

INTRO TO MATTHEW 马太福音导读

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¹ The book of the generation of **Jesus / Yeshua**, a name mentioned 983 times in the NT

Christ / the Anointed; Messiah -- a title mentioned 555 times; in Greek: **Iesous Christos**,

the son of David / the great king of both houses: Israel and Judah; mentioned 58 times in the NT, **the son of Abraham** / called the father of faith, mentioned 74 in the NT.



¹ 耶稣基督的家谱 / **Yeshua**, 在新约中提到 983 次。

基督 / 受膏者; 弥赛亚 - 一个被提到 555 次的称谓; 希腊语: **Iesous Christos**,

大卫的子孙/ 是以色列和犹太两族的王, 在新约中提及 58 次; 亚伯拉罕的后裔/称为信心之父, 在新约中提及 74 次。

So, who is this person Matthew, the eyewitness is writing about? Before we answer the question... it is interesting, the name: **Matthew** comes from a Hebrew word: **matay**, the part of a question... meaning: **how long?** In the OT, many times the Lord God asked: **how long?** Many times OT priests asked: **how long?** The congregation sang: **how long?** The prophets from Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, to Zechariah, they all lamented: **how long?**

Said a little differently, they might have asked: **Where is Matthew?** [Matthew, Eyewitness to Jesus](#).

Matthew was destined to first answer this persistent question. In 1994, Dr. Peter Thiede leading authority on ancient manuscripts who directed the Institute for Basic Epistemological Research in Paderborn, Germany; Dr. Thiede was a life member of the Institute for Germanic Studies, University of London... and startled higher critics throughout the world... with the examination published in: [Eyewitness to Jesus](#) about his research on the famous Magdalen College papyrus fragments of Matthew, which he dated roughly 60AD; in other words: before the fall of Jerusalem due to their codex nature... perhaps **within 25 years of when Jesus, the Christ** walked among us. Check out: [Matthew 26](#)

那么, 目击者马太写的这个人是谁? 在回答这个问题之前, 很有趣, **马太**这个名字来自希伯来语单词 **matay**, 是一个问题的一部分, 意思是: 多久? 在另一封信中, 主上帝多次问: “多久?” 许多旧约中的祭司问: 多久? 会众唱道: 多久? 从以赛亚, 耶利米, 但以理, 到撒迦利亚, 众先知都哀哭说, **到几时呢?**

换句话说, 他们可能会问: **马太在哪里?** 马太, [耶稣的见证人](#)。

马太注定要首先回答这个反复出现的问题。1994 年, Peter Thiede 博士领导了德国帕德伯恩的基础认识论研究所, 他是古代手稿的权威; Thiede 博士是伦敦大学日耳曼研究所的终身成员, 他的论文发表在 [《亲眼目睹耶稣》](#) 中, 这篇论文震惊了全世界的高级批评家。换句话说: 在耶路撒冷陷落之前, 因其抄本性质……也许在耶稣基督行在我们中间的 25 年之内。看看 [马太福音 26 章](#)

So, who is this person that Mathew is writing about? He is the one who finally arrived, who the OT prophets foretold throughout its pages; the One whom the people of God had been looking for.

Jesus... from the Hebrew: **Yeshua**, often translated **Joshua**; his name means: **Yahwah is salvation**; Moses, the law-giver was prohibited from entering the promised land; and it was Joshua who was tasked with leading the people of God back to the land given to Abraham.

Christ... this is the word representing: **Messiah**, literally **the Anointed**. In the OT, the Hebrew word: **mashiach**... 37 times translated: **the anointed**; in Aramaic: **mashicha**; in Greek: **Messias**. Prophecies of the Messiah in the OT may vary, but they were known throughout the Middle East: some were spoken in Egypt and the Sinai desert; others around Jerusalem; and still others in Babylon and as far as Persia; those prophecies mentioned here are only a few, starting with:

Genesis 3 / God promised there will be continuous enmity between the serpent and the woman... and between your seed and her seed... and this hatred... will bruise / or crush the serpent's head; and the serpent... will bruise his heel.

