

Joseph the Just

Great tribute is given to Mary as the chosen mother of the Savior of the World... as should be. But what of the father that God had in mind to be responsible for the upbringing of His Son? In our culture where there is a very serious absence of strong male leaders in our homes, and with detrimental consequences, we cannot afford to neglect the importance of Joseph.

What is the word used to describe Joseph in Matt. 1:18-19?

The Greek word for this is *dik'-ah-yos* and in its strictest sense means someone who prides themselves as being righteous or rendering to each his due. Someone who is just can be said to adhere to the rules no matter what and no matter who.

What assumption had Joseph probably made about his pregnant betrothed at this point in time?

According to Deut. 22:13-30, what was Mary's "due" (along with her unknown, but assumed accomplice)?

Despite all appearances that he had been grievously wronged, what did Joseph intend to do instead?

For Joseph, justice was clearly something larger than a fair and equal application of the law. In the wider sense, *dikahyos* refers to one who keeps the commands of God. Joseph went "beyond the ethical expectations of the law in his obedience to a higher definition of justice." (43, Bailey) A justice that meant compassion and mercy, and not a delivering of what the law expected.

In what way is Joseph a living illustration of Christ's later words in Matt. 5:20?

What do you learn from Joseph's treatment of Mary?



Turning anger into grace...

How do you think he felt about it?

I find it almost amusing that in Matt. 1:20 we are told that he "considered" all of this. That is not the word I would have chosen for someone who has experienced that degree of perceived betrayal! In fact, the word in Greek (*enthumeomai*) can also mean to become angry or upset. I don't think he was "considering", I think he was stewing, or maybe even fuming! If he cared at all about Mary, surely some intense emotion had to have been stirred up.

The root of *enthumeomai* is *thymos*, which is used in Luke 4:28 and translated as the "wrath" of the people in the synagogue. What did they want to do?

It is also used in Matt. 2:16 to describe Herod's reaction to the discovery that the wise men had not reported back to him. How would you describe what Herod felt?

An Arabic translation of Matt. 1:20 from the eighth century or earlier, uses the phrase "while he was *disturbed* over this matter..."

In other words, Joseph did not respond so graciously to Mary by quietly, or privately, divorcing her because he was so mild mannered, or even because he was so understanding. He was upset. Very upset. Maybe even angry, or dare we say... furious. But in spite of his feelings, WHILE he was upset and disturbed, he behaved justly in the most godly sense of the word. When push comes to shove, true character is revealed. Joseph's anger was turned to grace.

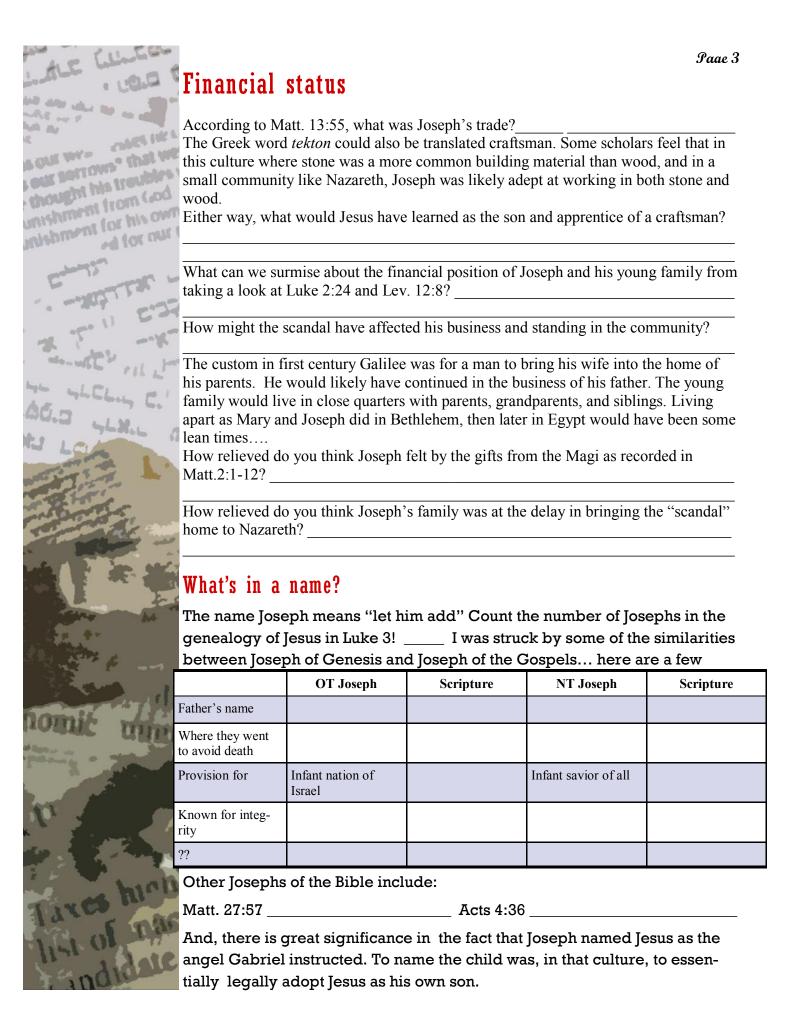
Even though we are told very little about Joseph, we see enough to understand why

