

Psalm 68:5 —

Luke 20:46-47 —

Psalm 146:9 —

1 Timothy 5:3-4 —

Reflection Questions: Where am I guilty of holding a double standard, of holding others to a higher standard than I hold myself? Do I take seriously what God says about caring for widows and orphans? What can I do to better obey God in this area?

How can we pray for one another and our church this week?

Quotes to Ponder

In Jewish tradition Tamar, Rahab, and Ruth were regarded as heroines, & it is David rather than Bathsheba who is stigmatized for their adultery.

R. T. France

*We are made for one purpose: to worship and glorify God. Our challenge is to stop trying to make things work out for **our** good and let God work things out for **His** good and perfect will through us.*

Liz Curtis Higgs

These Old Testament stories are not little “morality plays.” We are not to try to be like them or not to be like them. We are to look for what God did in all they did.

Eugenia Price

Matthew wants us to see that Jesus, the King of Israel, is like no other king on earth. He is a king of grace—that’s what His pedigree shows us. The people God chose to be a part of the Messiah’s lineage reveal the wonderful grace of God to provide hope for every sinner.

John MacArthur

Joseph in Egypt preserves his morality and dignity and godliness, while his brother Judah ... throws all caution to the wind and now has this relationship with Tamar. And yet Tamar becomes the first woman named in the New Testament.

Ligon Duncan

God is pleased with no music below so much as with the thanksgiving songs of relieved widows and supported orphans; of rejoicing, comforted, and thankful persons.

Jeremy Taylor



In the Line of the King: Matthew 1:3; Genesis 38

November 26, 2017

Sermon
Notes

Ashland Bible Church
www.ashlandbiblechurch.com
541-482-8644

1. What in the text/sermon impacted you most? Encouraged you? Convinced you? Challenged you? Confused you?

2. Read *Matthew 1:1-17*. Why are genealogies included in Scripture?

3. Who does Moses write about in *Genesis 37, 39-50*?

4. Why does he include the story of Judah and Tamar in *Genesis 38*?

5. What mistakes did Judah make as he descended into sin (*Genesis 38:1-2*)?

6. Why wouldn't Judah want his third son to marry Tamar (*Genesis 38:11*)?

7. Was Judah justified in keeping Shelah away from Tamar? Explain.

8. Why did the practice of the levirate marriage start? Why did God include it in His Law (*Deuteronomy 25:5-10*)?

9. What is implied about Judah's character in that Tamar seemed to know what he would do during sheep shearing time (*Genesis 38:12-18*)?

10. Who committed the greater sin, Tamar the prostitute or Judah the customer? Can sins be graded in this way? Explain.

11. Is Tamar ever condemned by God in Scripture for her actions? Explain.

What does *Genesis 38:26* say about Tamar? What does this mean?

12. Is Tamar right to do what she does? If not, why do the elders and citizens of Bethlehem include Tamar's action as part of their blessing to Boaz for his marriage to Ruth (*Ruth 4:12*)?

13. Why do you think Judah wanted to have her burned rather than stoned (*Genesis 38:24*)?

14. Where do you see God's hand in the story of *Genesis 38*?

15. What purpose might God have for including Judah, Tamar, and Perez in the lineage of Jesus (*Matthew 1:3*)?

How does this encourage or discourage you?

16. What's the most important lesson you learned from the uneasy, yet redemptive story of Tamar?

17. What do the following verses say about caring for widows?

Exodus 22:22-23 —

Isaiah 1:27 —

Deuteronomy 27:19 —

Jeremiah 49:11 —