Genesis 49 declares: A scepter shall not depart from Judah until Shiloh -- rest... comes, and unto him the gathering of the people... who had fair warning a scattering would occur for some reason.

Shiloh, like a good Shepherd... when He comes will gather them, and give them rest.

In the OT tabernacle and temple, everything including its vessels and furniture were anointed; and from Aaron onward, all the high priests of the OT were anointed; the anointing separated the thing or person unto God for special service; often, anointing was regarded as an act of God... because He commanded it to be done. One final comment: anointing is associated with the presence of the Holy Spirit.

那么，马太写的这个人是谁呢？他是最终到来的那个人，是旧约先知们在书中预言的那一位；他是神的百姓所等候的那一位。

耶稣，来自希伯来语：**Yeshua**，常译为**约书亚**；他名字的意思是：**耶和华是救恩**；摩西，立法者被禁止进入应许之地；约书亚的任务是带领神的子民回到那赐给亚伯拉罕的土地上。

基督...这是代表：**弥赛亚**，字面意思是**受膏者**。在《圣经》中，希伯来语：**mashiach**，被翻译了 37 次：**受膏者**；亚兰语：**mashicha**；希腊语：**弥赛亚**。旧约中关于弥赛亚的预言可能会有所不同，但它们在整個中东都是众所周知的：有些是在埃及和西奈沙漠说的；在耶路撒冷附近的人；还有在巴比伦和波斯的居民中。这里提到的预言只是少数，首先是：

创世纪 3 章 / 神应许说，蛇和女人之间，以及你的后裔和女人的后裔之间，必永存仇恨，这仇恨必挫伤(或压碎)蛇的头。蛇会伤到他的脚后跟

创世纪第 49 章说：权杖不得离开犹大，直等示罗得安息...众民聚集...到了...

示罗是好牧人……他来的时候，必聚集他们，使他们得安息。

在耶路撒冷的帐幕和殿里，一切器具和器皿都用膏抹了。从亚伦以后，亚伦城的大祭司都受膏。膏油将人或事奉的事分别为圣；通常，膏油被认为是神圣的…因为是神吩咐这样做的。最后一点：膏油与圣灵同在相联系。

David, the shepherd was anointed, specially selected by the Lord God to rule over His people... he was given a position of leadership which implies great responsibility, too.

Deuteronomy 18 / written in the Sinai of Arabia, the Lord said to Moses, I will raise up a Prophet like you; and will put My words in his mouth, and He will speak to them all I have commanded him.

Prophet Isaiah spoke of... **a Suffering Servant**; Prophet Jeremiah, spoke of... **a Branch**; Prophet Daniel, spoke of... **the Son of man** coming.

The OT spoke loudly and often of final events as the time of the Gentiles comes to a close... when a King of kings comes and destroys a global agenda being worked by the faithless and the foolish; and that King will establish a government of utopian character and proportion. **Messiah**... is the title of this one who comes from God to fulfill promises of deliverance and to form a new state of God's blessing.

Numbers 24 / also written in the Sinai of Arabia wilderness: I shall see him, but not now; I shall behold him; but not near; there will come a Star out of Jacob; a scepter out of Jacob will come and He will have dominion.

Psalms 2, 45, 72, 110 / sung in Jerusalem 3000 years ago are messianic songs sung in the congregation of God's people: Who is this Son who angers the nations? Where is His throne? When will this happen? Why does the Lord ask David's Lord to sit at his right? **Messiah will resemble the order of Melchizedek**; He will not look like some hocus pocus performers who think they somehow resemble Aaron.

Psalms 22: Who is this One who cried My God, My God why have you forsaken me?