God chose him to raise the Christ child. To teach, train, nurture, and prepare this holy child to be about His Father's business.

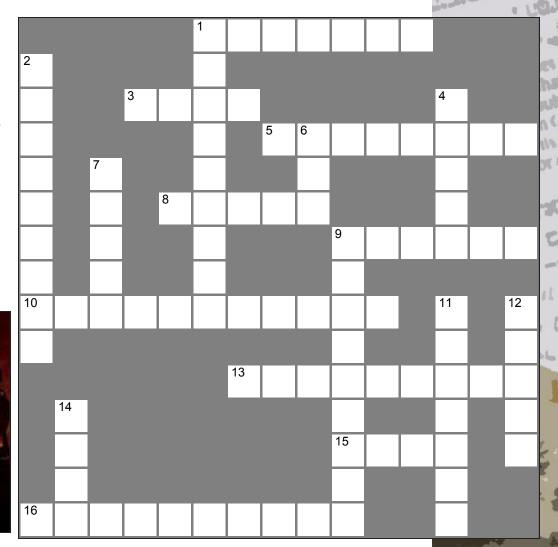
What additional information was Joseph given in Matt. 1:20-23?

The most immediate need was for a protector. I think the seriousness of the situation is evident in the fact that Joseph took the very pregnant Mary along with him to Bethlehem for the census. It was not necessary for the women to go, just a male representative. The risk to Mary and the Christ child must have been greater at home than the risks of travel, and of giving birth on the road. Joseph took Mary and the unborn child along to protect them. He was not the quiet, passive, stay in the background guy we have pictured. He had to be fierce in the face of opposition.





PUZZLE PAGE



Clues

Across

- 1 "fair and equal application of the law" (7)
- 3 his betrothed (4)
- 5 his hometown (8)
- **8** was of the house of _____(5)
- **9** went to Bethlehem for this (6)
- **10** Greek word for considered (11)
- 13 an alternate translation to "considered" (9)
- 15 provided financial support (4)
- 16 important role he played (10)

Down

- 1 took his Son here for feast days (9)
- 2 where Mary gave birth (9)
- 4 his adopted son (5)
- **6** his name means let him ____ (3)
- 7 escape destination (5)
- **9** his trade (9)
- 11 messenger to him (7)
- **12** was of the tribe of _____(5)
- **14** Joseph was _____ (4)



Map

From Nazareth to Bethlehem was just over 63 miles of rough terrain. I'm not sure if it would have been harder for the pregnant Mary to walk, or ride a donkey over the rough terrain! How long do you imagine it took for them to arrive in Bethlehem?

