (Genesis 38:1-5)	vife: Er, Onan, and Shelah.						
	В. Та	mar'slineage (v	. 6)						
	38. Ju	on't have any information on T dah leaves his family and ma review the introduction of Tan	rries a Canaanite woman.						
	•	Tamar was most likely a Cana Judah was active in putting Ta							
2.	Rising	g Action: Tamar's	(vv. 6-11)						
2.	Right little gi	now, little girls grow up dream rls dreamed of growing up and line. Honor and favor were cle en you had.	ing of falling in love. Then, continuing their husbands'						
2.	Right little gi family childre	now, little girls grow up dream rls dreamed of growing up and line. Honor and favor were clo	ing of falling in love. Then, continuing their husbands' osely tied to the number of						
2.	Right little gi family childre  A. Ta  W. Ju pu	now, little girls grow up dream rls dreamed of growing up and line. Honor and favor were cla en you had.	ing of falling in love. Then, continuing their husbands' osely tied to the number of  o (v. 7)  was wicked, but looking at Er was so wicked that God						

Having an heir was so important that if a man died without any offspring, his brother would take the widow as his wife and produce an heir. But there was one catch – the child would be considered offspring of the dead brother's, not the living brother. This was still a common practice even in Ruth's day (Ruth 1:11-13).

_		_		
()nan	ナヘヘレ	Lamar	ta ha	is wife

Tamar had hope! She would still be provided for after her husband's death, and she would still have the opportunity to produce an heir.

::	Onan	nut bic own	first
II.	Unan	put his own	first.

Onan took what he wanted from Tamar, but refused her the opportunity to fulfill her desire producing an heir.

# iii. Onan's deeds were so wicked that God put him to death also.

We don't understand all of cultural expectations and pressure, but God saw Onan's deeds as very wicked – wicked enough to deserve death immediately as well.

C.	Tamar w	vas	given	hope	to	marry	again	to	produce	an
	(v. 11)									

i.	Judah was	to his	children's sin	S.

Ever hear a parent excuse their child's sins? Judah's words to Tamar in verse 11 seem to indicate that Judah thought the issue lay with Tamar, not with his sons.

#### ii. Judah gave Tamar \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

Judah told Tamar to go back and wait while his youngest son grew up. Tamar could have gone on and tried to marry someone else, but she waited because Judah told her she could marry Shelah.

3.	Climax: Tamar's	(vv. 12-23		
	A. Tamar	(vv. 11, 14)		

Tamar did exactly what Judah told her to. She waited long enough for Shelah to grow up. We see in verse 14 that she even wore widow's garments the whole time.

B. Tamar \_\_\_\_\_. (vv. 14-19)

The only way for Tamar to have an heir for Er and not be punished for immorality was to have a child through Judah. She knew he would fall for it, and she knew exactly how to set it up to ensure she could prove Judah was the father.

C. Tamar \_\_\_\_\_\_. (v. 18)

Tamar's plan went off without a hitch. She disguised herself, she set herself up as cult prostitute – and she knew Judah would fall for it. Tamar knew exactly what to ask for as a pledge for the payment she knew Judah wouldn't have. She didn't even have to approach him either – he came straight to her.

4.	Falling Action	n: Tamar's	(vv. 20-		
	A. Judah's _		. (vv. 20-23)		

Judah tried to give her the payment he promised, but when he hit a wall, he didn't try any harder. He left it as is and probably would not have worried about it ever again.

		• •
		Judah was ready to kill Tamar for her immorality. Just as she planned, Tamar had air-tight evidence to ensure Judah would not act out against her.
	C.	Judah's (vv. 25-26)
		Judah realizes that while his actions were only motivated by lust, Tamar's actions were motivated out of a desire to see an heir be born. Judah does not sin with her again, and exonerates her.
	D.	Judah's (vv. 27-30)
		As a result of their sin, Judah now has three living sons: Shelah (by his wife), Perez, and Zerah. One was born through legitimate marriage; two were born through less than honorable circumstances. Who does God choose?
5.	Со	nclusion: Tamar's
	A.	Judah has a (Genesis 44:30-33; 46:8)
		The next time see Judah is when he goes to Egypt with his brothers (except Benjamin) to get food during the famine. Judah steps in during Joseph's testing and offers himself to be Joseph's slave in place of Benjamin. Judah is even recognized as a leader later, when Jacob sends him ahead to show the way to Joseph.

B. Tamar and her sons are \_\_\_\_\_ from the famine.

(Genesis 46:6-7)

B. Judah's \_\_\_\_\_. (v. 24)

Scriptu	re is ex	xplicit that	Jacob to	ok <i>all</i>	of his	offsprir	ng, which
would	have	included	Tamar	and	her	sons.	Tamar's
immorality actually ended up saving her from the famine.							

C.		$\_$ is chosen to carry the line of Christ. (	Ruth
	4:18-22)		

The book of Ruth gives an additional genealogy, which tells us several things:

- Perez's line survived the famine.
- Perez's line survived the oppression in Egypt.
- Perez's line made it to the Promised Land.

As we continue to follow this line, we see that Perez's line continues all the way to David, a great grandson of Ruth.

What do we learn from Judah and Tamar?	
1.	God can humble
	Judah was the epitome of pride, and God brought him to the point where he offered himself as a sacrifice for his brother Benjamin.
2.	The serpent cannot God's plan.
	He tried time and time again but Cod wan leave Christ was

He tried time and time again, but God won – Jesus Christ was born, and Jesus Christ is coming back to crush the serpent's head once and for all. God's plan cannot be thwarted by Satan, it cannot be thwarted by sinners, and it cannot be thwarted by sin itself. God will accomplish his purpose.

3. God can use even our \_\_\_\_\_ to accomplish his purpose.

God is not glorified by sin, but in some amazing way, he is able to make beauty out of ashes. He can use immorality in Judah's life to humble him and make him a leader.

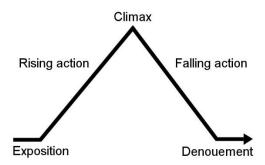
Don't give up fighting to grow – God has good things ahead. Don't give up praying for your fallen brothers – God has good things ahead. Don't ever give up on someone who seems too far gone – God can save them too. It's amazing what our God can do with broken vessels.



## Workshop: Rahab Joshua 2, 6:15-25, Hebrews 11:31, James 2:25-26

The next woman we find in Matthew 1 is Rahab. Her name is almost always accompanied by a rather notorious surname: Rahab, the prostitute.

Study what we know of Rahab and complete the narrative arch. What is God teaching us through this woman's life and legacy?



#### 1. Exposition: Rahab's Background

Rising Action: Rahab's Actions
Climax: Rahab's Reward
Falling Action: Rahab's Later Life
Conclusion: Rahab's Legacy

### What do we learn from Rahab?

