

**The virgin birth of Jesus fulfilled the prophecy and is providential for all who believe.**

Birth

**New American Standard Hebrew-Aramaic and Greek Dictionaries: Updated Edition** 1078 γένεσις (genesis)  
γένεσις genesis; from 1096; origin, birth:—birth(2), genealogy(1), life(1), natural(1).

Betrothal: Stages— Parents of Groom select a bride for engagement. A formal agreement with witnesses and prenuptial agreements are made and legally binding. To break a betrothal was a legal matter and in this case it would've been on the basis of adultery which could have been a death sentence for Mary according to Mosaic law.

This all comes to light when Mary is most likely around four months pregnant having been with Elizabeth for around three months.

She was found; Eureka!

It is interesting in that Matthews perspective is that of Joseph where Luke's focus on the birth narrative is of Mary.

Joseph, a just man, a righteous man.

Joseph, unwilling to expose her publicly.

Behold: 40x's

Consider for a moment the birth narrative in light of what Matthew says about Joseph.

The two options Joseph had:

Take Mary to court divorce her publically as an adulteress a crime that is punishable by stoning.

Find two witnesses and divorce her quietly by sending her on her way.

**The desire to do what is right should be exercised with discernment and care.**

Consider the necessity of conception by the Holy Spirit and the weight of responsibility that was upon Joseph.

He is Jesus father and Jesus his first born son, but nothing like Him.

The conception by the Holy Spirit leads to the angels word in [Matthew 1:21](#) He will save His people from their sins. He and he only.

Sin: Matthew uses the word only seven times. Its here for emphasis. Not just that He will save a group of people from plight or danger, but from sin itself.

**Isaiah 7:14** “14 Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign. Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.”

**The desire to be obedient (righteous) is to move from secrecy to public.**

He called his name Jesus but his DNA was nowhere to be found.

He is taking responsibility as the legal guardian of Jesus.

**God's normative pattern of speaking. (Dreams)**

**The similarities between the Jospeh the dreamer and Jospeh whose dreaming.**

- a. Placed in the care of a caravan of people he didnt actually belong to.
- b. traveled to egypt where God protected Him and elevated His stature so as to provide for His family.

**Mary and Joseph's relationship and investment in Christ**

Mary: Inner

Jospeh: Outer **Matthew 7:9–10** “9 Or which one of you, if his son asks him for bread, will give him a stone? 10 Or if he asks for a fish, will give him a serpent?”

The benefit of this exercise is reading Christ's life as a whole, his adulthood with his boyhood; to recall that the man Jesus did not burst onto the scene *ex nihilo*, but behind his appearance in Galilee is three decades of biography; and that somewhere in that biography is a father who shared the bread from the sweat of his brow with the Bread of Life and called him son decades before others called him Lord. Blake Adams

<https://www.modernreformation.org/resources/essays/what-did-jesus-learn-from-joseph>