

RSTNE ^a Matthew 1

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- 1 The scroll of the generations of Y'shua ⁴³⁷⁹ ha Moshiach, Ben Dawid, ⁴³⁸⁰ the Son of Avraham.
- 2 Avraham begat Yitzchak; and Yitzchak begat Yaakov; and Yaakov begat Yahudah and his brothers;
- 3 And Yahudah begat Peretz and Tzerah of Tamar; and Peretz begat Hetsron; and Hetsron begat Ram;
- 4 And Ram begat Amminadav; and Amminadav begat Nachshon; and Nachshon begat Salmon;
- 5 And Salmon begat Boaz of Rachav; ⁴³⁸¹ and Boaz begat Oved of Root; ⁴³⁸² and Oved begat Yishai;
- 6 And Yishai begat Dawid the melech; and Dawid the melech begat Shlomo of her that had been the wife of Uriyah; ⁴³⁸³
- 7 And Shlomo begat Rechavam; and Rechavam begat Aviyah; and Aviyah begat Asa;
- 8 And Asa begat Yahushaphat; and Yahushaphat begat Yahuram; and Yahuram begat Uziyahu; ⁴³⁸⁴
- 9 And Uziyahu begat Yoatham; and Yoatham begat Achaz; and Achaz begat Hizqiyahu;
- 10 And Hizqiyahu begat Menashsheh; and Menashsheh begat Amon; and Amon begat Yoshiyahu;
- 11 And Yoshiyahu begat Yehkoniah ⁴³⁸⁵ and his brothers, about the time they were carried away to Bavel:
- 12 And after the exile to Bavel, Yehkoniah begat Shealtiel; and Shealtiel begat Zerubbavel;
- 13 And Zerubbavel begat Avihud; and Avihud begat Elyaquim; and Elyaquim begat Azor;
- 14 And Azor begat Tzadok; and Tzadok begat Achim; and Achim begat Elihud;
- 15 And Elihud begat El-Azar; and El-Azar begat Mattan; and Mattan begat Yaakov;
- 16 And Yaakov begat Yoseph. This Yoseph was the gowra-guardian ⁴³⁸⁶ of Miryam, from whom was born Y'shua , who is called the Moshiach.
- 17 So all the generations from Avraham to Dawid are fourteen generations; and from Dawid until the carrying away into Bavel are fourteen generations; and from the carrying away into Bavel to the Moshiach are fourteen generations. ⁴³⁸⁷
- 18 Now the birth of Y'shua ha Moshiach was in this manner: When His eema Miryam was espoused to Yoseph, ⁴³⁸⁸ before they came together, she was found to be with Child by the Ruach Hakodesh. ⁴³⁸⁹
- 19 Then Yoseph her baalah-husband, ⁴³⁹⁰ being a tzadik man, and not willing to make her a public example, desired to put her away and conceal her.
- 20 But while he thought on these things, see, the heavenly malach of the Master YHVH ⁴³⁹¹ appeared to him in a dream, saying, Yoseph, ben Dawid, fear not to take to you Miryam your wife: for that which is conceived in her is from the Ruach Hakodesh.
- 21 And she shall bring forth a Son, and you shall call His Name Y'shua : for He shall save His people ⁴³⁹² from their sins.
- 22 Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled what was spoken by the Master YHVH through the navi, saying,

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23 See, The Virgin ⁴³⁹³ shall be with Child, and shall bring forth a Son, and they ⁴³⁹⁴ shall call His Name Emmanu-El, ⁴³⁹⁵ which when interpreted ⁴³⁹⁶ means, El with us.

24 Then Yoseph being raised from sleep did as the heavenly malach of the Master YHVH had told him, and took to himself his wife:

25 And had no sexual relations with her until she had brought forth her bachor Son: and he called His Name Y'shua .

Footnotes

4379 The True Name of YHWH's Only Begotten Son, recovered as it initially appeared prior to His days on earth, meaning YHWH who does the saving. The use of Yahoshua rather than Y'shua, or Yeshua as the name of Messiah, greatly depends on the historical context. For the Restoration Scriptures True Name Edition, we have opted for Yahoshua because in terms of our research, this was the form the Name had in terms of pre-Babylonian captivity, as well as its clear linkage in the prophetic Scriptures, such as in Zechariah 6:11-12. Add to that the fact that Yahshua came in His Father's name, which most obviously contains the letter hey as in Yahoshua. However, in terms of what Messiah was actually called at the time of His first advent, both the Peshitta Aramaic and Old Syriac texts refer to Him as yud-shen-vav-ayin rather than yud hey vav shen ayin. We have opted for the full name including the letter hey as revealed prior to corruption.

4380 Ancient vav pronounced whh and not ve.

4381 A non-biological Yisraelite and a whore to boot is considered a Yisraelite because she willfully joined Yisrael and performed the command to hide the spies. She is honored as a Yisraelite by being placed in Messiah's lineage.

