Christmas Eve—2017

By Sr. Michele Bisbey, CDP

Hearing this evening's gospel and seeing the cover of the worship aid reminds me of the promotions for Ancestry.com which feature individuals searching for their biological roots.

The gospel writer wants to make it absolutely clear that the biological roots of Jesus—the One we proclaim as Emmanuel, the Son of God, the Anointed One, the Promised Messiah, are indisputably traced to Abraham. That long list we just heard announced is 3 sets of 14 generations each!

And each of those individual ancestors by Providential design —not by coincidence had a decisive role in bringing the Messiah to birth.

Jesus' genealogy is an illustrious one, including the revered patriarchs Jacob Judah, David and Solomon. But just like so many of those Ancestry customers, who get unexpected results of their DNA analysis there are some surprises lurking in Matthew's account of Jesus' family tree.

His ancestors include four women whose stories cast them in a rather unsavory light.

Since biblical genealogies typically only recorded male ancestors,

Matthew's departure from the norm is something we need to pay attention to.

The four women are Tamar, Rahad Ruth and Bathsheba.

The Hebrew Scriptures recount
that Tamar was a Canaanite
twice widowed
of two brothers!
Her father in law
tried to evade his obligation to provide for her.
Out of desperation,
she prostituted herself with him—
then gave birth to Perez
who became an ancestor of Jesus.
Her vulnerability and ingenuity
were Providential vehicles
that brought the Messiah to birth.

Rahab, an Egyptian harlot was the epitome of a social outcast.

Despite her disreputable status,
Rehab played a key role in the story of the Jewish people.
When Joshua sent two spies to explore the city of Jericho,
Rahab risked her life to hide them and ensure their safety.
Later she married one of the spies and gave birth to Boaz
an ancestor of King David.
Her marginalization and courage
were Providential vehicles
that brought the Messiah to birth.

Ruth was a Moabite,
a foreigner,
and a widow
who chose to faithfully companion her mother in law, Naomi
rather than return to the security of her own people.
Ruth's love and commitment to Naomi
were justified in the end.
She married Naomi's relative,
and became the great grandmother
of King David.
Her powerlessness and fidelity
were Providential vehicles
that brought the Messiah to birth.

Named in Matthew's Gospel only as "Uriah's wife,"
Bathsheba committed adultery with David,
who to cover their treachery,
had her husband killed.
She later became the mother of Solomon.
Her weakness
was a Providential vehicle
that brought the Messiah to birth.

These are not the stereotypical dutiful, devout Matriarchs set forth to be honored on a pedestal.
Rather, they are women of questionable morals.
They are foreigners.
They are without social status or standing.
They are the marginalized.
And they were chosen to be Providential vehicles which brought the Messiah to birth.

They were Jesus' ancestors, publicly named for all times in His family tree, witnesses to God's Providence in adversity. witnesses to God's Providence in blessings.

A contemporary depiction of His family tree, of Matthew's genealogy is the cover of your worship aid.

It is one of the Illuminations from the St. John's Bible. The tree is represented by the Menorah.

The names of Jesus' ancestors are boldly written in English and Hebrew.

The artist, like the gospel writer, has taken some liberties in sketching that tree.

Recorded at the base,

are the names of Abraham,
Isaac and Jacob—
and also their wives—
Sarah,
Rebecca,
Leah and Rachel.
Significantly,
Hagar, Abraham's concubine
and her son, Ishmael—an ancestor of Mohammed
are inscribed in Arabic.

The imagery comes from sources across the world as the illumination is intended to be a stepping-stone from the Old Testament to the New.

It attempts to illustrate the oneness of past and present. It implies a kinship with other spiritual traditions.

There are Islamic style candles, fragments from the Buddhist visual tradition.

A mandala is incorporated into the base of the menorah, a sign of cosmic unity and wholeness.

Perhaps more striking than these abstract elements are the stamps of a double spiral helix, the contemporary symbol of identity fixed by DNA. The illumination is an illustration of the truth—that all people of any time and tradition can be vehicles, channels instruments of God's Providence.

The Gospel text and the illumination

both emphasize the Incarnation—
God taking on humanity in the person of Jesus.

And humanity as we know too well is not characterized by perfection.

We,
you and I,
our families
our friends,
our church,
our communities,
are often flawed,
are sometimes broken,
are frequently unpolished,
are occasionally defective.

None of that is an impediment to God's Providence. God chose to come among us not as a Royal leader not as a wealthy philanthropist not as a powerful military conqueror not as a sainted sage, but as one of the weak, one of the vulnerable, one of the marginalized.

The shepherds heard an angel choir.

The magi followed a brilliant star.

But the Promised One was not among the Angels or the Stars.

Instead, shepherds and Magi found God in a hovel.
God became
a fragile,
helpless
infant
who was found lying in an animal's feeding trough.

God came to dwell with us in weakness.

God came to dwell with us in vulnerability.

God came to dwell with us who are powerless.

God came to dwell with us who are marginalized.

This is how our ever Provident God chooses to be among us still.

Emmanuel, God with us dwells within each of us—

God makes a home among the very realities, God makes a home among the very people, that the world would cast aside.

This night
we are called to embrace our humanity
with all of its imperfections
with all of its vulnerabilities
with all of it limitations
and become Providential vehicles of the God
who still chooses to dwell among us.

This is the good news of our shared ancestry!