大卫，一个受膏的牧羊人，被神特别拣选来管理他的百姓，他被赐予领袖的职位，这也意味着重大的责任。

申命记 18 章/写在阿拉伯的西奈，耶和华对摩西说：我要兴起一位先知像你；将我的话传给他，他就把我一切所吩咐他的都告诉他们。

先知以赛亚提到... **一个受苦的仆人**；先知耶利米说过...先知但以理说过...，**人子要来。**

旧约大声疾呼，因为外邦人的时代即将结束……当万王之王降临，摧毁了由不信的和愚蠢的人所推动的全球议程；王将建立一个乌托邦式的政府，**弥赛亚**…是这个从神而来的人的头衔，他要履行拯救的应许，并建立一个神赐福的新国度。

民数记 24 章/在阿拉伯的西乃的旷野上说，我必见他，却不是现在。我要看见他。但不靠近；有一颗星要出于雅各。必有一根杖出于雅各，执掌权柄。

诗篇 2,45,72,110 章 /三千年前在耶路撒冷所唱的是弥赛亚的歌，在神的子民的会中所唱的是：惹动列国的是谁的儿子？他的宝座在哪里呢？什么时候会发生？耶和华为什么要求大卫的主坐在他的右边？**弥赛亚要效法麦基洗德的等次**；他看起来不会像那些自认为长得像亚伦的魔术演员。

诗篇 22 章：那呼求我的神，我的神，为什么离弃我？

Isaiah 9: to those walking in darkness, first... a Child is born of peace and love... what He started, an eternal government expanding from the throne of David.

Isaiah 42:1-9; 49:1-6; 50:4-9; 52:13 – 53:12... sections of scripture which speak of the Suffering Servant:

Ezekiel 34 / written in Babylon: I will set up one Shepherd over them, and He will feed them.... and He will be their Shepherd; and I the Lord will be their God: My beloved Servant will be a Prince among them. And we know a prince is a king in the making; this “David” comes as a Shepherd and a Prince.

Jeremiah 23: Woe to the pastors who destroy and scatter the sheep of My pasture, says the Lord. Behold, the days come, that I will raise up unto David a righteous Branch, and a King will reign and prosper, and will execute judgment and righteousness in the land.

In his days, Judah shall be saved; and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is His name whereby He shall be called: **THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.**

Daniel 7:13 / written in Babylon and Persia the Son of man suddenly comes to take his kingdom... as the time of the Gentiles concludes.

Micah 5: But you, Bethlehem Ephrata, little among the thousands of Judah, out of you He will come forth unto Me to be ruler in Israel; whose going forth from of old, from the days of eternity. And He will stand and shepherd in the strength of the Lord, in the majesty and name of the Lord his God... for now He will be great to the ends of the earth.

Zechariah 9: Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, your King comes to you; righteous and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon the colt the foal of an ass.

It makes you wonder, when did all that begin to happen if not when Jesus came?

以赛亚书 9 章:给那些在黑暗中行走的人, 首先...一个因和平与爱而生的孩子...他所开创的, 一个从大卫宝座上兴起的永恒的政府。

以赛亚书 42:1-9;49:1-6;50:4-9;52:13 - 53:12...圣经中讲到受难仆人的章节:

以西结书 34 章: “我必立一牧人照管他们, 牧养他们……他必作他们的牧人。我耶和华必作他们的神。”我所亲爱的仆人必在他们中间作王。我们知道, 王子就是未来的国王;这个“大卫”以牧羊人和王子的身份出现。

耶利米书 23: 耶和华说, 那些残害赶散我草场之羊的牧人有祸了。日子将到, 我必给大卫兴起一个公义的后裔。他必作王, 行事亨通, 在地上施行公平公义。

在他的日子, 犹大必得救。以色列必安然居住。他的名必称为**耶和华我们的义。**

但以理书 7:13 / 写在巴比伦和波斯的人子忽然来取他的国...当外邦人的日期结束的时候。

弥迦书 5: 伯利恒, 以法他阿, 你在犹大诸城中是最小的, 必有一位从你那里出来, 在以色列中为我作掌权的。从亘古, 从永恒的日子就发出。他必站立起来, 靠着耶和华的能力, 奉耶和华神的威严和他的名……因为他至大, 直到地极。

撒迦利亚 9: 锡安的民哪, 应当大大喜乐。耶路撒冷的民哪, 应当欢呼。看哪, 你的王来到你这里。他是义人, 有救恩。;谦卑地骑在驴上, 就是骑在驴驹上。这使你想知道, 如果不是耶稣来的时候, 这一切是什么时候开始发生的?

