

<p>The start and this is the language of<sup>a</sup> <sup>1</sup>Yeshu,<sup>b</sup> son of David.<sup>c</sup> <sup>2</sup>Avraham brought forth Yitschaq; Yitschaq brought forth Ya‘aqov; Ya‘aqov brought forth Yehudah and his brothers. <sup>3</sup>Yehudah; Perets and his brothers, and Perets; Chetsron; Ram; <sup>4</sup>Amminadav; Nachshon; Salmon; <sup>5</sup>Bo‘az; Oved; Yishai; <sup>6</sup>David; Shelomoh from the wife of Uriyah; <sup>7</sup>Rechav‘am; Aviyah; Asa; <sup>8</sup>Yehoshaphat; Yoram; Uzziyah; <sup>9</sup>Yotham; Achaz; Chizqiyah; <sup>10</sup>Menashsheh; Amon; Yoshiyah; <sup>11</sup>Yekonyah; <sup>12</sup>She‘alti‘el; Zerubbavel; <sup>13</sup>Avihud;<sup>d</sup> <sup>14</sup>Aqom; Elihud; <sup>15</sup>El‘azar; Mattan; Ya‘aqov; <sup>16</sup>Yoseph father of Miryam, mother of Yeshu. <i>Translation by: Miner Perkins 2019</i></p>	<p>התחיל וזה לשונו <sup>1</sup>ישׁוּ בן דוד <sup>2</sup>אברהם הוליד את יצחק יצחק הוליד את יעקב יעקב הוליד יהודה ואחיו <sup>3</sup>יהודה פרץ ואחיו ופרץ : חצרון : רם : <sup>4</sup>עמינדב : נחשון : שלמון : <sup>5</sup>בועז : עובד : ישי : <sup>6</sup>דוד : שלמה : מאשת אוריה : <sup>7</sup>רחבעם : אביה : אסא : <sup>8</sup>הושפט : יורם : עוזיה : <sup>9</sup>יותם : אחז : חזקיה : <sup>10</sup>מנשה : אמן : יאשיה : <sup>11</sup>יכניה : <sup>12</sup>שאלתיאל : זרובבל : <sup>13</sup>אביהוד : <sup>14</sup>אקום : אליהוד : <sup>15</sup>אלעזר : מתן : יעקב : <sup>16</sup>יוסף אבי מרים אם ישׁוּ</p> <p>(This manuscript copy does not contain verse 17.)</p>
<p><sup>a</sup> The first words written here, ‘The start and this is the language of Yeshu,’ might be an opening phrase which is not actually part of the book of Matthew itself, or the words are part of an opening sentence later removed in other Shem Tov Hebrew manuscripts of Matthew indicating that the Hebrew language being spoken by Yeshua in the Shem Tov copy of Matthew is preserving the original Hebrew language and words which Yeshua spoke in the 1<sup>st</sup> century C.E. The Hebrew word here לשונו, literally means ‘tongue’ or ‘language,’ and can often times specifically refer to the Hebrew language in certain contexts and phrases. It would be interesting to know how ancient these words are, and how early they were written into the Hebrew Matthew, because they indicate that this Shem Tov text of Matthew is a copy from older copies of Matthew preserving the original Hebrew language Gospel of Matthew that predates the Greek translation of Matthew, and preserving Yeshua’s original Hebrew spoken words.</p> <p><sup>b</sup> Yeshu is a nickname for Yeshua. [Nehemia Gordon, <i>The Naming of Jesus in Hebrew Matthew</i> (Makor Hebrew Foundation, 2008), 6-7]</p> <p><sup>c</sup> The words ‘son of Avraham’ are missing from this manuscript copy, either by a scribal copyist mistake or removed to make less copy work for the scribe. This copy is missing the word ‘brought forth’ הוליד throughout most of the manuscript in order to reduce the amount of work for the scribe in the rest of the manuscript as well.</p> <p><sup>d</sup> The words ‘Elyaqim; Azor; Tsadoq;’ are missing from this manuscript copy be a scribal copyist mistake, possibly confusing Elyaqim for Aqim and removing all of the names in between by mistake.</p>	