What was Joseph warned of in a dream? (Matt. 2:13-15)

Tradition has it that Joseph fled with his family to a small settlement in Egypt called Babylon. Estimate how far that was from Bethlehem:

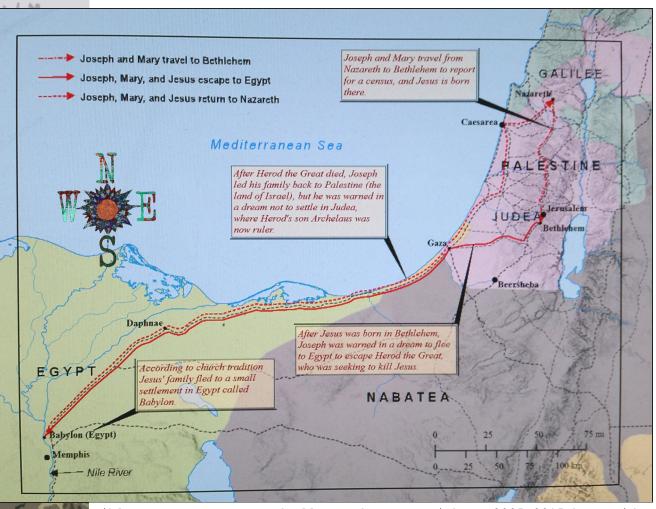
How long did they stay there? (Matt. 2:19-23)

Where did Joseph intend to return to?

Where did God have him go?

Why do you think Joseph may have been reluctant to return there?

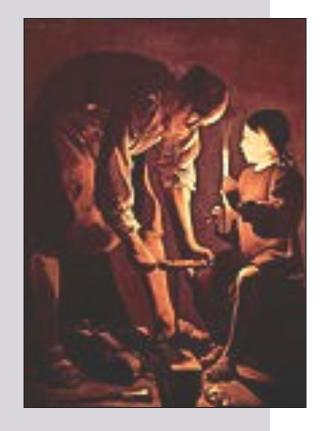
What obedience Joseph shows throughout this story! God can trust him to do as He directs in the care of the Christ child.

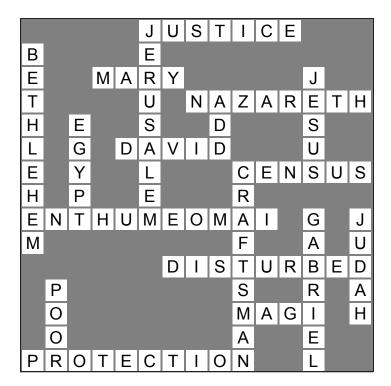


Bible Mapper program and all map data copyright $\mbox{\ensuremath{\texttt{@}}}\xspace$ 2005-2015 by David P. Barrett. All rights reserved.

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2012, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>.

Juzzle answers:







Down Victory Road www.downvictoryrd.com

Sources:

WANT TO READ WHAT I READ?

Bailey, Kenneth E. Jesus Through Middle Eastern Eyes. InterVarsity Press. Downers Grove, IL. 2008. Print. 38-47.

http://www.biblestudytools.com/classics/andrews-the-life-of-our-lord-upon-the-earth/part-i/jesus-in-egypt.html

http://www.joyful heart.com/forums/index.php?showtopic=714—718

Artwork on page 2: "Guido Reni - St Joseph with the Infant Jesus - WGA19304" by Guido Reni - Web Gallery of Art: Image Info about artwork. Licensed under Public Domain via Commons - https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Guido_Reni_-_St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-_WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-_WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-WGA19304.jpg#/media/File:Guido_Reni_-St_Joseph_with_the_Infant_Jesus_-St_Josep

Artwork on page 4 and 6: "Georges de La Tour. St. Joseph, the Carpenter" by Georges de La Tour Licensed under Public Domain via Commons - https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Georges_de_La_Tour._St._Joseph,_the_Carpenter.JPG#/media/File:Georges_de_La_Tour._St._Joseph,_the_Carpenter.JPG