For more than 3,000 years... the people of God throughout the Middle East heard these great promises; yet, with the idea of different messiahs... based on so many detailed prophecies, and nobody was able to successfully harmonize in one person all the messianic hopes... until **Jesus** guided all these different streams into one; **Jesus** said: for the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.

In the 1800's, Dr. Edersheim of Oxford University, England writing on this subject in his great volume: **THE LIFE AND TIMES OF JESUS THE MESSIAH**, he makes the following relevant comments of JESUS:

If He be not the Messiah, He has at least thus far done the Messiah's work.

If He be not the Messiah, there has at least been none other before or after Him.

If He be not the Messiah, the world has not... and never can have a Messiah.

Jesus, the Christ... has been written about, theorized about, sung about, hated and loved... more than anyone who has walked this planet; something some college class-passers would like us to forget and not to remember -- usually for the sake of some feigned political correctness or a juvenile fairness principle... posited by some loveless, angry, critical legalist's agenda... whose endless research and professional opinion is designed to cause doubt on point after point about who Jesus really was... IF... Jesus really existed. Well, they should thank God... if He didn't really exist... because without him, apparently, they really didn't have a life... and what they really have to say about him... is really as useless as what they say about: Fido, the mutt. Of course, they really know.

三千多年来，整个中东地区的神的子民都听到了这些伟大的应许；然而，对弥赛亚有了不同的想法…基于如此多详细的预言，没有人能够在一个人身上成功地协调所有弥赛亚的希望…直到**耶稣**引导它们归为一；**耶稣**说，因为人子来，不是要受人的服事，乃是要服事人，并且要舍命，作多人的赎价。

在 19 世纪，英国牛津大学的 Edersheim 博士在他的巨著《**耶稣弥赛亚的生活和时代**》中就这个主题写了以下有关耶稣的评论：

如果他不是弥赛亚，他至少已经完成了弥赛亚的工作。

如果他不是弥赛亚，至少在他之前或之后没有其他人。

如果他不是弥赛亚，这个世界就没有，也永远不会有一个弥赛亚。

耶稣，基督……被记载，被理论化，被歌颂，被恨，被爱……比任何一个走过这个星球的人都多；一些大学的学者希望我们忘记和记住——通常是为了一些假装政治正确性或少年公平原则…提出一些无爱、愤怒、关键形式主义者的议程…无尽的研究和专业意见的目的是引起怀疑点后点关于耶稣到底是谁……耶稣是否真的存在。“嗯，他们应该感谢上帝……如果他真的不存在……因为，显然，没有他，他们就真的没有生活……他们对他所说的话……就像他们所说的：狗狗菲多一样毫无用处。”当然，他们真的知道。

Well, if Jesus did not exist... and the knowledge of what He taught cannot be confidently known and acted upon; then applying their very logic and research... we can more confidently say: NONE of the roman Caesars and senators existed... and whatever is told about them can be confidently dismissed; and then all the fantastic roman church traditions and legends and myths can be pushed aside, too. After all, if God can't be trusted, then who needs those creepy people?