4382 Ruth became a mother in Yisrael as a Yisraelite in Messiah's lineage, yet was never considered Jewish.

4383 Uriah was a Hittite and yet his wife is considered a Yisraelite, as was he, since he was even in Dawid's army.

4384 Actually Matthew leaves out three descendants of Jehosophat here (Ahaziah, Joash, and Amaziah), because Jehosophat's son Jehoram married cursed King Ahab's (husband of Jezebel of the House of Yisrael) daughter (2nd Chronicles 18:1, 21:1, 4-7). So while YHWH did not curse the entire House of Judah, He did curse the House of Ahab, and by marrying into the House of Ahab Jehoram brought cursed bloodlines into the House of Judah, **or Solomon's downline**. As such, YHWH cursed three generations of Jehoram's offspring without cursing the entire lineage forever as seen in Exodus 20:4-5, where YHWH allows that kind of curse for only three generations before it is lifted. So while they are counted, or listed physically elsewhere, they cannot be considered ancestors of Messiah. Were Matthew to include the three missing kings as most anti-missionaries want him to (Ahaziah, Joash, and Amaziah), his genealogy would be invalid and most Jews would have laughed him to scorn. So the three so-called missing kings are not missing at all. YHWH through Matthew intentionally leaves them out.

4385 YHWH cursed Jechoniah in Jeremiah 22:24-30. That curse was lifted clearly in Zerubbabel his grandson, as confirmed by YHWH through Haggai in chapter 2 verses 20-23. In those verses the royal signet seal of kingly favor taken from Jechoniah is returned to Zerubbabel. Moreover, the curse was for Jechoniah to be childless, which we see was reversed as he certainly had children. This obstacle to Yahshua being Messiah no longer exists and was removed some 500 years before His birth.

- 4386** The Aramaic term *gowra* is mistranslated as “husband” in all Greek manuscripts. *Gowra* in proper context is a guardian, or legal guardian, or legal caretaker, as seen in the Torah in Deuteronomy 25:5-6 where Yisraelites are given the command to establish a *gowra*, or a legal guardian. Most likely this Joseph took Mary’s deceased father’s place and became her *gawra* as Boaz did in Ruth 2:20, where he is called the *gowra* for Ruth in the Aramaic Targum. (Boaz was Ruth’s *gowra* before he ever became her husband.) This Joseph (in verse 16) was Mary’s legal guardian. In verse 19, however, the Aramaic/Hebrew word is *baalah* that can only mean “husband.” The Aramaic Peshitta clearly uses the two different words (*gowra* and *baalah*) to show that one Joseph (in verse 16) was Mary’s guardian, whereas the other Joseph (in verse 19) was Mary’s husband. With this clarification, we see that there are indeed 14 generations from Babylonian captivity to Yahshua’s birth (in accordance with Matthew’s bold insistence in verse 17 that there are three sets of 14 generations), versus only 13 if the two Josephs were to be accounted as one and the same. If we count Joseph the *gowra*/legal guardian as #12, Mary as #13 and Yahshua as #14, we have a perfect set of 14. Therefore this genealogy is clearly Mary’s genealogy and not Joseph’s. In order to be the Messiah, Yahshua had to inherit the throne from Solomon – not Nathan as Christianity teaches. Nathan never sat on the throne, and Dawid’s many prophecies indicate that the lineage of the Messiah would be through Solomon alone and never through another one of his sons. Therefore Luke’s account does not give Mary’s genealogy, whereas Matthew’s account does give Mary’s genealogy, as he counts Mary as number 13 in the final set of 14, thereby allowing verse 17 to make perfect sense. One can pick up on this only in the Aramaic Peshitta text, which not only is the primacy text from which all Greek translations have come, but also is the only one that differentiates between *gowra* and *baalah*.
- 4387** The gematria, or numerical value of Dawid in Hebrew is 14. The three sets of 14 indicate that Yahshua is from the royal House of Dawid. As seen in study note # 5, when using the Aramaic Peshitta, one can see that there were three perfect sets of 14, dropping the three cursed kings along with differentiating between the guardian Joseph and the later husband Joseph.
- 4388** Matthew is now finished with the genealogies of the past having made his point, and now switches to the future, further separating the two Josephs after making a net summation of the past in verse 17.
- 4389** At no time is this Joseph the *baalah*, or husband of Mary ever called Yahshua’s father.
- 4390** See study note on verse 16 above.
- 4391** Mar-Yah, or Master Yah in the actual Aramaic.
- 4392** Yisrael.
- 4393** *Almah* in Hebrew, and *parthenos* in Greek and *betulah* in Aramaic.
- 4394** The “they” Matthew speaks of are the Jews who expected the long-awaited Messiah, as Rashi and other scholars have stated. The “they” Matthew speaks of is also a euphemism for the “prophets of Yisrael.”
- 4395** A title not a name. The Jews were waiting for a divine visitation, and not someone with a name like “Immanu-El Glickstein.” Matthew, operating in the *remez/hint* level of PaRDeS, takes the freedom to say that through this virgin birth, the long-held concept of Messiah would finally be brought to pass – not that a baby actually named “Immanu- El” would show up. Moreover, the Hebrew title contains two smaller words (“Emanu” and “El”). The prophets of Yisrael all believed that Messiah was eternal (“El”) and that Messiah would come to Yisrael (“Emanu,” or “with us” in Yisrael) – further substantiating a concept and not a proper name for Messiah.