The western calendar is anchored to Christ's first coming 2000 years ago. In 1760's, G.F. Handel wrote his most famous oratorio: **Messiah**. Its Contents list 50 sections of scripture featuring the work of the Messiah; here we mention only nine beginning with:

Comfort ye My people; But who may abide the Day of His coming; The people who walked in darkness; For unto us a Child is born; Surely He hath borne our griefs; I know that my Redeemer lives; But thanks be to God who gives us the victory; Worthy is the Lamb;

...and of course, the whole world knows that grand Chorus:

Hallelujah! Hallelujah! For the **Lord God omnipotent** reigneth;

the kingdom of this world is become, **the kingdom of our Lord, and of His Christ;**

And He shall reign for ever and ever – **King** of kings, and **Lord** of lords.

Hallelujah!

Well, **Messiah** has come and completed His work as the Suffering Servant; and He will come again... but it will not be in humility; He will come as King of kings since all the wannabe kings will be dead... sooner than most of us can imagine,

好吧，如果耶稣不存在，他所教导的知识就不能被自信地流传和付诸行动;然后运用他们的逻辑和研究……我们可以更加自信地说:罗马的凯撒和元老们一个也不存在……关于他们的任何说法都可以自信地予以驳斥;所有神奇的罗马教会传统、传说和神话也可以被抛到一边。毕竟，如果上帝不能被信任，那么谁还需要那些令人毛骨悚然的人呢?

西历是固定在 2000 年前基督第一次降临。17 世纪 60 年代，韩德尔写出了他最著名的清唱剧《弥赛亚》。它的内容列出了 50 段以弥赛亚的工作为特色的经文;在这里，我们只提到九个开头:

你们要**安慰**我的百姓。他来的日子，**谁能**当得起呢。在黑暗中**行走的百姓**;因有**婴孩为我们**而生。**他诚然**担当了我们的忧患。**我知道**我的救赎主活着。**感谢神**，使我们得胜。**羔羊是配得的**;

当然，全世界都知道那首宏大的合唱:

哈利路亚!哈利路亚!因为**主神，全能者作王**。

世上的国成了，就是**我主和主基督的国**。

他要作王，万王之**王**，万主之**主**，直到永永远远。

哈利路亚!

弥赛亚来了，作为一个受苦的仆人，完成了他的工作;他会再来……但不会是谦恭的;他会以万王之王的身份出现，因为所有想成为国王的人都会死…比我们想象的要快，

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when He comes to clean up things; and just hearing the words of that song... makes me think the Lord is getting the world ready for what the great apostle Paul wrote:

That at the name of Jesus, every knee shall bow; in heaven, in earth, and under the earth... and every tongue shall confess that **Jesus Christ is Lord**, to the glory of God the Father... / notice it will not be optional, all the critics will be silent... while our Father in heaven is still laughing.

...which makes me want to shout **Hallelujah**... one more time; but we have work to do.

So, enjoy reading what Matthew, this meticulous **disciple** / in Greek: **mathetes** = literally **one doing the math**... putting it together piece by piece by piece... this student of the Lord Jesus... who faithfully compiled for us; and then, who willingly gave up his life... wanting us to know... the lessons he learned as he walked the streets of life... with **the Messiah**.

¹ **The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.**

[Matthew, Eyewitness to Jesus.](#)

当他来清理的时候;仅仅听到这首歌的歌词,就使我想到伟大的使徒保罗所写的,主正在预备世界:

叫众人因耶稣的名,无不屈膝。无论在天上,在地上,还是在地底下,所有的舌头都要承认**耶稣基督是主**,荣耀的父神……注意,这不是可选的,所有的批评者都将沉默……而我们在天上的父还在笑。

这让我想再一次高呼**哈利路亚**。但我们还有工作要做。

所以,享受阅读马太福音吧,这个细致的**门徒**/在希腊语中:**mathetes** =字面上的一个做数学的人…把它一块一块地拼凑起来…这位主耶稣的学生…他忠实地为我们编译;然后,他心甘情愿地放弃自己的生命,想让我们知道,当他与**弥赛亚**在生活的街道上行走时,他学到的教导。

¹ 亚伯拉罕的后裔,大卫的子孙,**耶稣基督**的家谱。

[马太,耶稣的见证人.](#)